

The first specimen of this *Eresia* that reached us was sent by the well-known bird-collector, Carmiol. This is a male, and was described in 1869. Three years subsequently Mr. Butler described<sup>2</sup> and afterwards figured<sup>3</sup> the female as *E. dimorphina*. We have both types now in our possession, and also a good series of both sexes sent us by Mr. Rogers; and we have no doubt as to the two insects being male and female of one species.

In the shape of its wings *E. nigripennis* comes nearest to *E. phillyra*, but it is not remotely allied to *E. alsina*. The primary wings of the male being wholly black to the base, and the spots in the apical part of the wing being small and indistinct, at once separate it from its allies.

The insect figured is the type of *E. nigripennis*; that called the female on the plate we now find to belong to another species, as will be seen below.

8. **Eresia eutropia.** (*E. dimorphina*, Tab. XX. figg. 17, 18; Tab. XXI. fig. 1.)  
*Eresia eutropia*, Hew. Ent. Monthl. Mag. xi. p. 56<sup>1</sup>.

*E. nigripenni* similis, sed alis anticis minus elongatis nec falcatis, maculis in dimidio apicali majoribus et macula fulva ad basin notatis distinguenda; ♀ anticis ad basin fulvis et margine posticarnm latiore diversa.

*Hab.* PANAMA<sup>1</sup>, Santa Fé (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill station (*M'Leannan*).

A close ally of *E. nigripennis*, which it perhaps represents in the State of Panama. The specimens sent us by M'Leannan (both females) differ from what we take to be the normal female by having all the spots of the primaries white instead of yellow; but, as they are placed in exactly the same positions in both forms, we believe them to be abnormally coloured. More specimens are requisite to determine this point.

Hewitson described this species from a male said to have been taken at Panama<sup>1</sup>, but whether on the line of railway or further westwards we are not informed.

9. **Eresia coela.** (Tab. XXI. figg. 2, 3).

*Eresia coela*, Druce, Ent. Monthl. Mag. xi. p. 37<sup>1</sup>.

Alis anticis rotundatis fusco-nigris, macula in quatuor partita ultra cellulam, altera in costa apicem propiore tertia infra eam duplici et serie submarginali albescens; posticis fulvo-rufis, costa et margine externo nigris, maculis duabus albis ad angulum apicalem et lunulis submarginalibus flavidis notatis: subtus ut supra, maculis omnibus magis distinctis.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*).

Mr. Druce described this species from a single Costa-Rican specimen, since which time another has reached us from the State of Panama. In this example there is a large spot on the underside of the primaries, in the cell and over the median nervure, only faintly indicated in the type. On the upperside a fulvous patch is indistinctly shown in the same region. Both these specimens are females, the male being unknown at present.