

Though obviously allied to *A. ryphea* this species may readily be distinguished by its smaller size and by the beautiful purple sheen which pervades the whole of the upper surface of the wings. In this respect it is like *A. halice* of Brazil, from which the coloration of the female easily renders it separable. The female differs from those of all the allied species in having a large ochraceous patch on the primaries and a spot of the same colour on the apical angle.

A. chrysothana is apparently a rare species, and no specimens have been sent us from the district of Chiriqui. Our Peruvian example was taken by Mr. E. Bartlett at Yurimaguas, near the foot of the Andes on the eastern side.

5. *Anæa ryphea*.

Papilio ryphea, Cr. Pap. Ex. t. 48. f. G. H⁴.

Paphia ryphea, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 341²; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 634¹.

Alis saturate ferrugineo-fulvis, anticarum apicibus nigris maculam ellipticam fulvam includentibus; posticis caudatis macula indistincta pallida ad angulum analem; subtus ferrugineis undique fusco irroratis atomisque albidis sparsis, posticis linea obscura bisectis lituraque subapicali lata notatis.

♀ mari similis, sed major et alis pallidioribus macula ad anticarum apicem et aliis duabus ad costæ medium ochraceis; subtus sordide ochraceis et maculis omnibus majoribus.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Fenochio*³); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, Choctum (*Hague*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*³, *Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²), San Francisco (*Rogers*), Orosi (*Kramer*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).—GUIANA¹; VENEZUELA; ECUADOR; PERU; BOLIVIA.

This seems to be the species figured by Cramer from a Surinam specimen¹. It is rather a redder insect than *A. phidile*, and appendages to the secondaries are always present.

A. ryphea has a very wide range, being found throughout our region from Southern Mexico to Panama, and thence spreads over a large portion of Tropical South America. We can trace no difference between Mexican and Bolivian specimens.

6. *Anæa phidile*.

Paphia phidile, Geyer in Hübn. Zutr. ex. Schm. fünftes Hund. p. 27, f. 905, 906¹; Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 342²; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 635³.

A. rypheæ valde similis, sed alis posticis saturatioribus ecaudatis, subtus linea mediana posticarum valde sinuata haud recta distinguenda.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³?); PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*³), Line of Railway (*M^cLeannan*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia to Brazil.

The most obvious distinction between this species and *A. ryphea* is the absence in the males of the caudal appendages, which, however, in some specimens are just indicated by a notch. In addition to this the secondaries are more darkly coloured, and the median line beneath is waved instead of straight.