

ad basin costæ coccinea, linea communi ultra cellulas in posticis ad marginem internum angulata et extrorsum albo limbata, linea altera submarginali ad angulum analem introrsum viridi-argenteo marginata, maculis tribus ad angulum analem nigris, albido circumcinctis, media viridi-argentea frequenter atomata.

♀ alis fusco-nigris, intus obscure cyaneis: subtus alis maris similibus, sed pallidioribus, lineis et maculis omnibus magis distinctis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümel*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Cahabon, La Tinta, Panima, San Gerónimo, El Reposo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, David (*Champion*), Calobre, Veraguas (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia and Ecuador to Amazons valley<sup>2</sup> and Guiana<sup>1</sup>.

*T. syncellus* is one of the most abundant species of this family throughout Tropical America from Mexico through the Amazon valley to Guiana, and we have a large series of both sexes. Individuals agree very closely with one another, except that the outer black border of the primaries in the males of Mexican and Guatemalan examples is narrower than in those from further south; but as there seems to be considerable variation in this respect, we are unwilling to lay too much stress upon it. *T. syncellus*, so far as we know, has no close allies.

#### 7. *T. ochus* section.

##### 100. *Thecla ochus*, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 24, 25 ♂, 26, 27 ♀.)

Alis nitidissime cyaneis, extrorsum anguste nigro marginatis; anticis stigmatibus duplici ad cellulæ finem et infra eam plaga magna discali nigerrima; posticis lobulo anali nigro, maculis duabus parvis albis instructo: subtus nigricanti-fuscis; anticis maculis duabus parvis sub medio costæ, altera triangulari venis quinque partita apicem propiore et atomis variis ad medium marginis externi albis, macula parva ad basin costæ coccinea; posticis fascia pallida valde indistincta ab angulo apicali ad medium marginis interni transeunte, lineis transversis nigris divisa, iis ad angulum analem indistincte productis, maculis duabus submarginalibus coccineis, albo atomatis, una utrinque ramo mediano primo posita maculisque aliis ad angulum analem pallide stramineis.

♀ alis fusco-nigricantibus, area interna nitide cæruleis, maculis quibusdam albis ad angulum analem: subtus alis maris similibus, sed maculis et lineis omnibus multo magis distinctis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*Hague*), Dueñas (*Champion*).

We have based our description of this species on two specimens, male and female, in our collection, from Guatemala, the former sent us by Mr. Hague from Vera Paz, the latter captured by Mr. Champion near Dueñas, both of which we figure. Dr. Staudinger now sends us a male from the Volcan de Chiriqui which differs slightly from our type in that the blue is a little less brilliant and the black spot on the primaries is considerably more extensive. It is quite possible that this southern form should bear a separate name, but we should like to see more examples before describing it.

*T. ochus*, judging from the pattern of the wings beneath, is obviously allied to *T. paphlagon* of Felder, of which we have three female examples in our collection. The type of this species is said to be a male; but, judging from what we find in *T. ochus*, we think it possible that an error has been made as to the sex of this