

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Venezuela to Amazons valley^{1 2} and Guiana.

We have a single male Costa-Rican example which formed part of Van Patten's collection, no other Central-American specimen having come under our notice. The species appears to be very common throughout the Amazons valley.

11. T. MYCON section.

78. *Thecla mycon*, sp. n. (Tab. LIII. figg. 20, 21 ♂, 22 ♀.)

♂ alis nitidissime cyaneis; anticis costa, apice et margine externo anguste nigris, stigmatē magno ad cellulā finem; posticis margine externo anguste nigro, area abdominali fusco: subtus griseo-fuscis, linea communi discali, introrsum fusca, extrorsum alba ad marginem posticarum internum angulata; posticis lobulo anali nigro, introrsum rufo notato, macula nigra inter ramos medianos introrsum late rufo limbato, inter eos macula fusca dense albo atomata.

♀ alis supra fuscis, pallide cæruleo lavatis: subtus mari similis.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Teleman (*Champion*), Choctum (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo, San Isidro (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Arcé*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA.

An abundant species in Guatemala in the lowlands on both sides of the mountain-range up to an elevation of about 3000 feet. Southward it appears to become scarcer, as we have no specimens from Costa Rica or Nicaragua, and only two or three individuals from the State of Panama. It does not appear to have any very close ally.

We note a slight variation in the markings of the underside in different individuals, chiefly as regards the colour of the spot between the median branches of the secondaries, which varies from rufous to yellow, and there are a few other minor points. It does not appear, however, that these differences are of specific value, as we trace their transition from one form to another, and this without regard to locality. The difference may possibly be attributed to seasonal broods.

We figure a male from San Gerónimo and a female from Chiriqui.

12. T. EREMA section.

79. *Thecla erema*. (Tab. LIII. figg. 23, 24 ♂.)

Thecla erema, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 104, t. 44. ff. 179, 180¹.

♂ alis anticis fuscis ad marginem internum cæruleis, stigmatē permagno fere totam cellulam occupante; posticis, præter angulum analem et marginem externum fusco, cæruleis: subtus purpureo-fuscis; anticis maculis quinque ultra cellulam notatis, una tripartita subcostali ultra cellulam; posticis circulis duobus albis, una cellulari, altera infra eam, linea ultra cellulam valde fracta a costa ad marginem internum margini externo plus minusve parallela, alis ultra eam multo pallidioribus, linea ad angulum analem lunulata nigra, extra eam stramineo tinctis; macula nigra submarginali inter ramos medianos, lobulo anali quoque nigro.

Hab. GUATEMALA, forests of Northern Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹).—AMAZONS VALLEY.