

A single male specimen in bad condition is the only Central-American one we have seen. It agrees fairly well with Hewitson's figure of Buckley's examples from Santa Inez in Ecuador. A larger series of better specimens may prove that the Central-American insect is distinct.

7. **Eurygona amphidecta.** (Tab. XL. figg. 5, 6 ♂.)

Eurygona amphidecta, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 361¹.

Supra *E. eubule* valde similis, maculis anticarum ochraceo-fulvis absentibus, colore rufo-brunneo angulum analem haud attingente; alis subtus fere unicoloribus, linea communi minus sinuata, posticarum margine externo distincte serrato distinguenda.

♀ nobis ignota.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*¹), Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA.

The serrated margin of the secondaries distinguishes this *Eurygona* from all the species allied to it by the colour of the wings above. It was discovered by Herr Ribbe at Chiriqui, and described by us from specimens submitted to us by Dr. Staudinger.

Mr. Champion has since secured a specimen at Bugaba, and Herr Trötsch found it in Western Colombia. It has therefore a wider range than some of its congeners, though it is by no means abundant anywhere.

8. **Eurygona eubule.** (Tab. XL. figg. 13, 14 ♂, 15 ♀.)

Eurygona eubule, R. Feld. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 467¹.

Eurygona hypophæa ♀, Salv. & Godm. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 360².

Alis fusco-nigricantibus, anticis area interna rufo-brunnea macula cellulari et duabus medianis ochraceo-fulvis; posticis (marginibus costali et externo exceptis) rufo-brunneis; subtus fuscis triente apicali dilutiore et a parte obscuriore linea fusco-nigra valde sinuosa divisa; posticis serie ocellorum submarginalium notatis.

♀ alis fuscis triente apicali dilutiori, anticis maculis tribus albidis notatis; subtus omnino pallidioribus et maculis sicut supra notatis.

Hab. MEXICO (*Hedemann*¹), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Jalapa (*Höge*); COSTA RICA (*Endres*²); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We possess specimens of this species from Southern Mexico, whence Lieut. Hedemann procured his type. These do not differ materially from others obtained by Mr. Champion on the slopes of the Volcan de Chiriqui.

As Felder says¹, the nearest relative of *E. eubule* is *E. euplœa*, Hew., from Brazil.

The female described by us in 1878² as the female of *E. hypophæa* most likely belongs here, but the colour of the wings is rather greyer below than those of a female from Dr. Staudinger's collection, concerning which we have no doubts. The white spots too are much larger. This example was contained in a collection made by the late E. R. Endres in Costa Rica, but it is in bad condition.