

22. *T. DENARIUS* section.156. *Thecla denarius*.

Tmolus denarius, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 109¹; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 356²; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 162, t. 57. f. 3³.

Thecla calena, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 187, t. 74. ff. 581, 582⁴.

Alis brunneis; anticis plaga magna discali ochraceo-brunnea; posticis, lobulo anali medialiter rufo: subtus fuscis, lineola ad cellularum fines fusca albido extrorsum limbata, linea communi discali fusca in posticis extrorsum albo introrsum umbrino limbata ad ramum medianum fracta ad marginem internum angulata, linea altera communi submarginali in posticis lunulata fusca ad angulum analem nigricante; posticis lobulo anali nigro, macula nigra juxta eum albo atomata, macula nigra inter ramos medianos introrsum umbrino cincta.

♀ mari similis, sed alis supra brunneis fere unicoloribus; subtus omnino pallidioribus.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*⁴); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{1 2 3}), Rio Sucio, Irazu, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).

This species was founded upon a female specimen forming part of Van Patten's Costa Rican collection, from which country Mr. Rogers has sent us several males, which agree with others of that sex from Nicaragua and with the figure of *Thecla calena* in Hewitson's 'Illustrations of Diurnal Lepidoptera.' *T. denarius* appears to be a common species in those countries.

157. *Thecla sethon*, sp. n. (Tab. LVII. figg. 14, 15 ♂.)

T. denario similis, sed anticis macula ochraceo-brunnea nulla, area costali, præcipue ad apicem, obscuriore; posticis margine externo ipso nigro: subtus brunnescentioribus; posticis fascia discali rufescente (haud umbrino) limbata.

Hab. MEXICO, Milpas (*Forrer*), Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Chisoy valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), San Gerónimo, Dueñas (*F. D. G. & O. S.*, *Champion*), Calderas (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

This is apparently an upland species, Mr. Forrer's specimen having been taken at an altitude of nearly 6000 feet, and the Calderas examples (one of which, a male, we figure) at a still higher elevation. The costal margin of the primaries is rather dark, and there is no discal patch. These points seem to distinguish *T. sethon* from the closely-allied *T. denarius*.

158. *Thecla plusios*, sp. n.

T. denario similis, sed alis undique brunnescentioribus, anticis area discali haud fusco adumbratis forsan distinguenda.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, Tucuru (*Champion*), Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Coban (*Von Türckheim*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).

This is perhaps a doubtful species, but we have separated it, as we do not think our specimens agree satisfactorily with either *T. denarius* or *T. sethon*. It appears to be a