

- c.* Male without pencils of hair on either wings.
c'. Median nervure of primaries not swollen, first branch thrown off not far from the base of the wing.

7. *Eunica augusta.* (Tab. XXIII. figg. 3, 4 ♂, 5 ♀.)

Eunica augusta, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. p. 135¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 349².

Alis nigris, anticis dimidio basali cyaneo nitentibus fascia transversa subapicali alba, posticis ad basin tantum cyaneis; subtus fusco-nigris, antifarum apicibus et posticis undique nigro variegatis et atomis cæruleis perfusis.

Femina alis obscure virescentibus, antifarum apicibus late nigris et fascia lata alba transvittatis, subtus fere ut in mare.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli, Höge*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley¹ (*Hague*), Teleman, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).

Mr. Bates described this species from specimens sent us by Mr. Hague from the valley of the Polochic in Guatemala, and compared it with *E. cælina* of Godart, with which, no doubt, it is closely allied; but its nearest relative is clearly *E. olympias* of Felder, from which it alone differs in having a white transverse band across the apex of the primaries. As will be seen above, its range extends throughout our region from Southern Mexico to Panama, where it is found in the hot low-lying forest-country. Immediately outside our border in Colombia *E. olympias* takes its place. We have figured the types, both from the valley of the Polochic.

8. *Eunica venusia.*

Faunia venusia, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 407, t. 52. f. 3-5¹.

Alis nigris, anticis productis et falcatis; posticis ad marginem externum plaga magna cæruleo lavata: subtus obscure fuscis, anticis præter apices nigris fasciis duabus viridi-cæruleis notatis, una brevi ad cellulæ medium, altera extra eam ad angulum analem extensa; posticis obscure fusco notatis, ocello magno bipupillato extra cellulam aliisque duobus magnitudine diversis ad angulum analem ornatis.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Originally described from Colombia, this species is by no means uncommon in the State of Panama. In general appearance it is not unlike *E. excelsa*; but the brilliancy of the blue colouring of the posterior wings is reflected at a different angle. The markings on the basal half of the primaries beneath are bluish green, as in *E. celma* and *E. volumna*. This is not so in *E. excelsa*.

9. *Eunica excelsa.* (Tab. XXIII. figg. 12, 13.)

Eunica excelsa, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 63¹.

E. venusiae similis, sed anticis cyaneo nitentibus, posticarum cyaneo magis notabili, subtus maculis omnibus magis distinctis, fasciis antifarum viridi-cæruleis omnino carentibus, differt.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*), Bugaba (*Champion*).