

144. *Thecla endela*. (Tab. LVI. figg. 30, 31 ♀.)*Thecla endela*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 168, t. 66. ff. 470, 471¹.

Alis purpureo-cyaneis; anticis apice et margine externo nigricantibus; posticis quoque nigricante anguste marginatis, ciliis fuscis: subtus cinereis, linea communi discali nigricante, extrorsum albo, introrsum fulvo, limbata, in posticis ad venam medianam fracta, ad marginem internum angulata, linea obsoleta ad cellulæ finem albida utrinque fusco limbata, linea altera submarginali lunulata utrinque albo limbata, lobulo anali nigro introrsum rubido, macula nigra inter ramos medianos introrsum rubido cincta, macula fusca juxta eam albo atomata, margine externo anguste nigricante introrsum albo limbato.

♀ mari similis, sed alis supra magis plumbeis.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Rio Sucio (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).— VENEZUELA¹.

This species was described from a specimen said to be from Venezuela, which is now before us. We have three examples from Central America, all of them females, but we have no doubt that they belong to this species.

A Bugaba specimen is figured.

145. *Thecla critola*.*Thecla critola*, Hew. Ent. Monthly Mag. xi. p. 105¹; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 197, t. 78. ff. 633, 634².

Alis læte violaceo-cyaneis, marginibus omnibus fuscis; anticis plaga magna violaceo-nigra ad cellulæ finem: subtus obscure griseis fusco undique indistincte vermiculatis, fascia indistincta communi discali fulva utrinque fusco limbata in posticis leviter sinuosa; macula inter ramos medianos et lobulo anali fulvis nigro variegatis.

Hab. MEXICO (*G. Mathew*^{1 2}).

This is a very isolated species, with no near allies. The type was taken by Mr. Gervase Mathew in Mexico, doubtless at some place on the Pacific coast, but which Hewitson omitted to record.

18. T. HESPERITIS section.

146. *Thecla hesperitis*.*Bithys hesperitis*, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 107¹; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 159, t. 57. f. 14².*Thecla lugubris*, Moschl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxvi. p. 301, t. 3. f. 4³.

Alis nigricanti-fuscis; posticis plaga discali et angulo anali cæruleis, lobulo anali rufo, maculis submarginalibus juxta eum nigris: subtus fusco-brunneis, linea communi discali introrsum nigra, extrorsum alba, in anticis obsoleta, in posticis fracta, ad marginem internum angulata, introrsum rufo limbata, lobulo anali nigro (pupillo cæruleo) introrsum rubro atomato, macula triangulari nigra inter ramos medianos introrsum rubro cincta, macula altera nigricante juxta eam albo atomata, margine nigro introrsum albo limbata, ciliis sordide albidis.

♀ mari similis, sed alis supra magis cærulescentibus.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2}), Irazu, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*), Bugaba, David (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe, Trötsch*), Panama city (*Ribbe*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Colombia to the Amazons valley, Guiana³, and Brazil.