

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Panima (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, San Francisco, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This species is undoubtedly closely allied to *E. mys*, concerning the variations of which there seems to be some confusion, judging from Hewitson's figures of it. From the true *E. mys*, as figured by Herrich-Schäffer, the *Eurygona* we now describe differs in the greater extension of the rufous-brown colour on the primaries, as well as on the secondaries, which in *E. mys* is restricted to a small basal spot on the primaries and a comparatively narrow portion of the abdominal area of the secondaries, the inner margin being distinctly defined. There is some variation in our series of *E. sergia*, but the above points seem fairly constant. In South America we do not find *E. sergia*, as none of the so-called varieties of *E. mys* agree with it.

A female from Costa Rica, which agrees with the normal female from the same country on the underside, differs above in being wholly without the red-brown colour of the wings. We believe we are correct in assigning it to *E. sergia*, such variation in the females being of not unfrequent occurrence in members of this genus.

In the State of Panama *E. sergia* is very abundant, and we trace it northwards to Guatemala, where, however, it is not nearly so common. It has the same habits as the preceding species.

12. *Eurygona hieronymi*. (Tab. XXXIX. figg. 13, 14 ♂.)

Eurygona hieronymi, Godm. & Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, ii. p. 149¹.

Alis fusco-nigris, posticis margine interno rufo-brunneo; subtus griseo-fuscis, et omnino ut in *E. sergia* notatis. ♀ alis omnino fuscis, inornatis; subtus mari similibus, sed dilutioribus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Hague*¹, *Champion*), Tocoy, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

This is also allied to *E. mys*, and even more closely resembles Herrich-Schäffer's figure than *E. sergia*. It differs in having the primaries uniform rufous brown without any rufous spot, and in the inner margin of the secondaries being more narrowly edged with that colour.

Our first specimens were sent us by Mr. Hague from San Gerónimo, where Mr. Champion also found it, including a pair taken together. It is evidently a scarce species of very restricted range. Mr. Champion's specimens were taken on the banks of small streams amongst second-growth woods.

13. *Eurygona inconspicua*. (Tab. XXXIX. figg. 19, 20 ♀.)

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

♀ alis fuscis unicoloribus, subtus albidis cervino tinctis; fascia communi per cellulæ finem rufa a costa anticarum ad marginem posticarum internum ducta; anticis fascia altera extra eam, margine externo fusco; posticis serie submarginali punctorum nigrorum, eo ad medium maximo, iis ad angulum elongatis.

♂ adhuc ignotus.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*¹); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).