

posticis fascia valde irregulari transnebulatis, linea obsoleta margini externo subparallela, marginibus interno et externo albido irroratis; anticis haud falcatis; posticis rotundatis ecaudatis.

♀ alis quoad colorem mari similibus, sed fascia æneo-viridi nulla, anticis autem fascia transversa albida ultra cellulam; subtus anticarum dimidio distali latissime albido marmorato; posticis caudatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, San Gerónimo (*Hague*).—COLOMBIA².

For this species we are indebted to Mr. Hague, whose collectors, employed in our behalf, secured three male specimens and one female in the valley of the Polochic and at San Gerónimo. The fact that Mr. Champion, working over the same ground, did not meet with it, is sufficient testimony to its rarity. The statement of its occurrence in Colombia rests on the authority of a specimen in Mr. H. G. Smith's collection, said to have been obtained in that country by Mr. Birchall². This specimen was examined by Mr. Druce, but we have not seen it ourselves.

A. aureola was compared by Mr. Bates with *A. anassa*¹, but its distinctness from that species is very obvious. Unless it be *A. dia*, now described, and *A. polyxo* of South America, *A. aureola* has no near affines.

b. Body slender, anal angle of secondaries produced as a lobe.

c'. Secondaries of both sexes bearing a spatule.

30. *Anæa electra*.

Paphia electra, Westw. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 319¹; Hew. Ex. Butt. *Siderone* and *Paphia*, ff. 1, 2²; Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 340³; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 649⁴.

Alis sordide fulvis, anticarum apice et margine externo fuscis limbo interno valde sinuoso; posticis rufescenti-fulvis extus fusco limbatis; subtus pallide sericeo-fuscis, fusco irroratis, posticis linea bifida fusca transfasciatis, lineisque duabus margini externo subparallelis; anticis valde hamatis, posticis caudatis angulo anali producto.

♀ mari similis, sed major.

Hab. MEXICO², Vera Cruz¹; BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*⁴); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*⁴), San Gerónimo (*Hague*, *Champion*), Panima (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*³); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*, *Champion*).

The type of this species is said to have come from Vera Cruz¹, but we have no Mexican examples. In Guatemala, however, the species is by no means uncommon, and is found throughout the lowlands of the eastern districts and as far north as the vicinity of Corosal in British Honduras. Southwards it occurs everywhere, as far as the neighbourhood of Chiriqui, beyond which point it has not been traced.

A. electra has no near ally in the genus, but belongs to the same section as *A. jansonii* and others, the common characters of which are indicated above.

Mr. Champion found this species in dense forest, where it was seen flying round the tops of the highest trees, but occasionally descending to the streams, and settling on the overhanging boughs.