

*b.* Sexes different.

*c'.* Secondaries beneath without ocelli.

**6. *Eubagis sosthenes.*** (Tab. XXIV *a.* figg. 17, 18 ♂, 19 ♀.)

*Eubagis sosthenes*, Hew. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1869, p. 34<sup>1</sup>.

Alis supra olivaceo-viridibus, anticarum apice, margine externo et angulo anali indentato fusco-nigris, posticis angulo anali late ejusdem coloris; subtus anticis maculis sex magnis albis notatis, area angusta inter has fusca ochraceo variegata et viridi lineata; posticis sericeo-albis, lineis quinque transversis fulvis bene separatis notatis.

Femina anticarum dimidio apicali fusco maculis sex albis notato, posticis margine externo et linea submarginali fusco notatis; subtus fere ut in mare, maculis anticarum albis minoribus.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>1</sup>).

The nearest allies of this species are the Brazilian *E. ines* and the Colombian *E. setabis*, from both of which it differs in having the outer dark margin of the primaries reduced to a narrow border, and in the anal angle of the secondaries being broadly blackish. It differs from *E. setabis* beneath in having the ultimate and penultimate bands of the secondaries single instead of double. *E. chryseis* is also an allied species, but has the apex of the primaries broadly black. So far as we know, *E. sosthenes* is restricted in its range to Nicaragua, where it was obtained by Belt, who supplied Hewitson with the specimens he described; and from this same source the examples we now figure were obtained.

**7. *Eubagis chryseis.*** (Tab. XXIV *a.* figg. 15, 16.)

*Eubagis chryseis*, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 322, t. 14. ff. 2, 2a.

*E. sostheni* affinis, sed anticarum apicibus late fusco-nigris, posticis margine externo angustissime fusco distinguenda; subtus quoque maculis albis anticarum minoribus diversa.

Femina adhuc ignota.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—UPPER AMAZONS.

In having no ocelli on the secondaries beneath, *E. chryseis* shows its relationship to *E. sosthenes* and its allies; but the wholly black apex of the primaries at once distinguishes it from all of these. Belt is the only naturalist who met with this species in Nicaragua; his specimens differ in no way from Mr. Bates's previously unique type from St. Paulo on the Upper Amazons.

A Nicaraguan specimen is figured.

**8. *Eubagis salpensa.*** (Tab. XXIV *a.* figg. 13, 14.)

*Eubagis salpensa*, Feld. Wien. ent. Mon. vi. p. 113<sup>1</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 344<sup>2</sup>.

*Eubagis tithia*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 344 (nec Hübner)<sup>3</sup>.

Alis cyaneo-viridibus, anticis dimidio distali fusco-nigro maculis albidis quinque notatis; posticis linea angusta submarginali fusca; subtus anticis ad basin et apicibus fulvis, his macula magna alba notatis, maculis alteris