

found within our borders, whereof one (*E. æsacus*) is peculiar to Mexico and Guatemala; the others (*E. bubocula* and *E. wardi*) just enter South America, being found in the Colombian State of Oaxaca.

*a.* Outer margin of secondary wings distinctly angulated.

1. **Eryphanis wardi.** (Tab. XIII. figg. 1, 2.)

*Eryphanis wardi*, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 58<sup>1</sup>.

*Pavonia automedon*, Bates, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 249<sup>2</sup> (nec Cramer).

*Caligo automedon*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 339<sup>3</sup> (nec Cramer).

Alis supra brunneo-fuscis, area anticarum interna et plaga magna in dimidio externo posticarum violaceo-cyaneo tinctis; anticis linea obsoleta submarginali fulva ad apicem bifida et punctis albis subapicalibus costam versus notatis; posticis area anali nigro induta; subtus sordide brunneis nigro irroratis, stria communi nigra a costa media anticarum ad angulum analem posticarum ducta; alis intus albicantioribus, extus area haud irrorata sed lineis variis valde sinuatis notatis et in posticis ocellis duobus ornatis, uno costam attingente, altero extra cellulam; hac area in anticis linea sinuata ultra cellulam terminata; linea altera latiore submarginali quam margo magis sinuata, inter ramos radiales ocellos duos aut tres includente, duabus lineis submarginalibus quoque notatis; anticarum cellula tota lineis variis distinctis scripta.

♀ mare major, fascia anticarum submarginali paginæ superioris multo magis distincta et area discoidali distali ochraceo suffusa, posticis nigro late marginatis area interna cæruleo leviter tincta.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA<sup>1</sup>, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>3</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion-Hill station (*M<sup>c</sup>Leannan*<sup>2</sup>).—COLOMBIA.

This is a slightly modified northern race of *E. automedon* of Guiana and the Amazons valley. From this it differs in being rather larger, in the violet colour of the primaries being of a rather more rosy tint, and in having an indistinct submarginal stripe, bifid towards the apical angle, and enclosing two more or less distinct black spots; beneath it is paler and of a reddish brown, mottled and marked after the pattern of *E. automedon*. The females are paler on the upperside and of a more ochraceous colour. In the series before us there is a slight variation in the rosy tint of the primaries of different specimens. This species was described by Boisduval, who says that it is found in collections sent from Guatemala and Nicaragua. We ourselves have never seen it from further north than the latter country, and are inclined to doubt whether it extends its range into Guatemala, as it has never been sent in the numerous and large collections we have received from there. We trace it as far south as Colombia. In Ecuador, Guiana, and southward its place is taken by a smaller species, with wings of purer blue, the true *E. automedon* of Cramer, and in Brazil by *E. amphimedon*, Feld. We have figured a male from Nicaragua.

*b.* Outer margin of secondaries rounded.

2. **Eryphanis æsacus.**

*Caligo æsacus*, H.-Schäff. Aussereur. Schmett. ff. 3, 4.

*Eryphanis æsacus*, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 58.

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