

fruit growers had derived from the publication of the results of their investigations on noxious insects injurious to fruits.

Prof. Buckland, of the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, spoke of the great utility of the work carried on by the Society in diffusing information in reference to the various insect pests which afflict the farmer and fruit grower, and of the flattering notices he had seen in foreign journals concerning the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST. He believed the Society well deserved the cordial support of all those interested in agriculture.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF BUTTERFLIES BELONGING TO THE N. AMERICAN FAUNA.

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Melitaea ulrica.

Male—Expands .85 inch.

Upper side black, marked and spotted with deep red fulvous, much as in *P. vesta*; both wings have a submarginal series of small crescents, the one on middle of primaries considerably larger than any other; on primaries this series is preceded by a sinuous row of small spots, and next by a bent row of larger ones; a fourth row curves round the end of the cell, and there are some spots in and below cell. Secondaries have two rows of irregular small spots across the extra discal area, and across the disk a broad band; some spots in cell and on basal area; fringes fuscous alternating with white.

Under side of primaries black over the outer fourth; next the margin a narrow band made up of confluent fulvous spots, and immediately beyond this is a series of small white spots, corresponding with the submarginal series on upper side, the middle one long, lanceolate, and a similar one at apex, but somewhat smaller; the second row of upper side is repeated, but beyond this to base the ground is mostly fulvous, representing the spots of upper side, but now enlarged and mostly confluent; secondaries have a marginal band like that of primaries, followed by a complete series of large white spots, crenated, or the middle ones almost