

species the valley of the Amazon, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia seem to be the headquarters, none being found in South Brazil.

1. *Antirrhæa miltiades*. (Tab. VII. figg. 1, 2.)

Papilio miltiades, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. p. 66¹.

Antirrhæa miltiades, Butl. Cat. Fabr. Diurn. Lep. p. 28².

Antirrhæa lindigii, Feld. Wien. ent. Mon. vi. p. 425³; Reise Nov. Lep. p. 459, t. 66. f. 1, 2⁴.

Antirrhæa casta, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. i. p. 179⁵.

♂ alis fuscis, anticis macula indistincta costali ferruginea, punctis duobus subapicalibus albis; posticis obscurioribus macula irregulari albescente in area discali punctoque coloris ejusdem (aliquando absente) apud angulum analem: subtus alis brunnescentibus in area media et posticarum limbo externo magis obscurus, fascia communi albescente posticarum angulum analem versus dilatata et in parte latissima maculam rotundam nigram continente, macula altera minore in angulo anali posita, striga communi arcuata obscura per cellulas alarum, altera intra cellulam anticarum et a basi propiore; posticis punctis quatuor nigris ad basin positis, ciliis posticarum angulum analem versus albicantibus.

♀ mari similis, sed pallidior et supra alis anticis fascia obliqua albicante notatis, subtus paulo dilutioribus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Northern Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Veragua, Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill Station (*M. Leannan*).—COLOMBIA.

Fabricius originally described this species from Drury's collection, referring at the same time to a figure in Jones's drawings, but gave no locality for it. Dr. Felder redescribed it under the name of *A. lindigii* from a female example he received from Bogota³; and Mr. Bates also gave it the name of *A. casta*, from a specimen procured by us in Guatemala⁴.

Mr. Butler, on examining Jones's drawings, recognized the identity of both Dr. Felder's and Mr. Bates's insects with the Fabrician one, and accordingly united them all under the name *Antirrhæa miltiades* in his Catalogue of the Butterflies described by Fabricius; and we have every reason to believe he was right in so doing².

The range of *A. miltiades* extends from Guatemala to Bogota—but not interruptedly; for Messrs. Butler and Druce do not include it in their list of the Butterflies of Costa Rica, nor have we ever seen specimens from that country. On the line of railway and the adjoining parts of the State of Panama it appears again. This gap in its range is filled by its near ally *A. tomasia*, and by the very distinct *A. pterocopa* described below. We saw but little of this species in Guatemala, where it is rare. The specimens we took were in virgin forest, flying close to the ground, over dead leaves, at an elevation of about 1200 feet above the sea.

Our figure is taken from a Guatemala specimen, the type of *Antirrhæa casta*, Bates.

2. *Antirrhæa tomasia*. (Tab. VII. fig. 3.)

Antirrhæa tomasia, Butl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, xv. p. 222¹.

A. miltiadi similis, sed posticarum macula irregularis in area discali albescens abest, subtus fascia communi submarginali latiore.