

approximatis; posticis breviter spatulatis serie submarginali macularum viridescantium ornatis; subtus alis sericeo-fuscis griseo irroratis; anticis ad marginem externum et posticis huc illuc nebulosis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*²); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Ribbe*, *Arcé*³, *Champion*), Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*³).—COLOMBIA³; VENEZUELA; BOLIVIA¹; S.E. BRAZIL³.

The type of this species was from Bolivia¹; our South-American specimens are from Colombia, Venezuela, and South-eastern Brazil. These and our many Central-American examples all agree fairly with one another. We notice, however, that they all have a submarginal row of greenish spots on the secondaries, not mentioned in Prof. Westwood's description.

Though present in Guatemala it is not common, and Mr. Champion appears to have met with it only at San Gerónimo. In the State of Panama it is one of the commonest species of *Anæa*. Here it abounds in the dry season and may be seen about the banks of streams.

19. *Anæa herbacea*.

Paphia herbacea, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 100¹; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340²; Butl. Lep. Ex. t. 60. f. 3³; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 638⁴.

Alis supra cyanescenti-nigris, basi viridescens, anticis macula subapicali ejusdem coloris, posticis macula fulva ad costæ medium; subtus sericeo-griseo-ferrugineis, anticis fascia lata integra saturate castanea divisis; posticis fascia angulata, et nebula ad marginem externum ejusdem coloris notatis, maculis duabus costalibus albidis; anticis acutis haud falcatis, posticis spatulatis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2 3 4}).

The only specimens we have of this species are those obtained by Van Patten, which served as Messrs. Butler and Druce's types; these came from Costa Rica, beyond which country we have not yet traced the species.

The fulvous spot near the middle of the costa of the secondaries is a curious character, shared alone, as far as we can see, by *A. pithyusa*, to which species *A. herbacea* has another slight character in common, in that the outer edge of the transverse band of the primaries beneath is simply curved and not abruptly broken. In other respects the two species are not very similar.

Of the female of *A. herbacea* we have as yet no tidings.

20. *Anæa glauca*.

Nymphalis glauca, Feld. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vi. p. 119¹.

Paphia glauca, Bates, Journ. Ent. ii. p. 342, t. 13*. f. 2²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340³; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 640⁴.

Alis supra æneo-nigris, basi late plumbeo-cæruleis, anticis macula obliqua pone apicem, altera ad marginis externi medium ejusdem coloris; subtus sericeo-fuscescentibus griseo et fusco irroratis, anticis ad marginem externum et posticis lineis duabus margini externo subparallelibus nebulosis; anticis acutis vix falcatis; posticis leviter caudatis.

♀ mari valde similis, alis subtus ferrugineis, posticis fortiter caudatis.