

expanded. In order to come out they swim strongly upwards, and the head breaking through the surface film, the body is forced out by vigorous strokes. When the entire body has emerged it is still held by the surface film, but the dorsum is dry, the velvety pile which clothes the insect shedding the water. Now, by main strength, the legs are lifted free from the imprisoning film, and, when this is accomplished, a few strong heaves and jerks liberate the body, and the bug once more glides over the water. Under water *Rhagovelia* appears to be made of silver, owing to the large quantity of air carried down by it enmeshed in its pile.

*Rhagovelia* is predaceous in common with all the Gerrids, and feeds on such insects as fall into the water, or on its own kind when there is no other food. The winged form is very rare in this latitude, although it is quite common in species from the tropics. The majority of the species of this genus have incrassate hind tarsi in the male, in some cases out of all proportion to the size of the bug.

#### NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN LEPIDOPTERA.

BY WM. BARNES, S. B., N. D., DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

(Continued from page 15.)

*Tricholita artega*, n. sp.—Expanse, 40 mm.

Fore wing reddish-brown, slightly hoary from a thin admixture of whitish scales. Markings distinct though not contrasting, except white scales on outer side of reniform and the pale orbicular. Basal half line present, dentate, double, pale filled. T. a. almost transverse, scalloped, double, pale filled. Median shade present though not prominent, rather darker brownish-red than rest of wing, as are the other lines. T. p. evenly exerted beyond cell, thence in rather a straight line to inner margin, scalloped between veins, the outer accompanying line barely indicated. The pale filling between the lines is specially indicated on costa and inner margin. Two or three pale points on costa beyond t. p. line. S. t. pale, irregular, rather diffuse, preceded by a slightly darker shading. Veins, especially through terminal and subterminal space, slightly darker. Fringe yellowish-white at base, darkened outwardly. The wing is somewhat lighter along costa and inferior portion of median space, from the increase in number of white cells in these portions. Orbicular a somewhat round yellowish spot, pale contrasting with ground colour. Reniform long, slender, upright, with faint black ring, especially marked on outer side, filled through outer half and lower end with white scales, the remaining portion being of the ordinary ground colour.

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