

from Panama have no white line at the end of the cell of the primaries, which is present in the type, in the male from Panama, and in the Nicaraguan example. Failing other differences, we do not think the presence or absence of this line is sufficient for their separation. *T. pactya* of Colombia is nearly allied to *T. cælicolor*, but has the blue of the upper surface of a brighter hue and other minor differences on the underside.

#### 9. *T. NISÆE* section.

##### 130. *Thecla nisæe*, sp. n. (Tab. LVI. figg. 8, 9 ♂.)

Alis supra violaceo-purpureis; anticis costa et margine externo nigris; posticis angulo apicali et margine externo quoque nigris, lobulo anali puncto rubro: subtus saturate brunneis, linea communi discali nigra in posticis fracta et extrorsum albo limbata, lobulo anali nigro, macula nigra inter ramos medianos introrsum rubro anguste limbata, linea altera nigra intra eam, plaga juxta eam nigra albo atomata.

♀ nobis ignota.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).—COLOMBIA.

This pretty species, of which we have several specimens from the State of Panama, seems allied to *T. galliena* of the lower Amazons and Guiana, but may at once be distinguished by the rich purple colour of the wings above, these in the allied species being indigo-blue. Our Colombian specimens are from Mr. Wheeler's collection, who captured them in the interior of that country, but the exact spot was not recorded.

We figure one of Mr. Champion's Bugaba specimens.

#### 10. *T. MYRSINA* section.

##### 131. *Thecla myrsina*. (Tab. LVI. fig. 10 ♂.)

*Thecla myrsina*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 184, t. 73. ff. 571, 572<sup>1</sup>.

Alis violaceis, marginibus externis et costa anticarum fusco-nigris, lobulo posticarum anali rufo: subtus griseo-fuscis, ad basin et fascia lata communi discali saturate fuscis hac in anticis extrorsum albo limbata in posticis utrinque albido marginata, linea submarginali diffusa albido utrinque indistincte marginata, lobulo anali nigro, macula juxta eum nigra albo atomata, puncto inter ramos medianos nigro introrsum rubro cincta, margine externo fusco introrsum albido limbato.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).—COLOMBIA.

Originally described from specimens taken by Belt at Chontales, whence we also have several examples from the same source, one of which we now figure. It is allied to *T. orcidia* and *T. aunus*, but clearly distinguishable from both those species.

##### 132. *Thecla orcidia*. (Tab. LVI. figg. 11, 12 ♂, 13 ♀.)

*Thecla orcidia*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 183, t. 73. ff. 560, 561<sup>1</sup>.

Alis obscure cyaneis, costa et marginibus externis nigricantibus; posticis lobulo anali rubro: subtus ad basin et area discali nigricanti-brunneis, linea communi discali nigra introrsum late umbrino in posticis extrorsum albido limbata, margines externos versus pallide fusco nebulosa, a vena costali usque ad ramum medianum primum fere recta, deinde ad marginem internum angulata, lobulo anali nigro introrsum