

A species peculiar to the Chiriqui district, in the State of Panama. Its allies are *E. aspasia* of Felder and *E. venusia* of the same author. From the former it differs in the greater extent of the smalt-blue of the anterior wings. The glistening blue of the secondaries is more refulgent than in either of the above-named species. The under surface almost exactly resembles that of *E. cinara* of Hewitson; but the differences on the upper surface are obvious. *E. excelsa* is by no means a common insect, few specimens having yet come into our hands; these are all males, the female being still unknown to us. We have figured one of the types from the volcano of Chiriqui.

10. *Eunica mygdonia*.

Nymphalis mygdonia, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 416¹.

Eunica mygdonia, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 196².

Eunica anna, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 349³ (nec Cramer).

Alis fuscis, anticis punctis duobus subapicalibus albidis: subtus dilutioribus, anticis area mediana obscura fascia tripartita ultra cellulam transeunte punctisque duobus subapicalibus albidis; posticis ferrugineo lavatis, rufo-fusco variegatis, plagis magnis duabus hoc colore costam attingentibus.

Femina alis quam eae maris pallidioribus, fascia alba transversa ultra cellulam et punctis tribus subapicalibus albis notatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA and VENEZUELA to PERU and AMAZONS VALLEY²; BRAZIL¹.

According to Godart, the describer of this species, it is found in Brazil; but if we except the valley of the Amazons, where Mr. Bates met with it, we have no confirmation of its occurrence in that country. In Ecuador and Colombia, however, it is by no means uncommon, whence it spreads through Central America as far north as Guatemala. Dr. Van Patten's Costa-Rican specimen, which is now before us, certainly belongs to this species, and not to *E. anna*, as stated by Messrs. Butler and Druce³. Mr. Champion's specimens were all obtained at an elevation of about 2000 feet above the sea; they are larger than the general run of South-American examples, but differ in no important respect.

11. *Eunica malvina*.

Eunica malvina, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 195, t. 9. ff. 2, 2a¹; Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 123².

Alis fuscis ad margines dilutioribus, anticis maculis subobsoletis apicem versus notatis: subtus griseo-albidis, anticis area mediana fusco-nigra fascia tripartita alba divisa; posticis rufo-brunneo variegatis maculis duabus costam attingentibus, ocellis duobus (annulo communi conjunctis) nigris caeruleo-albo pupillatis ultra cellulam aliisque duobus distinctis magnitudine diversis ad angulum analem.

Femina mari aliquot similis, anticis dimidio apicali obscuriore et fasciis duabus maculosis transfasciatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, El Tumbador (*Champion*); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA² and VENEZUELA to the AMAZONS VALLEY¹.

Mr. Bates discovered this species during his sojourn in the valley of the Amazons,