

34. **Thecla perpenna**, sp. n. (Tab. LI. figg. 3, 4 ♂.)

♂ *T. busæ* similis, sed minor et anticis parte apicali multo latius fusca, plaga sericea multo minor et macula ad cellulæ finem nulla.

♀ nobis ignota.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).

The single male specimen upon which our characters are based and our figure drawn was lent us by Dr. Staudinger, for whom it was obtained by Herr Ribbe during his expedition to Chiriqui. It is unquestionably distinct from *T. busæ* on the one hand, and *T. undulata* on the other, though obviously allied to these species.

35. **Thecla hyas**, sp. n. (Tab. LI. figg. 5 ♀, 6, 7 ♂.)

*Mithras tolmidès*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 356<sup>1</sup> (nec Feld.).

*Thecla tolmidès*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 80<sup>2</sup> (nec Feld.).

♂ alis nitide viridi-cæruleis, marginibus externis anguste fuscis, anticis plaga sericea nulla, posticis lineola ad angulum analem nulla; subtus obscure castaneis, lineis duabus transversis albis extus albo atomatis.

♀ alis fuscis, dimidio basali tantum viridi-cæruleis, aliter mari similis.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>2</sup>); GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*Hague*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).

*T. hyas* bears a strong resemblance to *T. tolmidès* of Felder, from Colombia, of which, no doubt, it is a more northern form. The male differs in having a much narrower dark outer border to the wings, and in the general colour beneath being of a chestnut rather than a dark brown; the lines, too, on the under surface are much less strongly impressed. Though of wide range in Central America, it is nowhere common, but perhaps more so in Costa Rica than elsewhere, Van Patten having sent several examples from that country, a male and a female of which we have figured.

2. No alar stigma; costa and outer margin of primaries much rounded; two secondary filaments; wings beneath rufous; primaries crossed by three transverse white bands. (Species 36, 37.)

36. **Thecla cadmus**. (Tab. LI. figg. 8, 9 ♂, 10 ♀.)

*Pseudolycaena cadmus*, Feld. Reise d. Nov. Lep. p. 247, t. 31. f. 5<sup>1</sup>.

*Thecla cadmus*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 80<sup>2</sup>.

Alis supra purpureo-cyaneis, marginibus externis latis et anticarum costa et apice nigricantibus: subtus rufo-brunneis, lineis tribus valde irregularibus glauco-albidis transfasciatis, una per cellulas, altera ultra eas, tertia discali margini externo plus minusve parallela, in posticis duplici; posticis maculis tribus ad angulum analem nigris castaneo introrsum cinctis.

♀ alis multo magis rotundatis supra ad basin cærulescentibus, aliter mari similis.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion, Ribbe*).—SOUTH AMERICA from Colombia<sup>1 2</sup> to Bolivia, Venezuela<sup>1</sup>, and Guiana.

*T. cadmus* has a wide range in South America, extending from Bolivia in the south