

fuscis, anticis fascia submarginali indistincta maculosa, introrsum nigricante extrorsum albicante; posticis macula alba introrsum nigro marginata sub medio costæ, fasciis duabus submarginalibus, interiore multo fracta, introrsum nigro, extrorsum albo limbata, exteriori ad angulum apicalem maculosa ad angulum analem lunulosa, extrorsum nigro introrsum albo marginata, macula submarginali inter ramos medianos rufa nigro subpupillata, juxta eam macula altera fusca albo dense irrorata, lobulo anali nigro.

*Hab.* PANAMA, San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).—AMAZONS VALLEY<sup>1</sup> and GUIANA.

We have a single male example of this species, captured by Mr. Champion on San Miguel, one of the Pearl Islands. This has the wings of a somewhat richer blue than we find in Amazons examples, but the difference is not considerable.

## 2. T. ERICETA section.

### 106. *Thecla ericeta*. (Tab. LV. figg. 3, 4 ♂.)

*Thecla ericeta*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 104, t. 44. ff. 177, 178<sup>1</sup>.

*Thecla munatia*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 211, t. 84. ff. 716, 717<sup>2</sup>.

♂ alis nitide sericeo-cyaneis; anticis costa et dimidio apicali nigris; posticis costa polita viridescente, margine externo anguste nigro, area abdominali et ciliis fuscis: subtus fuscis, linea communi discali alba ad marginem posticarum internum nigro introrsum marginata, linea altera submarginali fusca (ad angulum analem nigra) utrinque albo limbata, lobulo anali nigro puncto introrsum rubro, macula juxta eum albo atomata, macula tertia nigra introrsum rubro cincta inter ramos medianos, margine externo nigro introrsum albo limbato.

♀ nobis ignota.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup>, low forests of Vera Paz (*F. D. G. & O. S.*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).

We have but two specimens of this beautiful species, and a third has been lent us by Dr. Staudinger. The Guatemala example was taken by us in the low forest beyond Coban in Vera Paz, and formed the type of Hewitson's description and figure: the latter very inadequately represents this species, the colour of the underside being represented as of a chocolate instead of a grey tint, and the white lines are broken up in places where they ought to be continuous. Dr. Staudinger has also lent us his type of *Thecla munatia*, which we cannot distinguish from that of *T. ericeta*.

## 3. T. LATAGUS section.

### 107. *Thecla latagus*, sp. n. (Tab. LV. figg. 9, 10 ♂.)

Alis cyaneis; anticis costa apice et margine externo nigris; posticis margine externo et ciliis nigris, plaga magna super venam subcostalem nigerrima, area abdominali fusca: subtus fuscis, lineis duabus discalibus communibus fuscis, interiore extrorsum, exteriori introrsum albido limbatis; posticis lobulo anali nigro, introrsum vix rubro atomato, macula nigra inter ramos medianos introrsum rubro marginata.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).

Dr. Staudinger has lent us a single male example of this very distinct species, which