

GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, Choctum (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Cubilwitz, Panzos, Teleman, Chiacam, Panima, San Gerónimo, Dueñas, Zapote, El Reposo, San Isidro (*Champion*), Coban (*Von Türckheim*); HONDURAS, San Pedro (*G. M. Whitely*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*⁴); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{2 3}), Irazu, San Francisco, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé, Champion*), Bugaba (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*), Lion Hill (*M. Leannan*), Panama city (*J. J. Walker*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Colombia to the valley of the Amazons, Guiana, and Eastern Brazil.

We have selected upwards of 120 specimens of this species to represent its range and variation, and we do not see our way to making in them any specific separation. The types of *T. isobea* of Butler and Druce are before us, and these do not differ in any way from many other individuals of the series, nor does the description make any allusion to the points wherein they are supposed to differ. *Thecla bactra* appears to have been based upon a female example of this species from Nicaragua. Hewitson is silent as to the sex of his type, nor does it seem to have occurred to him that the species he was describing had any relationship to *T. bea*. In North America two forms of this species occur, both of which differ in the blue patch of the secondaries; the Florida form, *T. hugo* of Godart, having scarcely any blue at all on those wings. We have several specimens from Pernambuco, given us by the late W. A. Forbes; on comparing these with our Guatemalan examples we find no practical difference. In Guatemala *T. bea* ranges to an altitude of 5000 feet above the sea.

The specimens figured are from San Gerónimo, Guatemala.

152. *Thecla capeta*.

Thecla capeta, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 193, t. 77. ff. 614, 615¹.

Alis nigricanti-fuscis; posticis plaga cyanea venis tripartita ad angulum analem, linea ad eodem angulum submarginali albida: subtus umbrinis, linea communi nigra extrorsum albo limbata ad marginem posticarum internum perfracta, linea altera obscura marginem externum propiore fusca, ad marginem posticarum internum magis distincta; posticis macula magna inter ramos medianos rubra, macula triangulari nigra instructa, lobulo anali nigro et supra eum macula rubra, margine externo pro majore parte nigro introrsum albo limbato.

Hab. NICARAGUA¹ (*mus. Hewitson*).

There is a single male specimen of this species in the Hewitson collection in the British Museum, which we have not been able to associate with *Thecla bea* and its allies, though it evidently belongs to that section of the genus. Hewitson states that he described a female, but this seems to us an error.

153. *Thecla amplia*. (Tab. LVII. figg. 7, 8 ♂.)

Thecla amplia, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 195, t. 77. ff. 621, 622¹.

Alis supra purpureo-nigris; posticis medialiter cæruleis, lobulo anali et punctis duobus juxta eum nigris: subtus umbrino-brunneis, fascia communi discali fusca extrorsum albo limbata ad marginem posticarum