

female from Guatemala taken by ourselves in the Polochic valley. We figure it and the Costa-Rica type. The Chiriqui specimen is a male lent us by Dr. Staudinger; it is small, but agrees fairly with the type.

5. *T. PROBA* section.

123. *Thecla proba*, sp. n. (Tab. LVI. figg. 1, 2 ♂, 3 ♀.)

Alis azureis; anticis costa et margine externo nigricanti-fuscis; posticis, costa late, margine externo anguste nigricantibus, margine interno et ciliis albis: subtus cretaceo-albis fere immaculatis; posticis lobulo anali macula minuta nigra, macula inter ramos medianos nigra, introrsum fulvo marginata, margine ad angulum analem anguste nigro.

♀ alis griseo-fuscis ad basin vix cæruleo tinctis: subtus linea communi discali obsoleta fusca.

Hab. PANAMA, Calobre (*Arcé*), Taboga Island (*Champion*).

This species appears to come nearest to *T. dindymus* of Cramer, but may readily be distinguished by the greater extension of the blue colouring into the apex of the wings on the upperside, and beneath by the almost entire absence of all markings. Guided apparently by the upper surface of the wings, Hewitson considered the male of this species to be the female of his *Thecla zigira*, a species presenting many essential points of difference.

The male figured came from Calobre, the female from Taboga Island.

6. *T. ORCYNIA* section.

124. *Thecla orcynia*.

Thecla orcynia, Hew. Descr. Lyc. p. 11¹; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 121, t. 50. ff. 262–265².

Thecla aunia, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 167, t. 65. ff. 464, 465³.

Alis supra nitide cæruleis; anticis costa et dimidio apicali fusco-nigricantibus; posticis angulo anali, margine externo quoque nigricantibus, lobulo anali rubro: subtus pallide fuscis, linea communi discali alba in posticis perfracta, lineola duplici ad cellulæ finem quoque alba, linea altera submarginali communi albo atomata ad angulum posticarum analem, extrorsum nigricante limbata, lobulo anali nigro, area juxta eum rubra, macula nigra, introrsum rubro cincta, inter ramos medianos.

♀ alis fuscis; anticis ad basin et posticis medialiter obscure cæruleo lavatis: subtus alis maris similibus, sed alis plerumque canescentioribus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*^{1 2}); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*, *Trötsch*), Bugaba (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA³.

This species has been the source of considerable difficulty, as it is evidently an insect subject to variation both as regards the tint of the blue of the upper surface and the general tone of the under surface of the wings, the latter being browner in some cases and greyer in others.

Hewitson took his original description of *T. orcynia* from a specimen in our collection which we have now before us, and he subsequently described his *T. aunia* from a