

72. *Thecla vibidia*. (Tab. LIII. figg. 13, 14 ♂.)

Thecla vibidia, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 119, t. 49. ff. 242, 243¹.

Alis obscure cæruleis, marginibus externis late fusco-nigricantibus; anticis cellula et area infra eam purpurascens, costa et apice late fusco-nigris, stigmatibus fusco ad cellulæ finem: subtus fuscis; anticis lunulis evanescentibus discalibus introrsum fuscis, extrorsum albidis; posticis linea discali eodem modo picturata, fracta, ad marginem internum angulata, macula sub medio costæ introrsum fusca, extrorsum albida, linea altera submarginali obsoleta fusca, introrsum albedo vix limbata, macula rubra inter ramos medianos puncto nigro instructa, lobulo anali nigro introrsum rubro cincto.

♀ mari similis, alis supra plumbescens-cæruleis, marginibus fuscis: subtus omnino pallidioribus.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*).—AMAZONS VALLEY¹.

Mexican and Guatemalan examples agree with the type in the British Museum, a male from the Amazons valley. Our figure represents a male from San Gerónimo.

73. *Thecla ligurina*. (Tab. LIII. figg. 15, 16.)

Thecla ligurina, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 181, t. 71. ff. 541, 542¹.

T. lydi similis, sed alis supra multo magis purpurascens, stigmatibus cellulari quoque multo minore: subtus lineis posticarum duabus submarginalibus ad costam magis divergentibus.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*¹); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch*); Chitra (*Arcé*).

Though closely allied to both *T. lyde* and *T. voltinia*, this species may readily be distinguished by the more purple cast of the upper surface of its wings. Three males from the valley of the Polochic and a male and two females from the State of Panama were all that we had seen, besides the female from which Hewitson's description and figure were taken, till Mr. Schaus brought his Mexican specimens before us. We now give a figure of a male from the Polochic valley.

74. *Thecla lyde*, sp. n. (Tab. LIII. fig. 17 ♂.)

♂ alis plumbeo-cyaneis; anticis apice late et margine externo nigricantibus, stigmatibus nigro ad cellulæ finem; posticis margine externo anguste nigricante, macula rubra ad angulum analem nulla: subtus obscure schistaceis; anticis immaculatis; posticis lineis duabus maculosis submarginalibus, interiore interrupta, extrorsum albo marginata, exteriori ad angulum apicalem evanescente utrinque albo marginata, macula inter ramos medianos introrsum late rubro marginata, colore albo absente, lobulo anali extrorsum nigro introrsum rubro.

♀ mari sat similis, alis supra obscure cæruleis, apicibus et marginibus externis nigricantibus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Coban (*Von Türckheim*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).

This species is allied to *T. voltinia* of the Amazons valley, but may be readily distinguished in both sexes by the absence of red on the upperside at the anal lobe of the secondaries. It is apparently a scarce species, four examples, two of each sex, being all that we have seen of it. We figure the underside of a male from the Polochic valley.