

simple pointed lobes without spines, but hairy towards the end. There are also two rods attached to the upper edges of the ventral portion of the terminal segment of the abdomen.

*a.* Two submarginal ocelli in the anal angle of the secondaries beneath, composed of a black ring and a tawny lunule outside a black one embracing the upperside of a white spot.

### 1. *Ageronia ferentina*.

*Nymphalis ferentina*, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 428<sup>1</sup>.

*Ageronia ferentina*, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 312<sup>2</sup>.

*Papilio feronia*, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 362. A, B (nec Linn.)<sup>3</sup>.

Alis griseis fusco et olivaceo variegatis; posticis ocellis submarginalibus ornatis, ocello singulo, annulo nigro lunulis duabus, una exteriori ferruginea altera interiori nigra circumcingente et medialiter macula nigra pupillata; subtus cinereis, anticis parte distali fusco variegatis, posticis linea valde irregulari ultra cellulam et ocellis quinque submarginalibus notatis, horum secunda a costa et duabus angulo anali proximis lunulis ferrugineis et nigris notatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Acapulco (*Markham*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*), Cordova (*Rümel*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal, Chuacus, Central valleys, Pacific slope (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Polochic valley (*Hague*), Chiacam, Panima (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*Whitely*); NICARAGUA; PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; AMAZONS<sup>2</sup>; PERU; BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>; ARGENTINE REPUBLIC; ANTILLES, Haiti.

This is a variable species as regards the colour of the upper surface, some specimens being greyish, while others are of a browner hue; but we can detect no difference between some of our Mexican examples and one from the Argentine Republic, so there can be but little doubt that the same species spreads throughout the whole area. Mr. Bates speaks of it as a common and widely-distributed insect frequenting orange-orchards and open sunny places in the forests, and when sporting or quarrelling with a companion it makes a sharp cracking noise with its wings. *A. feronia* and other species have similar habits. We also noticed *A. ferentina* when alighting on the trunk of a tree turn head downwards with its wings expanded, as mentioned by Darwin when writing of an allied species\*.

### 2. *Ageronia glauconome*. (Tab. XXVI. figg. 9, 10.)

*Ageronia glauconome*, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 114<sup>1</sup>.

*Ageronia aenoe*, Boisd. Lép. Guat. p. 26<sup>2</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 347<sup>3</sup>.

*A. ferentinae* similis, sed alis omnibus cinerascensioribus et area anticarum apicali plaga magna cretaceo-alba cinereo variegata ornata; ocellis posticarum sicut in *A. ferentina*.

\* Narr. Voy. Beagle, iii. p. 38.