

from the West-Indian Islands, whence Drury's type was said to have come, but our continental examples agree with his figure. The well-defined discal line of the under-side and the silvery marks render *T. simæthis* easy of recognition.

169. *Thecla telea*.

Thecla telea, Hew. Descr. Lyc. p. 4¹; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 143, t. 57. ff. 350, 351².

Alis læte violaceis, marginibus externis anguste nigris: subtus viridibus, linea communi discali ferruginea extrorsum albida in anticis omnino in posticis plerumque evanescente, plaga magna ad angulum posticarum analem, lineis argenteis utrinque notata.

♀ alis fuscis, anticis ad basin, posticis dimidio abdominali, cærulescentibus.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley, San Gerónimo (*F. D. G. & O. S.*), Calderas (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA; PERU; AMAZONS VALLEY^{1 2}.

The typical locality of *T. telea* is the Amazons valley, whence we have specimens of both sexes. Guatemalan examples differ slightly from these in having the upper surface of the wings of a darker violet tint; but we notice some variation in this respect, the forehead between the eyes of the northern specimens is blacker and without rufous tint. Examples from Callao depart still further in being larger, more rufous on the head, and having a rufous patch on the base of the costa, and the ciliæ also rufous. A large series is required to show the value of these differences, and for the present we place them under the name of *T. telea*. Three male specimens are all that we have seen from our country, where it must evidently be a scarce species.

170. *Thecla gabina*, sp. n. (Tab. LVII. figg. 20, 21 ♂.)

Alis purpureis, costa et margine externo nigricanti-fuscis; posticis margine ipso nigro, ciliis ad angulum analem albis: subtus gramineis, linea discali communi rufescente ad marginem posticarum internum nigra extrorsum undique viridi-albido limbata, lobulo anali nigro, macula inter ramos medianos quoque nigra introrsum rufo limbata, margine externo usque ad filamentum nigro ciliis hucusque albis, deinde ad angulum apicalem cum ciliis cervinis.

♀ alis fusco-nigris purpureo vix suffusis, margine externo posticarum nigro introrsum albido limbato.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*W. Schaus*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*).—AMAZONS VALLEY.

We have several male specimens of this species, the only ones we have seen of the *T. badeta* group, the other species being known from female examples only. Mr. Champion captured one female, with which one of Mr. Bates's examples from the Amazons valley, which he had placed with *T. badeta*, agrees so closely, that we consider that it belongs here. A male specimen from David is figured.

171. *Thecla myron*, sp. n.

♀ *T. gabinae* similis, anticis ad basin, posticis medialiter cæruleo suffusis; posticis linea submarginali albida nulla: subtus angulo anali introrsum rufo limbato ut videtur diversa.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).