

and are of a darker metallic blue on the upper surface and beneath of rather a more purple tint; but as we find some variation in both respects in our northern specimens, we are inclined to attribute the difference to the age of the examples and the action of light upon them. Hewitson was evidently confused as to this species, as the insect figured on his plate (xliii. f. 167) as a variety of *T. stagira* must clearly represent another species. Moreover, an example in Bates's collection marked "*T. stagira*" by Hewitson cannot possibly belong here. We have therefore considered solely his first figure, with which a specimen in Mr. Bates's collection from the Tapajos river fairly coincides.

95. **Thecla cambes.** (Tab. LIV. figg. 16, 17 ♂, 18 ♀.)

Alis obscure sericeo-azureis; anticis dimidio apicali fuscis, stigmatibus duplici ad cellulae finem; posticis dimidio postico caeruleis, apice et margine externo fuscis: subtus fuscis, lineis duabus communibus albis in posticis valde sinuosis; dimidio posticarum distali albo dense atomato, lineolis duabus ad cellulae finem albis, maculis tribus coccineis nigro extrorsum limbatis, duabus ad angulum analem conjunctis, tertia inter ramos medianos a margine aliquanto distante.

♀ alis fuscis; anticis ad basin, posticis (praeter marginem) caeruleis, maculis tribus submarginalibus ad angulum analem: subtus alis maris similibus, lineis posticarum albis, fractis et diffusis.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümel*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*).

Of this species we have but two males from Cordova and a female from Guatemala, which we place with them with some doubt, as the white lines on the under surface are somewhat differently situated. If, however, this female does not belong to this species, it is certainly that of a very close ally. We now figure it and one of the Cordova males.

96. **Thecla volupia.** (Tab. LIV. figg. 19, 20 ♂.)

Thecla volupia, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 177, t. 69. ff. 517, 518¹.

Alis cyaneis; anticis margine externo nigro, stigmatibus duplici ad cellulae finem; posticis margine externo anguste nigro, ciliis albis: subtus schistaceis viridi vix lavatis, linea discali communi introrsum fusca extrorsum alba ad marginem posticarum internum fracta; posticis margine externo fusco, introrsum albo anguste marginato, linea submarginali ad angulum analem nigra, introrsum albo marginata, lobulo anali nigro, macula inter ramos medianos nigra introrsum late rufo marginata.

♀ nobis ignota.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*¹).

T. volupia is allied to *T. leucophæus* of the southern continent, being undistinguishable on the upperside; but, beneath, the wings (especially the secondaries) are more uniformly grey, and the anal lobe is black without any rufous border. The only specimens we have seen of this species are those obtained by Belt, two of which, both males, are now in our possession, one of which is figured.