

the other hand females alone of *A. cleomestra* have reached us. It is true that considerable difference is observable in the markings of the upper surface of the wings, but we have parallel instances in such species as *A. proserpina*, *A. laura*, *A. ambrosia*, and others. On the under surface all the essential characters in the position of the transverse and submarginal lines correspond in both insects; in the female, however, they are much more clearly seen, the ground-colour of the wings being much paler. This, too, is a feature in many species of *Anæa*.

The range of *A. anassa*, as we now propose to call this species, extends from Colombia and the Rio Negro as far as Nicaragua, and, with the exception of the South-American localities, we have specimens of both sexes from all points of its range. The type of *A. cleomestra* came from Colombia³.

A. forreri group.

25. **Anæa forreri**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. figg. 3, 4.)

Alis cyaneo-nigris, basi cyanescentibus, anticis fascia subapicali a costa fere ad marginem externum et maculis duabus confluentibus ad angulum analem cyaneis; anticis valde acutis; posticis ecaudatis; subtus pallide fuscis fusco irroratis et griseo præcipue ad angulum anticarum analem marmoratis, anticarum area discali ferrugineo suffusa.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio near Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

Of this species we have a single male specimen captured by Mr. A. Forrer near Mazatlan. A second Mexican specimen in our collection, the source of which is unauthenticated, differs on the underside, which is much darker and more rufescent in tint, and the markings less distinct. This specimen may belong to another species, but our materials are insufficient to determine the point satisfactorily.

26. **Anæa hedemanni**.

Nymphalis hedemanni, R. Feld. Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 473¹.

"Ad sectionem *N. Xenoclis*, Westw., et *Glaucæ*, Feld.; minor quam *Glaucæ*, alis anticis ad apicem fortiter productis, acute falcatis, in regione interna abbreviatis, posticis ecaudatis, sed apud ramum medianum tertium distincte angulatis, alis omnibus supra chalybæo-nigris, dimidio basali anticarumque maculis quinque subterminalibus chalybæis, subtus nitide cano-fuscis, albido strigillosis, fascia discali apud ramum medianum tertium angulata, introrsum effusa, striga limbali in anticis arcuata et zonam marginalem griseo-viridem amplectente anticarumque plaga antico-subapicali diffusa fuscis, posticis punctis nonnullis posticis plus minus evanescentibus atris, intus glauco-cæruleo notatis."—*Felder, l. c.*

Hab. MEXICO, Potrero (*Hedemann*¹).

The only specimens of this species are the types in the Vienna Museum, a careful drawing of one of which has been recently sent us by Dr. Steindachner. From this we are of opinion that *A. hedemanni* belongs to a group in which the males have no appendage to the secondaries, and this brings it near the species next described as *Anæa orthesia*. The more falcate wings, together with blue spots across the apex of the primaries and parallel to the outer margin, show its distinctness from that insect.