

Eubagis agacles differs from all the species of this section, except *E. ate* described below, in the absence of the metallic colour towards the base of the dark costa of the primaries. From *E. ate* it can at once be recognized by the absence of the dark discoidal band of the secondaries.

We have many specimens from the neighbourhood of the Volcan of Chiriqui; these differ in no way from those collected by Mr. Bates at Para and in its vicinity; nor can they be distinguished from Pernambuco examples captured by Mr. W. A. Forbes. Others from the Brazilian province of St. Paulo are also identical.

Mr. Bates's specimens were taken about the skirts of the woods on the banks of the Amazons.

This is the smallest species of the group.

2. *Eubagis pieridoides*.

Eubagis pieridoides, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 410¹.

E. theseo similis, sed plerumque major, colore viridi costæ anticarum magis extenso, macula alba discali absente; subtus stria obliqua alba ad cellulæ basin, et macula apicali posticarum alba fere obsoleta distinguenda.

Hab. PANAMA, Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA.

We have a single female specimen from Panama, agreeing with others from Colombia and Venezuela, which we attribute to this species of Dr. Felder's. It is most nearly allied to *E. theseus*, differing in the white of the inner portion of the wing extending into the cell and absorbing the discal spot of *E. theseus*, which is represented by a notch. Beneath there is an oblique white streak inside the cell of the primaries, not seen in the allied species. The white lunate spot near the apical angle of the secondaries is almost obsolete.

E. pieridoides was described by Felder from Bogota specimens, which were probably taken in the hot forests of the valley of the Magdalena river. Our Venezuelan specimens were captured by Dr. Hahnel near San Esteban.

3. *Eubagis theseus*. (Tab. XXIV *a.* figg. 7, 8.)

Eubagis theseus, Feld. Wien. ent. Mon. v. p. 106¹.

Alis albis fusco-nigro extus marginatis, anticis puncto in cellula albo, altero extra eam majore costam attingente et duobus in margine externo albis, regione costali viridi nitente; subtus ut supra, sed punctis albis majoribus et parte fusco-ochraceo lineis viridescentibus variegata, posticis quoque lunula alba ad angulum apicalem ornatis.

Femina mari similis, sed colore viridi areæ costalis anticarum fere obsoleto vix distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO, Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Motagua valley, Pacific slopes (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA¹.

Besides one of the types of this species, formerly in Dr. Kaden's collection, we have a Colombian example named by Dr. Felder himself. These differ in no way from