

3. *Eresia aveyrona.*

Eresia aveyrona, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 192, t. 10. f. 4¹.

Alis valde elongatis, nigro-fuscis, plaga magna (externe lacerata) ad anticarum apicem, altera arcuata a basi ad angulum analem extendente fulvis; posticis area interna fulva, margine externo nigro, linea fulva angulum analem includente: subtus maculis fulvis flavidioribus et majoribus, macula anticarum apicali linea nigra bisecta, posticarum costa ad basin flava, et posticis linea submarginali alba notatis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).—ECUADOR; AMAZONS¹.

Mr. Bates described this species from a single female example captured by himself at Aveyros on the Tapajos river¹. Since then Mr. Buckley has found male specimens in Eastern Ecuador, both at Cururai and Sarayacu. We also have males from Central America from the sources given above. These latter agree very well with the Ecuador insects, the only difference we can detect being in the tawny spot of the apex of the primaries, the upper edge of which is more ragged.

Though of wide range, *E. aveyrona* appears to be everywhere rare. Its homœochromatic associate is *Eueides aliphera* (anteà, p. 163), a very common insect, and on a larger scale *Colænis delila* (anteà, p. 168).

b'. Sexes differently marked.

4. *Eresia eranites.*

Eresia eranites, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Eresia*, t. 2. ff. 8–10¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 350².

♂. Alis anticus fusco-nigris, area mediana, macula ultra cellulam, altera bifida infra eam alisque minoribus apici proprius fulvis; posticis interne fulvis, margine externo nigro et fascia submarginali nigra notatis: subtus alis multo pallidioribus et maculis, praeter aream anticarum medianam, ochraceo tintatis, anticarum apicibus ochraceo notatis; posticis serie punctorum nigrorum submarginali ornatis.

♀. Major, maculis omnibus magis distinctis, iis ad anticarum apices ochraceis.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli, Hedemann*); GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley (*Hague*), Cubilguitz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*), Santa Fé (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA; ECUADOR.

A common species in the hotter parts of Guatemala, where it frequents forests up to an elevation of about 2000 feet. Its range extends northwards into Southern Mexico, and southwards throughout Central America to Ecuador, where Mr. Buckley found it near Macas.

E. eranites was originally described by Hewitson from Colombian specimens¹, whence we have a male. This agrees closely with Mexican examples, the species varying but little throughout its wide range.

5. *Eresia phillyra.*

Eresia phillyra, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Eresia*, t. 1. f. 1¹.

Eresia ezorias, Hew. Ex. Butt., *Eresia*, t. 2. f. 13².