

sicut in pagina superiore, posticis fulvescenti-albidis lineis tribus fulvis transvittatis, ea per cellulæ finem transeunte duplici.

Femina feminae *E. sostheni* similis quoad alarum paginam superiorem, sed macula magna alba ad posticarum marginem costalem; subtus posticis lineis tribus nec quinque transversis differt.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; PERU; BOLIVIA.

A close ally of the Brazilian *E. tithia*, the chief difference consisting in the innermost of the transverse bands of the underside of the secondaries being nearly of the same width throughout, whereas in *E. tithia* it diverges considerably towards the costa. *E. tithia* shows two submarginal bands to the secondaries, one only being visible in *E. salpensa*.

This species was originally described by Dr. Felder from specimens from the Rio Negro in Northern Brazil; we now trace it through Venezuela and Colombia, and in our region as far north as Nicaragua, where Belt obtained the male example now figured.

*d.* Two ocelli on the secondaries beneath.

### 9. *Eubagis thalassina*. (Tab. XXIV *a.* figg. 10, 11 ♂, 12 ♀.)

*Eubagis thalassina*, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 42<sup>1</sup>.

*Eubagis immarginata*, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 63<sup>2</sup>.

Alis supra olivaceo nitentibus, anticis immaculatis et limbo externo haud fusco marginato, posticis margine externo fusco puncto albo interdum ad angulum analem; subtus alis ochraceo-fuscis, anticis lineis duabus (una discali, altera infra cellulam) et maculis sex albis area inter maculas viridi lineata, posticis albidis, lineis quinque ferrugineis transvittatis, area inter secundam et tertiam obscuriore, area inter quartam et quintam ferrugineo lavata et ocellis duobus (una ad angulum analem, altera ad apicem) ornata. Femina fusca, lineis duabus transversis communibus albis, anticis quoque maculis quinque notatis, posticis linea albida obscura submarginali.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*<sup>2</sup>); COSTA RICA<sup>1</sup>; PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).

This species is allied to *E. postverta*, from which it differs in the absence of all spots on the primaries above; these are of the uniform green characteristic of so many members of the genus. The females of these two species are very much alike; that of *E. thalassina* differs, however, in having the central band of the secondaries beneath rather narrower, and inclosing a less distinct whitish mark.

When describing this species under the name of *E. immarginata*, we did not recognize Boisduval's description; we are now convinced that both names refer to the same insect, to which, therefore, the title of *E. thalassina* must be applied.

Besides the single specimen sent us by Janson, we have found others in Belt's collection, a male and a female of which are figured, also from Nicaragua; we have, too, several examples from the State of Panama.