

externum, læte cæruleis, macula nigra ad cellulæ finem: subtus nigricanti-brunneis, linea submarginali communi argenteo-cærulea, introrsum fusco limbata, in posticis perfracta, macula infra venam costalem quoque cærulescente, linea submarginali indistincta coloris ejusdem, lobulo anali nigro introrsum viridi-aureo limbata, macula inter ramos medianos nigra, inter eos macula altera quoque nigra, viridi-aureo atomata.

Hab. PANAMA, Chitra (*Arcé*).

We have only a single male specimen of this peculiar species.

*b*⁶. A double alar stigma at the end of the cell of the primaries, a single marginal filament; costa of secondaries normal. (Species 88–100.)

1. T. RUSTAN section.

88. *Thecla rustan*.

Papilio rustan, Stoll, Suppl. Cram. Pap. Ex. p. 166, t. 38. ff. 1, 1 A¹.

Thecla macaria, Swains. Zool. Ill. iii. t. 133².

Alis brunneis; anticis, plaga discali marginem internum attingente cærulea, stigmatibus ad cellulæ finem: subtus rufescenti-fuscis, anticis ad apicem et margine externo saturatoribus, maculis quatuor ultra cellulam et duabus inter ramos medianos brunneis; posticis parte costali pallidioribus, macula mediana brunnea, linea irregulari submarginali brunnea, ad marginem internum late albido marginata, linea altera interiore perfracta, extrorsum albo marginata, angulum analem versus pallidiore, lobulo anali et macula inter ramos medianos brunneis.

♀ mari similis, sed posticis quoque ad basin cæruleo suffusis.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Corosal (*Roe*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Calobre (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Amazons valley to South-east Brazil, Pernambuco².

A species of very wide range, but nowhere common. Central-American examples have the blue of the upper surface of the primaries of a rather greener shade than prevails in southern specimens, but this difference is very slight.

2. T. KEILA section.

89. *Thecla keila*. (Tab. LIV. figg. 7, 8 ♂, 9 ♀.)

Thecla keila, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 121, t. 52. ff. 280, 281¹.

Thecla parasia, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 170, t. 67. ff. 480, 481².

Alis læte nitide cyaneis; anticis costa et bitriente apicali nigris, stigmatibus duplici permagno ad cellulæ finem; posticis ciliis nigris, area abdominali fusca, margine interno albo, lobulo anali puncto rubro: subtus cinereis, linea communi discali nigra, extrorsum albo late limbata, in posticis fracta, marginem internum versus fulvo interdum marginata, linea submarginali communi fusca, albo utrinque obsolete atomata, lobulo anali nigro, introrsum fulvo atomato, juxta eum macula nigricante albo atomata, macula nigra introrsum fulvo cincta inter ramos medianos.

♀ alis fuscis; anticis dimidio basali et posticis medialiter cæruleo lavatis: subtus mari similis.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*¹), San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*²); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA.

In the distribution of its colours this species resembles *T. orcynia*, but it may at once