

27. **Anæa orthesia**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. figg. 11, 12.)

Paphia mora, Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 646¹ (partim).

Alis purpureo-nigris, basi cærulescente atomatis, anticis margine externo indistincte cæruleo; subtus læte sericeo-castaneo-fuscis undique saturate ferrugineo et albo irroratis, anticis valde acutis, posticis ecaudatis. ♀ alis fusco-nigris, basi cærulescentibus, anticis macula ad apicem cærulea, subtus fuscis rufescente suffusis et undique fusco et albo irroratis; posticis caudatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA¹, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Panima, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

We have four specimens, three males and one female, of this species, which has no very near ally in Central America; but it is so closely related to a Colombian species, *A. mora*, that Mr. Druce hesitated to separate it in his monograph¹.

From *A. mora*, however, it may be recognized by the more purple shade of the wings, the blue at the base being more restricted and less of a greenish shade.

The female is like that sex of *A. ænomais*, but the wings are more acute and the base of a bluer shade. Our single female was taken by Mr. Champion at Cubilguitz in Northern Vera Paz. He also captured a male at Panima in the Sinanja valley. Our other specimens are from the valley of the Polochic, into which the Sinanja flows.

A. orthesia is also allied to *A. odilia* (Cr.), and more remotely to *A. basilia* (Cr.).

A. dia group.28. **Anæa dia**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. figg. 7, 8.)

Alis viridescenti-nigris, anticarum basi vix viridescentiore; fascia arcuata, venis divisa, subapicali ad angulum analem producta nitide viridescens, posticis eodem colore late marginatis, ciliis albis, ecaudatis; subtus saturate sericeo-brunneis, anticarum apice et posticarum margine externo canescentibus; posticis plaga magna discali saturate rufo-brunnea, margine interno dilutiore.

Hab. PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

Mr. Champion captured several male specimens of this beautiful species near the town of David. They were caught on bushes on the top of the hill of San Cristobal in the hottest sun.

The nearest ally to *A. dia* is *A. polyxo* from Brazil, the type of which, obtained by Beske, is now in our collection. Another example from the Ucayali differs slightly from the type, the markings of the wings above being of a much bluer tint. When more specimens of these rare insects come to hand it may be necessary to separate these two races. From both, however, *A. dia* differs in the coloration of the markings of the upper surface of the wings, the general tint of which is of a green rather than a blue cast.

29. **Anæa aureola**. (Tab. XXXVII. figg. 1, 2 ♂, 3 ♀.)

Paphia aureola, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. iii. p. 152¹; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 648².

Alis supra olivaceo-nigris; fascia lata communi in anticis subapicali arcuata a costa ad angulum analem deinde posticarum marginem externum occupante usque ad angulum analem nitide æneo-viridi; subtus saturate sericeo-fuscis, anticis linea ab angulo apicali sordide albida, macula magna marmorata ad angulum analem