

lights—always excepting mosquitoes, which were terrible, and very often at sugar the moths were so wild that they would hardly allow me to get near enough the trees to net or bottle them, and as well as I could judge, by the faint light of my collecting lamp, one or two new species in single examples got away from me, and left me lamenting.

Butterflies of all genera were scarce during the year. Even the common prairie species were not so plentiful as usual. The *Blues* were in much smaller numbers. Hardly a *Grapta* came to my sugared trees. I saw very few *P. atalanta*, and not a single *Vanessa californica*, so different from 1898. Even *Antiopa* was scarce. I did not see a single *Pieris protodice*, and the *Pamphilas* belonging to the autumnal species were very scarce.

Throughout the summer, at intervals of a week or ten days, my sugared trees were visited by single specimens of *Scoliopteryx libatrix*, Linn., all freshly evolved from the pupa. With such a wide distribution, in point of time, and irregular appearance, it is a wonder that the species manages to reproduce itself in any number.

Ufeus plicatus, Grt., was not quite so numerous as usual. I have never seen it outside my house, either at light or at sugar, but I have had in some years two or three in one evening commit suicide in my lamps.

When the examination of my captures is completed I purpose sending a list of my novelties for insertion in the CAN. ENT., as supplementary to Mr. Hanham's catalogue.

SOME NEW NORTH AMERICAN SPIDERS.

BY NATHAN BANKS, EAST END, VA.

Sergiolus bicolor, n. sp.

Length, ♀, 8 mm. Cephalothorax and legs pale reddish-yellow, mandibles and sternum scarcely darker, basal half of abdomen pale gray, apical half and spinnerets jet black, the line separating the two slightly convex in front; venter pale gray except the apical two-fifths, which is black, but broadly indented by the gray in the middle. Cephalothorax rather slender, about one and three-fourths as long as broad, plainly longer than patella plus tibia IV., not much narrowed in front, no trace of a dorsal groove. Posterior eye-row plainly recurved, the P. M. E. round, about twice their diameter apart, and about as far from the scarcely larger P. S. E. Anterior eye-row much shorter than posterior, nearly straight, the A. M. E. slightly smaller than P. M. E., more than their diameter