

Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui and Bugaba (*Arcé, Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).

This small form of *A. morvus* seems to be distinct, though we have some doubts on the subject. As regards the coloration of the female it agrees better with the South-American *A. morvus* than with *A. morta* of Central America; but the insect is much smaller, the anterior wings of the male more hooked at the apex, and the base of both wings have a greener tint.

In its range it occupies nearly the same area as *A. morta*, but we have not yet traced it beyond the district of Chiriqui in the State of Panama.

Mr. Druce in his monograph placed the name *Paphia ænomais*, Boisduval, as a synonym of *P. pithyusa*, Felder; but the types of the former submitted to us by M. C. Oberthür show that it was this species that Boisduval described.

Some of our specimens of this species seem to have been called *Paphia iphis* in Mr. Druce's monograph.

#### *A. indigotica* group.

#### 10. *Anæa indigotica*. (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 1, 2 ♂; *A. zelica*, figg. 3, 4 ♀.)

*Paphia indigotica*, Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, iv. p. 180<sup>1</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340<sup>2</sup>; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 645<sup>3</sup>.

*Paphia zelica*, Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, iv. p. 180<sup>4</sup>.

*Paphia chæronea*, Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 124<sup>5</sup>?

Alis cyaneo-nigris ad basin vix cyanescentibus, anticis fascia transversa arcuata apicem versus et margine posticarum externo schistaceo-cyaneis, posticis caudatis; subtus castaneis linea mediana communi et posticis lineis duabus margini externo subparallelis fuscis; costa anticarum et margine posticarum externo angulum analem versus albo irroratis, posticis oculo singulo ad medium marginis externi.

♀ alis brunneo-purpureo suffusis, anticis fascia lata fulva arcuata a costa fere ad angulum analem, posticarum apice eadem colore; subtus alis fere ut in mare, sed pallidioribus et notatione omnino magis obvia.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>), Irazu and Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*), Bugaba (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*<sup>1 4</sup>).—N. COLOMBIA? <sup>5</sup>.

This species was first described from specimens sent us by Arcé from Calobre in the State of Panama<sup>1 4</sup>. At the same time the great difference between the sexes of the species, without parallel in the genus, except in the case of the closely allied *A. xenica*, was not recognized, and the male and female were described as distinct species. Mr. Druce was the first to call attention to their real relationship<sup>3</sup>, and the receipt of more specimens fully confirms his view on this point.

The range of *A. indigotica* is restricted to Costa Rica, the State of Panama, and probably Northern Colombia. In Mexico and Guatemala the allied forms *A. promenæa* and *A. xenica* take its place. In the interior of Colombia *A. chæronea* is probably its representative, as the males agree in the general character of their markings. The female of *A. chæronea*, however, is at present unknown to us.