

d'. Sexes coloured nearly alike; secondaries of female alone tailed.

33. **Anæa callidryas.** (Tab. XXXV. figg. 8, 9 ♀.)

Nymphalis callidryas, R. Feld. Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1869, p. 474¹.

Paphia callidryas, Druce, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 649².

Alis pallidissime fulvis ad basin opalescentibus, anticarum apice fusco, posticis linea submarginali lunulata notatis; subtus ochraceo-fulvis rufescente marmoratis, anticis ad basin, angulis apicali et anali rufescentibus albido marmoratis; linea communi eodem colore ab angulo anticarum apicali ad angulum posticarum analem producta; posticis albido irroratis linea submarginali rufescente et extra eam omnino rufescentioribus; anticis leviter falcatis, angulo anali quoque hamatis, posticis margine externo leviter undulato et ad venæ medianæ finem vix producto.

♀ mari similis, sed posticis spatulatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Nieto*¹); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Panima (*Champion*).

Of this singular species we have two female specimens from Guatemala. Some time ago we examined the type in the Vienna Museum, and convinced ourselves that it was a male of our Guatemalan female; and this view is confirmed by a careful drawing sent us by Dr. Steindachner of the Vienna type, which has enabled us satisfactorily to come to the conclusion that the Chiriqui specimen described below is a distinct though allied species.

Mr. Champion caught his specimen on the banks of the Rio Sinanja near open forest.

There can be no doubt that this singular species is rightly placed in *Anæa* and not in *Siderone*. We cannot see how many slips pass between the costal nervure and the costa, but the first, second, and third subcostal branches all coalesce with the costal. In *Siderone* all these nervules run independently to the margin.

34. **Anæa opalina.** (*A. callidryas* ♂, Tab. XXXIV. figg. 9, 10.)

A. callidryadi certe affinis, sed anticarum maris apicibus et margine externo saturatius fulvis, maculis duabus rotundis diaphanis inter ramos medianos; posticis ad marginem externum multo magis fulvo tinctis et margine ipso magis sinuato et angulo anali producto; subtus omnino saturatioribus et marginibus alarum ambarum ferrugineis.

Hab. Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We have a single male specimen of this fine species, which we at one time considered to be the male of *A. callidryas* and so named it on our plate. A drawing of the type of that species showed us our error, and we now describe the present species under a different name.

Mr. Champion captured this specimen on dung near the margin of the forest, at an elevation of 4000 feet, on the Volcano of Chiriqui.