

Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Peru and Amazons valley to Guiana<sup>2</sup> and South Brazil.

Compared with South-Brazilian specimens, the true *P. jebus* of Godart, Guatemalan examples differ in having the anal lobe of the secondaries more rufous and beneath the submarginal black spot of the secondaries as well as that of the anal angle lined inwardly with the same colour, but the differences are hardly of specific value.

As will be seen above, *T. jebus* is found throughout Tropical America, but as yet we have seen specimens from Mexico and Guatemala only in our area.

We have figured a male from Vera Paz, and a female from San Gerónimo, Guatemala.

#### 7. T. BRESCIA section.

##### 70. *Thecla brescia*. (Tab. LIII. figg. 8, 9 ♂, 10 ♀.)

*Thecla brescia*, Hew. Desc. Lyc. p. 13; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 119, t. 50. ff. 260, 261<sup>1</sup>.

*Thecla thoana*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 172, t. 67. f. 490<sup>2</sup>.

Alis plumbeo-cæruleis; anticis apice et margine externo fuscis, costa basin versus rubro marginata, stigmatibus ad cellulæ finem; posticis fusco limbatis, macula indistincta fusca submarginali inter ramos medianos, lobulo anali puncto rubro: subtus pallide brunneis, linea discali communi introrsum fusca extrorsum alba in posticis fracta, linea altera submarginali fusca albo introrsum atomata, lobulo anali nigro, squamis paucis rubris introrsum notato, juxta eam macula inter ramos medianos rubra puncto nigro, inter eos macula fusca albo atomata.

♀ alis fuscis, posticis præcipue ad angulum analem canescentibus, maculis duabus submarginalibus fuscis notatis: subtus mari similis, sed alis pallidioribus et lineis omnibus magis distinctis.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Jalapa (*W. Schaus*, *Höge*), Cordova (*Rümeli*), Oaxaca (*Boucard*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, San Gerónimo (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); HONDURAS (*mus. Staudinger*); NICARAGUA (*mus. Hewitson*<sup>2</sup>).

Hewitson in describing this species suggests that it is perhaps only a variety of *Thecla stagira*, but the brand of the primaries being single and not double sufficiently marks its distinction. We have a good series of specimens both from Mexico and Guatemala. Some of our Guatemalan specimens were taken at an elevation of 3000 feet in the mountains.

The type of *T. thoana* is a female, and hardly differs from our Guatemalan examples of that sex attributed to *T. brescia*. Specimens from Jalapa are figured.

##### 71. *Thecla orses*, sp. n. (Tab. LIII. figg. 11, 12 ♂.)

*T. bresciæ* similis et alis supra ejusdem coloris, sed anticis ad apicem latius fuscis: subtus maculis ad angulum analem ochraceis haud rubris ut in specie citata.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A single male specimen of this species, which we describe and figure, was taken by Mr. Champion; differs from *T. brescia* as pointed out above. We know nothing of the female, which will probably be found to resemble that of the allied species, except as regards the colour of the spots near the anal angle of the secondaries beneath.