

In some specimens there is a cluster of large white spots across the secondaries beneath, in others there are a number of large blackish spots at the base of the same wings.

With a very similar range in the continent of South America to *A. ryphea*, this species does not extend beyond the State of Panama; for though Mr. Druce records it from Costa Rica³, we have no specimen from there.

The origin of Geyer's type was not known.

A. nobilis group.

7. **Anæa nobilis.** (Tab. XXXV. figg. 1, 2 ♂, 3 ♀.)

Paphia nobilis, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 162¹; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 636².

Alis sanguineo-rufis, dimidio anticarum distali fusco-nigro, maculis sanguineis notatis; posticis caudatis saturatioribus parte distali nigricantiore; subtus obscure ferrugineis undique irroratis, posticis linea transversa bisectis altera latiore extra eam et ocellis submarginalibus ad angulum analem notatis.

♀ major, alis omnino fuscescentioribus ad basin tantum sanguinolentis, serie duplici macularum ochracearum margini anticarum subparallela, posticis parte distali ochraceo irroratis et punctis submarginalibus nigris notatis; subtus sordide ochraceis maculis et lineis omnibus magis distinctis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹, *Champion*).

This fine species is, so far as we know, restricted to the hills surrounding the east side of the plain of Salamá, where the village of San Gerónimo is situated. It was here that we discovered it in 1862, and where Mr. Hague subsequently obtained specimens for us. Mr. Champion, too, met with it in the same district during his recent sojourn in Guatemala.

It frequents the mountain-streams, flying rapidly close to the water. Some specimens were caught on dung, others on wet sand.

A. nobilis has no near allies that we know of; but it is perhaps best associated with the red species, which it resembles on the underside.

b'. Wings bluish black or purple, more or less blue or green at the base.

a''. Secondaries tailed in both sexes.

a'''. Inner margin of primaries deeply falcate at the distal end.

A. morvus group.

8. **Anæa morta.** (Tab. XXXII. figg. 11, 12 ♀; Tab. XXXIV. figg. 5, 6 ♂.)

Paphia morta, Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 645¹.

Paphia onophis, Bdv. Lép. Guat. p. 50² (nec Felder).

Paphia iphis, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 341³ (nec Latreille); Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 641⁴;

Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 124⁵.

Paphia morvus, Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 639⁶ (nec Fabricius).