

Theope virgilius (I. p. 484).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*F. D. G.*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Santa Maria (*Richardson*).

10 (A). **Theope eupolis**.

Theope eupolis, Schaus, Ent. Amer. vi. p. 19 (♂ ♀) (1890)¹.

T. virgilio similis, sed anticis colore cæruleo minus extenso, posticis dimidio apicali marginis externi late nigro. ♀ nobis ignota.

Hab. MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz¹ (*Mus. Brit. ex Schaus: ♂*).

10 (B). **Theope talna**. (Tab. CX. figg. 23, 24, ♀.)

Theope talna, Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1897, p. 245¹.

♀. Alis nigris ad basin cæruleis, anticis macula subapicali tripartita quoque cærulea: subtus pallide cinnamomeis, posticis maculis duabus submarginalibus nigris cæruleo introrsum limbatis, ad angulum analem maculis aliis evanescentibus juxta eas una utrinque cærulea; fronte inter oculos et corpore subtus cinnamomeis.

Hab. HONDURAS, Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*¹).

A female specimen of a *Theope* captured by Dr. Gaumer on Ruatan Island differs from all others in our collection in having a very restricted amount of blue at the base of the wings, the black coloration very greatly predominating. The underside is of a uniform cinnamon colour, with a few spots near the margin of the anal angle. *T. talna* is allied to *T. virgilius*, but is much darker, both above and below, and has more rounded wings.

10 (c). **Theope diores**. (Tab. CX. figg. 25, 26, ♂; 27, 28, ♀.)

Theope diores, Godm. & Salv. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1897, p. 246¹.

Alis fusco-nigris; anticis ad basin cæruleis, costa omnino fusca; posticis cæruleis, costa late, angulo apicali usque ad maculam magnam apud medium marginis externi, nigro-fuscis, margine interno albido: subtus rufescenti-griseis, posticis fascia margini externo paralleli brunnescente, punctis quibusdam nigris, margini propiore introrsum pallide cæruleo limbatis; corpore supra cæruleo, subtus alis concoloribus.

♀ mari similis, sed anticis colore cæruleo angulum analem versus magis extenso; posticis apice late fuscis, maculis quatuor nigris in serie submarginali prope angulum analem notatis: subtus posticis maculis quatuor submarginalibus majoribus.

Hab. MEXICO, Colima (*mus. Staudinger*¹), Jalapa (*Edwards*¹), Acaguizotla, Tierra Colorada (*H. H. Smith*).

We have seen three males and one female of this species, one of the males having been lent us by Dr. Staudinger. The most nearly allied species is probably the common *T. virgilius*, from which it may at once be recognized by the large dark spot which interrupts the blue coloration of the hind wings near the middle of the outer margin in the male. Mr. Smith's specimens from Western Mexico, from which our figures are taken, were overlooked by us when we first described the insect.