

Guatemalan examples, where the species is far from uncommon. At first sight *E. theseus* much resembles *E. agacles*; but, besides being larger, the males have the base of the wings suffused with greenish blue. From *E. pieridoides* it differs in having a white spot within the cell of the primaries, the white of the interior portion of the wing keeping outside the cell.

Our figure represents a specimen taken at San Gerónimo, Guatemala.

#### 4. **Eubagis anubis.** (Tab. XXIV *a.* fig. 9.)

*Eubagis anubis*, Hew. Ex. Butt. Eubagis, t. 3. f. 16, 17<sup>1</sup>; Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 321<sup>2</sup>.

*E. theseo* haud dissimilis, sed margine posticarum externo angustiore fusco et subtus posticis macula costali ferruginea, macula alba apicali nulla distinguenda.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA (*Belt*<sup>2</sup>).—ECUADOR; AMAZONS VALLEY<sup>1 2</sup>

We only know of the existence of this species within our limits from the single Nicaraguan specimen mentioned by Mr. Bates<sup>2</sup>, which is now in our possession, and which we have figured. This is a male, and differs from Hewitson's figure in the narrowness of the black border of the secondaries. The valley of the Amazons seems to be its chief habitat.

*E. anubis* is the largest of the Central-American species of this group, and differs from all of them in having a costal spot on the secondaries beneath.

*b.* Secondaries with two ocelli beneath.

#### 5. **Eubagis ate**, sp. n. (Tab. XXIV *a.* figg. 5, 6.)

Alis supra fere ut in *E. theseo*, sed marginibus omnibus obscuris multo latioribus fascia fusca cellulam posticarum transeunte anticarum marginem internum intrante (sicut in femina *E. athemonis*) bene separata; subtus quoque ocellis duobus in margine posticarum externo ab *E. theseo* et ab omnibus hujus sectionis speciebus distinguenda.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Telemán, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

At first sight this species recalls some of the forms of *E. athemon*, on account of the discal stripe across the secondaries; but not only is the costa of the primaries without any metallic colour, but the secondaries beneath have two ocelli, a character that does not occur in any other member of this section.

At present we have only seen three specimens of this species, two of which were captured at Telemán, on the Polochic river, by Mr. Champion, a little above the level of the sea, one of which is figured; the other is from Cubilguitz, in the forests of Northern Vera Paz, at an elevation of about 1200 feet.