

Mr. Champion has sent us several paired specimens taken together; so that the sexes of this species are satisfactorily determined.

2. *Epiphile eriopsis.*

Epiphile eriopsis, Hew. Ex. Butt. Epiphile, t. 1. ff. 5, 6¹.

Alis nigris, anticis fascia obliqua ultra cellulam et apice ipso albis, fascia lata communi a basi anticarum ad medium marginis posticarum externi transeunte fulva; subtus anticis fere ut supra, apice fulvescente ocello indistincto notato, posticis rufescente brunneo marmoratis area anali pallidiore, macula triangulari argenteo-fulva ad medium marginis externi.

Femina adhuc ignota.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Colombia is the country whence this species has hitherto been procured, and where Hewitson's types were obtained¹. Belt's collection, however, contained a single example showing the northern extension of the species into our region.

E. eriopsis is a beautiful species, having no near allies, but belonging apparently to the same group as *E. adrasta* and *E. chrysites* (Latr.) &c.

b. Sexes widely divergent in coloration.

3. *Epiphile grandis.* (Tab. XXIV. figg. 5, 6 ♂, 7 ♀.)

Epiphile grandis, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 76¹; Lep. Ex. p. 152, t. 54. f. 4²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 347³.

Alis nigris violaceo saturate suffusis, fascia obliqua ad apicem et altera interiore ultra cellulam anticarum ad marginem externum posticarum extendente fuscis; anticis costa ad basin et litura infra eam margineque posticarum externo rufis; subtus fere ut in *E. adrasta* sed coloribus omnibus saturationibus.

Femina alis fuscis, anticis ad apicem obscurioribus et punctis tribus notatis fascia lata obliqua ultra cellulam fulva, posticis margine apicali ejusdem coloris; subtus fere ut supra, sed alis dilutioribus, posticis rufo-fusco marmoratis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1, 2}).

This name was founded on a single female specimen contained in Van Patten's collection, and was subsequently figured by Mr. Butler. Quite recently Mr. Champion has sent us from Purula, in Guatemala, a male of a large and beautiful species previously unknown to us, but which we now feel confident is the male of the Costa-Rican insect.

Single specimens only having occurred in the large collections of Dr. Van Patten and Mr. Champion shows, we think, how scarce this fine insect must be. The male resembles no other species of the genus with which are acquainted; but the female, as Mr. Butler remarks, is not unlike that sex of *E. orea*, but is of course much larger.

4. *Epiphile plutonia.* (Tab. XXIV. figg. 8, 9 ♂, 10 ♀.)

Epiphile plutonia, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 113¹.

Alis nigro-fuscis, anticis fascia obliqua ultra cellulam fulva, macula cellulari transversa ejusdem coloris, puncto