

spot on the apex of the primaries. Fore wings beneath uniformly a little darker than above. Hind wings beneath much as above, but the darker shade of the exterior margin and apex is not so distinct. The wings above and beneath have the peculiar silken lustre common to the genus. Head, thorax and abdomen ochreous brown. Legs grayish brown, the tarsi a little paler. Length of body 7 mil. Expanse of wings 20 mil.

The wings are not so broad as in *geminata* and *albipunctata*.

Obtained from a larva found on oak in Amherst. I very much regret that I neglected to take a detailed description, but as near as I can recollect the larva was oval or boat-shaped in form. green with several longitudinal rows of minute white papillæ or spots. The cocoon was round and hard and the moth emerged June 20.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS ANTIGASTER OF WALSH.

BY L. O. HOWARD, WASHINGTON.

In the light of Professor Riley's recent criticism (American Entomologist, December, 1880,) upon my conclusion that *Antigaster* Walsh is synonymous with *Eupelmus* Dalm., I have gone over the ground again with his objections before me, and still adhere to my original view. The objections may be summed up as follows :

1st. *Antigaster* has 10-jointed antennæ; *Eupelmus* (according to Westwood) has 13.

2nd. The club is obliquely truncate from beneath with *Antigaster*, while (according to Westwood) it is ovate with *Eupelmus*.

3rd. The first tarsal joint of the middle tibiæ is "widened and dentate" with *Antigaster*, and simply "furnished with bristles" (according to Walker) with *Eupelmus*.

4th. The abdomen is widened behind with *Antigaster* (? with *Eupelmus*).

It is a very easy matter to show, in regard to the first objection, that the discrepancy in the number of antennal joints arises simply from the