of the less-known character of the insects themselves. No complete monograph of the American species has appeared, but some genera have received treatment as cited below:

- 1868. Geo. H. Horn. New species of Coleoptera from the Pacific District of the U.S. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 11., p. 136 (Table of Cononotus.).
- 1879. J. L. Leconte. New Coleoptera. North Am. Ento., Vol. I, p. 4 (Table of *Rhinosimus*.).
- 1888. Geo. H. Horn. Miscellaneous Colcopterous Studies. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XV., p. 45 (Table of Pytho.).

ON THE LARVÆ OF NORTH AMERICAN NOLIDÆ, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D. C. Genus Roeselia, Hübner.

R. triquetrana, Fitch.

The larva lives on witch hazel. See Psyche, VI., 110 (trinotata). R. minna, Butler.

The larva is unknown.

R. sorghiella, Riley.

The larva lives in a web on sorghum. See Psyche VI., 110. It is pale yellowish, a red-brown band along warts i + ii, a paler waved band below wart iii and another just above wart vi; hair short, pale, a few long ones. Feet of joint 7 wanting.

R. melanopa, Zeller,

The larva is unknown.

R. pustulata, Walker.

The larva is unknown.

R. cilicoides, Grote.

The larva is unknown.

Genus Nola, Leach.

N. phylla, Dyar.

Stage III.—Similar to the next; body all pale yellowish, a tiny dot on joint 7; head .4 mm. Previous stages not observed.

Stage IV.—Head pale testaceous, width .8 mm. Body flattened, warts large, in three rows, the fourth concealed, abdominal feet on joints 8 to 10 and 13. Pale greenish, shaded with white and brown, a dorsal brown patch on joint 7; subdorsal region irregularly streaked with brown. Hair short and bristly on the upper two warts, very long from