

lowland form, probably reaching to no greater altitude above the sea than 3000 feet. A Chiriqui specimen in Dr. Staudinger's collection is in better condition than any of ours from Guatemala.

159. *Thecla cyphara*.

Thecla cyphara, Hew. Ent. Monthly Mag. xi. p. 106¹; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 186, t. 74. ff. 579, 580².

Alis supra brunneis; anticis dimidio anali (præter marginem externum) rufo-aurantiis; posticis (præter costam et marginem externum) ejusdem coloris, lobulo anali rufo: subtus griseo-fuscis, linea communi discali fusca extrorsum albo introrsum late rufo marginata, lobulo anali nigro introrsum rufo, macula fusca juxta eum albo atomata, macula nigra rufa inter ramos medianos puncto nigro, margine externo nigro introrsum albo limbato.

♀ alis omnino fusciscentibus.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Rümel*), Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA¹, David (*Champion*), Calobre (*Arcé*), Panama city (*Ribbe*).—VENEZUELA.

Hewitson's description of this species was taken from a Panama specimen. We have typical specimens from Mr. Druce's collection said to have come from Venezuela; these agree with our Central-American examples, where the species is widely distributed, though nowhere common.

T. cyphara is allied to *T. endymion* of the Amazons valley and Brazil, but differs in the distribution of the orange colour on the upperside of the wings.

23. T. CAMISSA section.

160. *Thecla camissa*.

Thecla camissa, Hew. Equat. Lep. p. 66¹; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 189, t. 75. ff. 595, 596².

Tmolus charichlorus, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 109³; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 355⁴; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 162, t. 57. f. 10⁵.

Tmolus vespasianus, Butl. & Druce, Cist. Ent. i. p. 109⁶; P. Z. S. 1874, p. 355⁷; Butl. Lep. Ex. p. 161, t. 57. f. 7⁸.

Alis fusco-nigris; anticis cellula et area infra eam usque ad marginem internum purpurescanti-cæruleis; posticis nigris, macula magna subtriangulari purpurescanti-cærulea: subtus fuscis, linea communi discali introrsum nigricante extrorsum alba in posticis fracta ad marginem internum angulata et intus rufo marginata, lobulo anali nigro intus rufo atomata, macula nigra inter ramos medianos intus rufo late marginata, linea supra eam nigra ad angulum apicalem extensa utrinque albido indistincte marginata.

♀ alis supra fuscis, posticis medialiter cæruleo-lavatis: subtus mari similis, sed alis pallidioribus, lineis et maculis omnibus magis distinctis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*^{3 6}); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Colombia to Ecuador^{1 2} and Peru.

This species was originally described by Hewitson from Ecuador specimens obtained by Buckley at Sarayacu. When subsequently figuring this insect he associated with them specimens captured by Belt at Chontales, and in so doing we believe he was right.