

and five females; from these we note there is no practical distinction in colour between the sexes. This is otherwise in *T. ægiades*, in which the sexes present the usual differences. A specimen from Irazu is figured.

4. An alar stigma; wings beneath sooty. (Species 40, 41.)

a. A single secondary filament; secondaries beneath mottled with black.

40. **Thecla parthenia.** (Tab. LI. figg. 17, 18 ♂.)

*Thecla parthenia*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 174, t. 68. ff. 502, 503<sup>1</sup>.

♂ alis læte cæruleis, anticis costa et dimidio apicali nigris, stigmatе fusco ad cellulæ finem; posticis costa et margine externo anguste nigris: subtus fuliginosis, linea communi discali brunnea extrorsum pallide fusco limbata in posticis ad marginem internum profunde angulata, lineola duplici ad cellularum fines brunnea, macula infra venam costalem nigricante, lobulo anali umbrino-brunneo.

♀ nobis ignota.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>1</sup>).

We have two specimens of this beautiful species (one of which we figure), both taken in the Polochic valley by our collectors; these agree fairly with the type of *T. parthenia* in the Hewitson collection, which, however, is in very bad condition. Hewitson speaks of his type having a washed-out appearance; this is entirely due to the abrasion of the scales of the wings, of which they are nearly destitute.

β. Two secondary filaments; secondaries beneath with transverse black lines.

41. **Thecla theia.** (Tab. LI. figg. 19, 20 ♂, 21 ♀.)

*Thecla theia*, Hew. Equat. Lep. p. 60<sup>1</sup>; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 172<sup>2</sup>.

*Thecla æthesa*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. t. 68. ff. 493, 494<sup>3</sup>.

♂ alis nitide cyaneis; anticis costa, margine externo et apice nigris, stigmatе ad cellulæ finem fuliginoso; posticis apice anguste et margine externo nigris, ciliis omnibus nigerrimis: subtus fuliginosis; anticis lineis quatuor ultra cellulam transvittatis et una brevi per cellulæ medium nigris; posticis lineis quatuor transfasciatis, intima ad angulum analem bene refracta, linea altera per cellulæ medium et una brevi ad finem, nigris, maculis tribus cervinis ad angulum analem.

♀ mari similis, sed major, alarum marginibus et apicibus latius nigricantibus; subtus multo pallidioribus, lineis transversis nigris magis obviis.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion, Ribbe*).—VENEZUELA; ECUADOR<sup>1</sup>; BOLIVIA<sup>2</sup>.

Hewitson's description of this species was based upon Ecuadorian and Bolivian specimens. We have two examples said to be from Venezuela; with these a pair from the State of Panama (both of them figured) agree very closely, and show that, rare as this species is, its range is very extensive. The lines on the under surface of the wings suggest a relationship between this species and *T. laothoë*; but *T. theia* has distinct brands on the primaries, and we doubt if there is any real affinity.