

## 4. T. POLYBETES section.

62. *Thecla m-album*.

*Thecla m-album*, Boisd. & Lec. Lép. Am. Sept. p. 86, t. 26<sup>1</sup>; Strecker, Cat. N. Am. Butt. p. 86<sup>2</sup>.

♂ alis supra cyaneis, extus nigro limbatis; anticis stigmatē parvo ad cellulæ finem; posticis lobulo anali testaceo: subtus purpureo-fuscis; anticis lineis duabus transversis fuscis notatis, una ultra cellulam albo extrorsum marginata, altera submarginali introrsum albido limbata; posticis puncto albo fusco introrsum limbato sub medio venæ costalis, ultra cellulam lineis duabus, interiore literam **M** formante introrsum fusca, extrorsum albo limbata, exteriorē submarginali nigricante, introrsum albo marginata, macula magna submarginali inter ramos medianos rubra puncto nigro, lobulo anali nigro, juxta eum macula nigra albo atomata, et supra eos macula rubra.

♀ mari similis, colore alarum cyaneo magis restricto.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1</sup>, Southern States<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Orizaba (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Cubulco (*Champion*), Choctum (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).—VENEZUELA.

This species of the Southern States is found throughout our region from Mexico to Costa Rica, and we have a specimen said to have come from Venezuela. According to American writers the larva feeds upon *Astragalus* and *Quercus*.

63. *Thecla orgia*. (Tab. LII. figg. 24, 25 ♂, 26 ♀.)

*Thecla orgia*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 102, t. 41. ff. 148, 149, t. 43. f. 176<sup>1</sup>.

*T. polibeti* similis, sed alis supra haud purpureo tinctis: subtus anticis fascia transversa rectiore et extrorsum albo distincte marginata, fascia altera obscura submarginali; posticis macula inter ramos medianos a margine magis distante.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*), Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Telemán, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*mus. Staudinger*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Veraguas (*Arcé*).—AMAZONS VALLEY; GUIANA.

Mexican and Guatemalan specimens differ slightly from the type and from examples from Costa Rica and Panama, in that the subcostal spot of the secondaries beneath is much smaller, but we do not notice any other difference of importance.

Our figures represent a male from the Polochic valley and a female from San Gerónimo, Guatemala.

64. *Thecla epytus*, sp. n. (Tab. LII. figg. 27, 28 ♂, 29 ♀.)

♂ alis supra nigricantibus, area interna ad marginem internum cyanescentibus; anticis stigmatē ad cellulæ finem; posticis angulo anali late et margine externo nigris: subtus iis *T. orgiæ* similibus, lineola nigra ad cellulam posticarum finem.

♀ mari similis, sed alis supra introrsum viridi-cærulescentibus, corpore subtus cervino.

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

This species is evidently allied to *T. arindela* of Nicaragua, but may at once be distinguished by the greater restriction of the blue on the upperside of the primaries,