median nervules. The usual markings appear obscurely in the cell. The poster or wings are ornamented by a submarginal band of obscure ocelli running parallel to the outer margin. These spots are lighter than the rest of the wing and ringed about with dark brown, and have in the centre dark brown subhastate pupils. UNDERSIDE.—The underside is obscurely brownish-grey. The markings of the upperside reappear, and on the underside of the secondaries the submarginal band of ocelli is indicated by a series of minute white spots located on the inner edge of each ocellus. There are seven of these minute white spots on each secondary. The base of the secondaries has a few obscure markings characteristic of the genus, the most prominent of which is an annular mark in the middle of the cell.

Expanse of wings 68 mm. Habitat Kangwé, Ogové Valley.

I hesitated to describe this species from the solitary Q specimen, but it is wholly unlike the female of any species known to me, and does not exist in any of the English collections which I have consulted, and was pronounced by Mons. Mabille, to whom I showed it, as undoubtedly a new species. It comes nearest to A. aridatha, of Hewitson, but it is totally distinct, being much larger and quite differently coloured, and the subapical band of the primaries having an altogether different form.

EUPHAEDRA, HUBN.

4. E. imitans, sp. nov.

& Very closely allied to E. Eusemoides recently described by Smith & Kirby, but readily distinguished from that species by the fact that the yellow spots on the middle of the primaries are not widely separated as in Eusemoides, and that the base of the primaries is adorned by a number of blue spots, and that along the inner margin of the primaries there is a long yellow streak. The secondaries have a yellow spot on the base and three black spots in the cell, and the broad black border is interrupted by a marginal series of obscure geminate blue spots. The underside has a spot at the base of the secondaries pupilled with yellow, in addition to the spots which appear upon the underside of E. Eusemoides.

?. The female is like the male, but much larger, and the marginal blue spots upon the upperside of the secondaries are brighter and larger.

Expanse 3, 58 mm.; 2, 85 mm. Habitat Talaguga, Upper Valley

of Ogové.

Represented in the collection of the author by two males and one female. It is a very close mimic of *Xanthospilopteryx longipennis*, and even more so of a species of this genus in the collection of the writer which has not yet been named.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 30, 1892.