

the black extending down along the median nervure towards base. In the centre of the black area is a white spot. Separating the black from the tawny is a thread of very lustrous greenish-blue, nearly silver. This tawny colour extends to costa, the costa being tawny up to apex. A greenish-blue lustrous line extends from base along costa for one-quarter inch. The large white spot of upper surface is repeated. The first white spot at hind margin of upper surface is repeated, but suffuses strongly upwards to the costa, forming an apical band of white. At inner edge of this band is a heavy tawny line, the costal and lower portion of it tipped with lustrous greenish-blue scales. The lower white spot is the same as on upper surface. The hind margin has a black thread at its edge, and within this a line of tawny, edged on its inner side by a thread of the lustrous scales.

The lower side of lower wings is the same as upper surface, except the black is replaced by tawny, and the marginal border is edged on its inner side by a thread of lustrous greenish-blue, with a suggestion of a black thread within it.

Type, one specimen; taken October 1st, 1899.

*Amarynthia muscolor*, sp. nov.

Habitat: Bolivia, five days travel north from Cochabamba. Expanse, 1.25 inches.

Head, thorax and abdomen, nearly black, with approach to dark mouse colour on top. Antennæ, black, with slight white annulations at base of each joint. Legs, black.

General ground colour of upper surface, a dark mouse colour, with black markings. Costa of fore wings of ground colour. Hind margin, without border, except a slight linear black line and a fringe of hairs. One-eighth inch within margin is a semi-distinct black line, extending from tip down to inner margin, and another the same distance within this. The discoidal space contains four distinct black transverse lines, the outer two joining at top and bottom, forming an egg-shaped figure. From the lower junction of these, a black line extends downwards at right angles to the costa to the submedian nervule. The inner two of these discoidal lines do not join, but each extends downwards to submedian nervule. There is a suggestion of still another line, nearer the base, extending also to the submedian nervule.

Upper surface of hind wings nearly duplicates that of fore wings. The hind margin with its two inner lines and hairy fringe is the same.