

3. *Callicore eupepla*. (Tab. XXV. figg. 3, 4.)

Callicore eupepla, Godm. & Salv. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4; ii. p. 146¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 344².

Alis nitidissime cæruleis, certe luce ambabus viridescente nitentibus, anticis puncto apicali albo, posticis litura subapicali cretaceo-cærulea; subtus fere omnino ut in *C. anna* colore coccineo anticarum magis restricto. Femina adhuc ignota.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Carmirol*¹, *Van Patten*²), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*), Volcan de Chiriqui and Bugaba (*Champion*).

One of the most beautiful species of the genus, being allied to *C. phlogea* of Colombia and *C. metiscus* of Venezuela, all of them insects with a brilliant greenish-blue gloss on the wings, which varies according to the angle at which the light falls upon them.

C. eupepla was first described from specimens from Costa Rica, where we have since ascertained it is by no means uncommon; it is equally abundant in the neighbourhood of the Volcan de Chiriqui.

b. No white spot near the apex of the primaries.

4. *Callicore marchalii*.

Catagramma marchalii, Guér. Icon. Règne An. Ins. texte, p. 481¹.

Callicore euclides, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 344².

Alis nigris, anticis fascia viridi-cærulea ultra cellulam a vena subcostali ad angulum analem transeunte, posticis litura angusta (nonnunquam absente) submarginali cretaceo-cærulea; subtus sicut in *C. anna*, colore sericeo-albo verum fumoso-brunneo suffuso.

Femina mari similis, at fascia anticarum paulo latiore.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Bugaba (*Champion*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA; ECUADOR.

Distinguished from its allies by having the ground-colour of its posterior wings beneath of a smoky brown instead of white. In this respect it resembles the Colombian *C. gabaza*, which, however, has the spots within the rings on the secondaries obsolete, those in *C. marchalii* being clearly defined.

Nicaragua is, so far as we know, the most northern point reached by this species; but in Costa Rica and in the State of Panama, as well as in Colombia, it appears to be very abundant.

We have one female of this species from Nicaragua, the only one we have yet seen.

C. marchalii was described by Guérin-Ménéville from Colombian examples.

5. *Callicore neglecta*. (Tab. XXV. figg. 1, 2.)

Callicore neglecta, Salvin, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, iv. p. 176¹.

Alis nigris, fascia anticarum et litura posticarum submarginali nitenti-cæruleis, hac litura altera angusta cretaceo-cæruleo marginata; subtus fere omnino ut in *C. anna*.

Femina adhuc ignota.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹).—ECUADOR; PERU; BOLIVIA.