

large area, and specially abundant in Central America. It is a low-country species, reaching in the mountains to an altitude of about 5000 feet above the sea-level.

3. *T. PRAXIS* section.

92. *Thecla praxis*, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 12, 13 ♂.)

T. ortalo similis, sed anticis ad apicem multo latius nigricanti-fuscis: subtus lobulo anali nigro, colore rubro juxta eum vix ullo.

Hab. PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé*), Taboga I. (*Walker, Mathew*), Panama (*Ribbe*).—COLOMBIA.

We have three male specimens of this species, which seems sufficiently distinct from *T. ortalus* on the one hand and *T. tiassa* on the other to justify its separation. The apex of the primaries is much more broadly brown and the anal angle of the secondaries beneath is scarcely marked with rufous. We have likewise an example from Colombia obtained by Mr. Wheeler, which, being in good condition, we have figured.

93. *Thecla ortalus*, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 14, 15 ♂.)

♂ alis supra chalybeo-cæruleis; anticis apice et margine externo fusco-nigricantibus, stigmatibus duplici ad cellulae finem; posticis costa et margine externo fusco-nigricantibus, area abdominali coloris ejusdem, ciliis angulum analem versus albis, lobulo anali macula rubra: subtus brunnescentibus, linea discali communi introrsum nigricante extrorsum alba; posticis linea altera exteriori utrinque albo limbata, margine ipso nigricante, introrsum albo anguste marginata, lobulo anali nigro, macula rubra juxta eam, macula altera rubra inter ramos medianos puncto nigro, inter eos plaga fusca albo atomata.

♀ alis supra viridescenti-fuscis, extrorsum fusco marginatis: subtus mari similis, sed alis pallidioribus.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümeli*).

This species is closely allied to *T. tiassa* of the Amazons region. The male differs above in having less purple in the blue of the wings, and the bands of the secondaries beneath are rather more divergent towards the costa. The female has a greenish cast over the base of the wings instead of being of a uniform brown, as in the other species. At present we have only seen a pair of *T. ortalus*, both from Cordova, and we figure the male.

94. *Thecla stagira*.

Thecla stagira, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 113, t. 39. ff. 120, 121¹.

Alis supra chalybeo-cæruleis, marginibus externis nigricantibus; anticis stigmatibus duplici ad cellulae finem; posticis lobulo anali puncto rubro: subtus purpurescenti-fuscis, linea communi discali fusca extrorsum albido limbata, anticis ultra eam pallidioribus plaga mediana viridescens, costa ad basin rubra; posticis linea submarginali nigricante, introrsum albo atomata, lobulo anali nigro, macula parva rubra juxta eum, macula altera nigra introrsum rubro cineta inter ramos medianos, margine externo ad angulum analem nigro introrsum albo limbato, ciliis albis dimidio apicali fuscescentibus.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*), Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA; AMAZONS¹.

Our examples from Chiriqui, being fresh, differ from a type from Mr. Bates's collection,