

NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>3</sup>); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*<sup>3</sup>).—COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>.

This is a common species throughout our region from Southern Mexico to Panama whence it passes into Northern Colombia, where Mr. Simons obtained it near Santa Marta. It was first described by Rudolph Felder from specimens, now in the Vienna Museum, obtained by Hedemann at Potrero, near Cordova, in Mexico. We have several examples from this locality, one of which we have compared with the type.

Though nearly allied to *A. onophis* and *A. arginussa* it is apparently quite distinct from both these butterflies as stated above. If we have described the right female of *A. onophis*, the differences in this sex are very much more apparent than in the males.

The fulvous spot on the costa of the secondaries and the simple curve of the outer edge of the transverse band of the primaries beneath connect this species with *A. herbacea*.

### 17. *Anæa artacæna*.

*Paphia artacæna*, Hew. Ex. Butt. *Paphia*, t. 2. ff. 6, 7<sup>1</sup>; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 638<sup>2</sup>.

Alis viridescenti-nigris basi viridescentiore, anticis fascia transversa bisecta a costæ medio ad angulum analem et puncto subapicali viridi-albidis; posticis spatulatis maculis submarginalibus ad apicem pallide viridescensibus et puncto nigro (intus albo) inter venam medianam et ramo suo secundo notatis; subtus cinerascentibus ferrugineo irroratis, fascia irregulari discali anticarum et plaga magna ad costam posticarum fere omnino ferrugineis.

♀ mari similis, sed alis subtus dilutioribus.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Choctum (*Hague*<sup>2</sup>); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*<sup>2</sup>); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*<sup>2</sup>).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

Hewitson described this species from a Colombian specimen in his collection, but we have not received any examples thence ourselves. It is, however, not a very uncommon species in Nicaragua, and we have traced it northwards as far as Vera Paz in Guatemala. Southwards it occurs sparingly in the State of Panama, but we have not yet seen any specimens from Costa Rica, where doubtless it is also found.

The alliances of *A. artacæna* are with *A. onophis* and *A. pithyusa*, but it is remarkably distinct, owing to the conspicuous greenish-white band on the primaries.

Mr. Champion's specimens were found on leaves in the dense forest.

### *A. xenocles* group.

### 18. *Anæa xenocles*. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 5, 6.)

*Paphia xenocles*, Westw. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 319<sup>1</sup>; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340<sup>2</sup>; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 639<sup>3</sup>.

Alis chalybeo-nigris, basi viridi-cærulescentibus, anticis apice subfalcatis margine interno integro, maculis quinque parvis viridi-cæruleis, prima pone medium versus costam posita et quatuor submarginalibus duabus