

a. Body stout, anal angle of secondaries not produced as a lobe.

a'. Wings more or less rufous at the base.

A. glycerium group.

1. *Anæa glycerium*.

Paphia glycerium, Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 319, t. 50. f. 1¹; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 341²; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 636³.

Alis ferrugineo-fulvis, antillarum apice fusco-nigro, margine interno valde irregulari, margine externo valde sinuato, posticis caudatis; subtus testaceis ferrugineo-fusco undique irroratis, anticis linea transversa fere bisectis et plaga magna ad marginem externum ferrugineis, posticis lineis duabus transfasciatis, una ultra cellulam altera submarginali, maculis parvis submarginalibus albis.

♀ mari similis, sed alis multo pallidioribus et colore fusco ad apicem antillarum minus obvio.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Rümelin*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Central valleys and Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Choctum (*Hague*), Telemán and Las Mercedes (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), San Francisco (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba and Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia, Venezuela, E. Brazil; JAMAICA.

This is perhaps the commonest species of *Anæa* in Mexico and Central America, and we have received specimens from all parts, from Southern Mexico to Panama. In South America it appears to be not nearly so abundant; but we trace it to Pernambuco in Brazil, where the late W. A. Forbes found it. His specimens are the smallest we have seen, but evidently belong to the Mexican species.

In Central America this species frequents thin forest in the hotter parts of the country.

One of the chief characteristics of *A. glycerium* is the sinuous outer margin to the primaries, and in this respect it has no near allies. In its general colour it resembles *A. ryphea*.

A. titan group.

2. *Anæa titan*.

Nymphalis titan, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 447, t. 60. f. 4¹.

Paphia titan, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340²; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 636³.

Alis purpureo-rufescentibus, violaceo suffusis fusco-nigro indistincte limbatis, anticis triente apicali nigra maculam rufescentem includente, linea sinuosa submarginali in posticis continuata nigra; posticis caudatis: subtus alis ferrugineis fusco et albido undique irroratis, area ad antillarum marginem externum fere unicolori, posticis linea obscura transversa bisectis, extra eam altera linea latiore, punctis albis nigro pupillatis submarginalibus ad angulum analem.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²).—COLOMBIA¹.

A single male specimen in Van Patten's Costa-Rica collection is our sole authority for including this Colombian species in our fauna. This possibly may have come from another source.