Nicaragua, the sole instance, so far as we know, of its occurrence within our country. It is found in Colombia and Ecuador; and Mr. Bates says it is very abundant on the Upper Amazons, from Ega westward to the slope of the Andes.

The female is unknown.

AGRIAS.

Agrias, Doubleday & Hewitson, P. Z. S. 1848, p. 45; West. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 298.

There are eight or nine species now known of this beautiful genus, one of which is found in South Brazil, and one Colombian species extends its range as far north as Chiriqui. The remaining species are all found either in the Amazons valley, the metropolis of the genus, or the eastern and northern slopes of the Andes.

We have not materials for a thorough dissection of Agrias; but from such examination as we can make of the whole insect the genus appears to come near Prepona, but the primaries are much more rounded, and the general pattern of the under surface of the wings very different. This latter character is of singular interest, inasmuch as some species closely resemble species of Callithea or of Catagramma found in the same district. Like Prepona the males of Agrias have a pencil of hair near middle of the inner margin of the secondaries.

1. Agrias ædon. (Tab. XXXI. figg. 5, 6 ♀.)

Agrias & Siderone, f. 2²; Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 298, t. 47³; Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 124⁴.

Alis fusco-nigris, anticis litura elongata basali usque ad angulum analem extensa saturate punicea; posticis litura discali læte purpureo-cyanea; subtus litura punicea quam ea paginæ superioris pallidiore, anticarum apice pallide fusca maculis duabus in cellulam linea ad finem ejus et duabus obliquis ultra eam brunneis; posticis fuscis, dimidio proximali brunneo maculato, fasciis tribus margini externo subparallelibus fuscis, ocellis septem submarginalibus cyaneis nigro circumdatis et albo pupillatis, ocello ad angulum analem bipupillato.

2 mari similis, sed alis puniceo tantum ornatis, posticis omnino fuscis.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé).—South America¹, Colombia ²³⁴.

We have a single female specimen of this species, which was taken by Arcé at a considerable elevation in the Volcano of Chiriqui, where he shot it, as it did not come within reach of his net. The wings, as might be supposed, are a good deal damaged by this rough mode of capture. Dr. Staudinger has, we believe, a specimen in his collection from the same country.

Agrias ædon was originally described by Hewitson from a male specimen taken by Mr. Empson somewhere in South America ¹. It has since been received from various points of Colombia, where also Mr. Simons found it at Manaure, and sent us two examples, a much-worn male and a female ⁴.

We have described a perfect Colombian male in our collection, the characters of the female being taken from the Chiriqui specimen alluded to above, which is also figured.