probable that this last lot of parasites were from eggs deposited by the captured female, either just before or shortly after her capture. *C. nematicida* is said by Hewitt* to be able to develop from egg to adult within a period of twenty-three days.

SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA NEW TO OUR FAUNA, WITH SYNONYMICAL NOTES

BY WM. BARNES AND J. MCDUNNOUGH, PH.D., DECATUR, ILL.

In working over some material in the Barnes Collection we have come across several species unrecorded from the United States. As the localities are authentic, we think it wise to note their occurence. We are indebted to Dr. Skinner for several of the determinations.

Diurnals.

Synchloe endeis G. & S.

Synchloe endeis Godman & Salvin, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) XIV., p. 97; id., Biol. Cent. Am. Rhop., II., 673, Pl. 108, figs. 5 and 6 (1901).

We have before us 1 ♂ labelled "Texas" and 1 ♀ much worn from Edwards Co., Texas, May 1902, received from Mr. H. Lacey, of Kerrville.

Myscelia ethusa Bdv.

Cybdelis ethusa Boisduval in Cuv. Rig. An. Ins. Atl. II., t. 138, fig. 3.

Myscelia cyanecula Felder, Reise Nov. Lep. 408, t. 53, f. 5.

Myscelia ethusa Godman & Salvin, Biol. Cent. Am. Rhop. I., p. 232 (1883).

One very perfect ♂ specimen from Brownsville, Texas, captured Oct. 15th.

Lasaia agesilas narses Staud.

Lasaia narses Staudinger, Exot. Schmett. I., p. 257 (1888); Stichel, Berl. Ent. Zeitsch. 55, p. 48 (1910); id. Gen. Insect. Riod., p. 187 (1911).

Two specimens from Brownsville, Texas, April 11th and June 11th (G. Dorner). We have not seen the original description of this species; but, according to Stichel's short diagnosis, they would seem to be best placed under this name. They certainly do not

*CANAD. ENT., XLIII., 1911, p 302.