

Thecla erybathis (II. p. 26). (Tab. CXI. figg. 3, 4, ♀.)

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Xucumanatlan and Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

We have now both sexes of this species from Mexico: the female has the blue on the upperside much paler than in the male, and the white bands on the under surface showing through, those on the primaries beneath extending nearly to the inner margin.

Thecla busa (II. p. 26).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Cuesta de Misantla (*Trujillo*).

Thecla furina (II. p. 28).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Amecameca (*F. D. G.*), Ixtaccihuatl (*Richardson*).

Since we described this species we have obtained three more Mexican specimens; all of these are considerably paler beneath than the single male from Guatemala.

Thecla parthenia (II. p. 29).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Sierra Madre de Tepic (*Richardson*).

We have a single worn male *Thecla* which we place here with some reserve, as it differs from *T. parthenia* in having the dark lines on the underside narrower, and the blotches on the basal half of the secondaries almost obsolete.

Thecla barajo (II. p. 30).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

Mr. Smith has sent us five specimens of this species from Eastern Mexico.

Thecla sito (II. p. 31).

Thecla phænna, Godm. & Salv. anteà, ii. p. 31.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Tampico (*Richardson*), La Venta and Dos Arroyos in Guerrero, Atoyac, Frontera, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Vera Cruz (*F. D. G.*, *H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Santa Maria (*Richardson*); HONDURAS, Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*); NICARAGUA, Matagalpa (*Richardson*).

The very large number of additional specimens received since the publication of the preceding pages convinces us that *T. phænna* cannot be separated from *T. sito*; we have therefore here united them.