

31. *Anæa jansoni*. (Tab. XXXV. figg. 4, 5.)

Paphia jansoni, Salv. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 4, vii. p. 165¹; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 649².

Alis anticis fusco-nigris maculis tribus aut quatuor fulvis notatis, una inter ramos radiales, altera inter venam medianam et ramum suum secundum, tertia subapicali; posticis læte testaceis, regione costali late flavida; subtus pallide fulvis undique irroratis sicut in *A. electra*; posticis fascia transversa nigra bisectis; anticis valde hamatis, posticis spatulatis et angulo anali valde producto.

♀ alis anticis fusco-nigris ad marginem internum rufo-fulvis, maculis quatuor, linea arcuata collocatis, a costæ medio ad angulum analem transeuntibus, altera ad apicem, flavis; posticis rufo-fulvis fusco limbatis; subtus fere ut in *A. electra*, sed alis minus sericeis, paullo obscurioribus et magis distincte irroratis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*¹); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion, Trotsch*).

Until quite recently we had only seen female specimens of this fine species, and these had reached us both from Nicaragua and the State of Panama. A short time ago Dr. Staudinger, with his usual kindness, submitted to us a male from Chiriqui, which, though differing considerably from the female, we have no doubt is the male of *A. jansoni*. The most obvious point of distinction is in the secondaries, which have the whole of the costal region yellow as in *A. panariste*. With this clue we are enabled to state that the beautiful insect described by Mr. Druce as *A. berthæ* is in all probability the female of *A. panariste*, though the contrast between the sexes is much greater than in *A. jansoni*.

A. jansoni was discovered by the late E. M. Janson at Chontales in Nicaragua; but the further extension of its range into the State of Panama has been proved by Mr. Champion, who took several specimens on the Volcano of Chiriqui, at an elevation of about 3000 feet.

32. *Anæa excellens*. (Tab. XXXV. figg. 6, 7.)

Paphia excellens, Bates, Ent. Monthl. Mag. i. p. 162¹; Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 649².

Alis supra fuscis, basi (præter costam et venas) fulvis, anticis serie duplici punctorum ochraceorum margini externo subparallelibus, aliisque elongatis inter eos et cellulam ejusdem coloris; posticis quoque serie duplici punctorum similariter ornatis, margine externo et cauda elongata ochraceo variegatis; subtus notationibus omnibus fere ut in *A. electra*, sed multo magis distinctis, posticis macula reniformi prope costæ medium argentea ornatis; anticarum costa valde arcuata, falcata; posticis bene spatulatis et angulo anali producto.

♀ mari similis, sed plerumque major et alis supra pallidioribus forsitan distinguenda.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Central valleys (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹), San Gerónimo (*Champion, Hague*).

This wonderful species is extremely local in Guatemala; we obtained it in the hills skirting the east side of the plain of Salama, near the village of San Gerónimo, and here, too, Mr. Champion found it, but in no other locality has it yet occurred, so far as we know. Here it associates with *A. electra* and has similar habits. In its markings and the general shape of the wings *A. excellens* has no near allies in the genus, but it evidently belongs to the section containing *A. electra*, *A. jansoni*, and others.