

with black and shaded externally with white; between the second and third median veins is a small red lunule one-third the size of the last, shaded externally with white.

The specimen here described and figured has no tails to the secondaries, but, from the appearance of the ends of the veins and the marginal pattern, as well as the presence of a few longer scales at the end of the first median vein, I have no doubt that originally tails existed.

On the primaries the ovate blotches are bordered on each side by a broad band about two-thirds their own width, and darker than the ground colour of the wings. On the secondaries the series of square blotches is outlined on both sides by an almost black angulated line. Beyond the cell on all the wings is a large, dark, oblong quadrate blotch; the fringe on all wings is dark. Eyes ringed with pearly white; palpi white, tipped beneath with black; antennae black ringed with white; club orange below and at the tip.

*Locality.*—The type was taken by Mr. E. Firmstone Heath near his home in the picturesque valley of the Long River, a few miles from Cartwright, in Southern Manitoba. This spot is about ten miles north of the boundary of North Dakota and about twenty-five miles north-east of the Turtle Mountains. This valley, near Mr. Heath's house, is about a mile wide and is well wooded with scrub oaks (*Quercus macrocarpa*), ash-leaved maples (*Acer Negundo*), aspen and balsam poplars (*Populus tremuloides* and *P. balsamifera*), Saskatoon-berry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), white thorn (*Crataegus coccinea*), wolf-berry (*Symphoricarpos occidentalis*), prairie roses, wild plum (*Prunus nigra*), few American elms, choke-cherries and various willows. Mr. Heath tells me that it was taken in July about twenty-five years ago, and, although he has been keenly on the look out ever since, he has never seen another specimen. It is a remarkable form, and, as will be seen from the accompanying plate, which is an excellent representation, bears very little resemblance to any described species.

The species of *Thecla* occurring at Cartwright at the season *T. heathii* was taken, are *T. acadica*, *T. calanus*, *T. strigosa*, var. *liparops*, and *T. titus*. The pattern of the underside of the insect here described in no way resembles that of any of these, and I can hardly think that it is a suffused albinic variety of any of them.

The type which was generously presented to me by Mr. Heath, after whom it is named, is deposited in the United States National Museum at Washington. The painting from which the figure in the plate was made, is in my own collection.