

Evidently closely allied to *T. sito*, but differing in the points indicated above. It is a very common species in Nicaragua, where Belt obtained many specimens. With these a single male obtained by G. M. Whitely at San Pedro in Honduras agrees rather than with Guatemalan examples.

46. **Thecla phæa.** (Tab. LI. figg. 27, 28 ♂, 29 ♀.)

*Panthiades sito*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 356 (nec Boisduval).

*T. sitoni* similis, sed alis multo magis glaucescentibus plaga sericea in posticis nulla et subtus macula anticearum omnino nigra differt.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), San Francisco, Irazu, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).

Though, in describing this species, we have compared it with *T. sito*, its nearest ally is *T. leucogyna*, which has the black patch of the primaries beneath without any fulvous or chestnut edging. But the blue of the upper surface of the wings of *T. leucogyna* is of a much darker tint, and resembles that of *T. sito*. The much paler more glaucous blue of *T. phæa* renders it not difficult to distinguish, at least so far as regards the males. This species appears to be very common both in Costa Rica and in the State of Panama, and many specimens have come before us, including paired sexes. The figures are taken from specimens captured on the Volcan de Chiriqui.

In separating *T. sito* and its allies we may add that we have seventy-three specimens in our collection selected out of a considerably larger number.

8. No stigma; wings chiefly white, beneath with four black lines radiating from the anal angle of the secondaries. (Species 47.)

47. **Thecla togarna.** (Tab. LII. figg. 1, 2 ♂.)

*Thecla togarna*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 85, t. 33. ff. 52, 53<sup>1</sup>; Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 125<sup>2</sup>.

*Panthiades togarna*, Butl. & Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 356<sup>3</sup>.

*Thecla lincus*, var., Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. t. 33. ff. 50, 51<sup>4</sup>.

Alis cretaceo-albis, anticis apice et margine externo late fuscis, macula subtriangulari supra ramum medianum secundum nigerrima supra eam interdum atomis variis nigris; posticis linea anteciliari et ciliis ipsis (præter ad apicem) fusco-nigris, angulo anali nigro albo maculato: subtus albidis, anticis margine externo et lineis quatuor transversis nigricantibus, tribus internis plus minusve abbreviatis, margine externo nigricante ad angulum analem intus cervino limbato; posticis marginibus externo et interno fusco-nigris, intus late cervino limbatis, lineis quatuor ab angulo anali radiantibus fusco-nigris.

♀ mari similis, macula discali nigra nulla, et posticis linea submarginali notatis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Panima, Senahu, Panzos, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*), Coban (*Von Türckheim*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*<sup>2</sup>), Irazu, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Bugaba, Tolé (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M<sup>c</sup>Leannan*).—COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>; VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>; ECUADOR.