

the genus, rests beneath leaves, the wings extended horizontally; if disturbed, it immediately flies to another leaf (*Champion*).

b. Wings beneath mottled.

### 5. *Anteros carausius*.

*Anteros carausius*, Westw. in Doubl. & Hew. Gen. Diurn. Lep. p. 428<sup>1</sup>; Hew. Ex. Butt., *Anteros*, i. ff. 3, 4<sup>2</sup>; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 435<sup>3</sup>.

*Anteros medusa*, Druce, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1874, p. 160<sup>4</sup>.

Alis nigricantibus, anticis ad basin, posticis fere omnino glauco-cærulescentibus, macula hyalina obliqua ad cellulæ anticarum finem, altera juxta eam inter ramos medianos; subtus ochraceis, castaneo plus minusve irroratis, anticis maculis hyalinis ut in pagina superiori, striis variis ad basin metallico-lineatis late castaneis, in posticas transeuntibus (nonnunquam interruptis), linea submarginali communi ejusdem coloris utrinque metallico limbata, margine ipso alterne castaneo maculato; cruribus saturate castaneis.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 3</sup> (*Sallé*), Presidio (*Forrer*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*Hague*), Cahabon, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA<sup>4</sup>, Bugaba, Taboga Island (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).

Professor Westwood based this name upon Mexican specimens, in which country this species has a wide range, and whence we trace it throughout Central America to our southern limits. In the State of Panama we meet with examples in which the markings of the under side are less varied; the apex of the primaries and the discal area of the secondaries are uniformly mottled with ochre and chestnut, the latter being destitute of black spots. Upon one such specimen Mr. Druce based the name *A. medusa*, but we find examples of the Mexican type also in Panama, with intermediate examples connecting the two forms; we therefore place them all under the name *A. carausius*.

Found in open places about flowering bushes (*Champion*).

### 6. *Anteros renaldus*. (Tab. XLII. figg. 6, 7.)

*Papilio renaldus*, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Ex. t. 13. ff. 1, 1a<sup>1</sup>; Westw. Gen. Diurn. Lep. t. 70. f. 6<sup>2</sup>; Bates, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. ix. p. 435<sup>3</sup>.

Alis nigricantibus anticarum dimidio interno et posticis fere omnino cæruleis certa luce rosaceo nitentibus; maculis duabus hyalinis, una ad cellulæ finem, altera infra eam inter ramos medianos; subtus sordidis fusco-nebulosis, maculis hyalinis ut supra, vitta obliqua posticarum basi transeunte ad medium anticarum cellulæ acute terminata; posticis maculis variis discalibus sordide metallicis, linea communi submarginali flavida intus metallica; fronte, palpis, cruribus et margine posticarum hirsuto, rosaceis.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—COLOMBIA; LOWER AMAZONS<sup>3</sup>; GUIANA<sup>3</sup>.

There can be but little doubt that this species is that described by Stoll under the specific name of *renaldus*. Although the figure he gives of it is not very accurate, still we recognize it by the colour of the upper side and the rosy tint of the legs, the latter a most trustworthy character. It is somewhat strange that Nicaragua alone in Central America has produced us specimens of this species, but we have it from just over our border in Western Colombia.