

from Northern Colombia, captured by Mr. Simons near San José, in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

*b'*. Sexes not very different in colour, wings green beneath.

5. ***Epicalia aglaura***. (Tab. XXIV. figg. 13, 14 ♂, 15 ♀.)

*Epicalia aglaura*, Westw. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 29. f. 3<sup>1</sup>.

*Epicalia obrinus*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 347<sup>2</sup>.

Alis nigris, anticis fascia ultra cellulam lata et altera minuta subapicali cyaneis; posticis litura costali fulva; subtus virentibus, anticis fasciis paginæ superioris pallidioribus lineis transversis in cellula; posticis linea transversa obscura bisectis, punctis submarginalibus et linea submarginali notatis.

Femina mari similis, sed alis magis fusciscentibus et litura fulva carentibus.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>; BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Cahabon (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>).

The only evidence we have of the occurrence of this species in Mexico is the statement, in the 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera,' that the type came from that country<sup>1</sup>. From British Honduras we have a pair, and from Guatemala several males (one of which is figured), and a female from the same country. All our Guatemalan specimens are from the Polochic valley, except one taken by Mr. Champion in the adjoining valley of the Cahabon river.

Most writers who have had occasion to refer to this species have treated it as a variety of *E. ancea* of Guiana and the valley of the Amazons; but we have seen enough specimens to convince us that the difference in the shape and position of the fulvous spot of the secondaries is quite constant, and that the species is, in fact, a very good one, restricted in its range to the low-lying forests of Central America.

It was first made known by Hewitson's figure in the 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera.'

### EUBAGIS.

*Eubagis*, Boisduval, Voy. de l'Astr. Entom. p. 70; Atlas, Lep. t. 3. f. 3 (1832); Doubleday, Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 233.

*Dynamine*, Hübner, Verz. bek. Schm. p. 41 (1816).

This genus contains upwards of thirty species, all of which belong strictly to the Neotropical Region, to the exclusion of Chili and the extreme southern parts of the South-American continent. The focus of the genus seems to be the valley of the Amazons, where Mr. Bates found no less than twenty-two species. *Eubagis*, however, is well represented in our region by twelve species, only four of which are not found elsewhere. Of the remainder, some, such as *E. postverta*, have a range as wide as the genus itself; others are more restricted, being only found outside our limits in the adjoining South-American States; others again, such as the rare *E. chryseis*, occupy in common Central America and the Amazons valley.