

restricted range, since we have only met with it in Costa-Rican and Chiriqui collections. It is closely allied to *E. edias* of Hewitson, of which it is a darker form. The spots on the primaries are smaller, and the black much more intense; the secondaries also are more ferruginous.

The pattern of the wings of *E. vulgiformis* is repeated in *Heliconius formosus*, in *Eresia nigripennis*, and in *Ithomeis imitatrix*, all of which inhabit the same country. Several species of *Ithomia* and its allies also partake of very much the same style of coloration.

### 3. *Eueides aliphera*.

*Cethosia aliphera*, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 246<sup>1</sup>.

*Colænis aliphera*, Hübn. Samml. ex. Schmett. ii. t. 21<sup>2</sup>.

*Eueides aliphera*, Bates, Trans. L. S. xxiii. p. 564<sup>3</sup>.

Alis fulvis, anticis costa, marginibus, fascia obliqua a cellulæ fine ad marginem externum eunte alteraque in area submediana anguste nigris; posticis nigro marginatis ramisque margines attingentibus nigris, subtus dilutioribus.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz, San Gerónimo, Polochic valley, Retalhuleu (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt & Janson*); COSTA RICA (*van Patten*), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui and Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill station (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA, and South America generally to BRAZIL<sup>1 3</sup>.

A very widely ranging species, and probably one of the most common, as few collections made anywhere between Mexico and Brazil are without it. There is a certain amount of individual variation in different specimens as to the width of the black margins of the wings, and also as to the depth of the fulvous colouring; but this does not appear to have much reference to locality. In shape the present species differs from all others of the genus in having the wings narrower, the apex of the primaries more straight instead of rounded, and their external margin hollowed out.

In Guatemala we found it an abundant species in scrubby forest up to an elevation of 3000 feet at San Gerónimo.

In the pattern of its wings *E. aliphera* closely resembles *Colænis delila*; but it is only half the size of that butterfly. *C. delila* in its various races is an equally abundant and widely distributed species.

### 4. *Eueides lineata*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 2.)

*Eueides lineata*, Salv. & Godm. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, ii. p. 145<sup>1</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 350<sup>2</sup>.

*E. aliphæræ* similis, sed alis magis ferrugineis et latius nigro notatis, nervulis marginem versus nigris; subtus posticis punctis albis marginatis.