

tion of a white line running through this border just within the margin, but it is very indistinct. The hind margin has a slight hairy fringe of mouse colour and a darkish thread. In some lights the basal area of both wings shows a bluish-gray tinge. The prominent bands of the upper side also show slightly, owing simply to transparency.

Type.—One specimen taken in 1896. A duplicate of this species was found in the Godman collection unnamed, and undoubtedly it has never been described.

*Thecla Francis*, sp. nov.

Habitat ; Bolivia, near Alezuni. Expanse : .88 inch.

Head, thorax and abdomen above, black, with grayish hairs ; below, grayish white, with yellowish tinge towards end of abdomen. Antennæ above, nearly black, with white annulations at base of each joint ; below, lighter, nearly white towards club. Club somewhat tawny. Legs grayish white.

Upper side of fore wing dead grayish-brown. The area bordered by a line drawn from base up median nervure, thence to a point midway between end of discoidal space and hind margin on first discoidal nervule, and thence straight down to inner margin, shows a decided purplish lustre, evident in almost all lights. The angle at apex and also at lower angle is quite sharp.

Upper side of lower wing the same, except that the lustrous area covers entire wing, barring the costal region and inner marginal edge. The lustrous area is also less purplish than on fore wings, having a more bluish tinge. The hind margin is bordered by a dark thread. At end of submedian nervure there is a short, stumpy tail, not threadlike, but rather a jutting out of the wing area. The nervures and nervules are distinctly darker than ground colour.

Under side of fore wing dead grayish-brown, of a lighter shade than upper surface. One-third distance from apex to base there is a very slight suggestion of a line of interspacial whitish lines, extending downwards parallel to hind margin. It is scarcely perceptible, however.

Under side of hind wing of the same ground colour as fore wing. The whitish line extends downwards to anal angle, being no more prominent than on fore wings, scarcely perceptible. Just above the lower submedian nervule, close to the margin, is a semicircle of light tawny, not