

The body-colour is dark brown, approaching to black. The antennæ are moniliform and somewhat clavate; for part of their length they are pale green and for the rest light brown. The thighs are brown, and the tibiæ and tarsi are pale green. The tarsi are four-jointed.

This insect, I take it, is the *Cassida viridis* of Linnæus, advanced from Europe. It is in such numbers that it is evidently well established—is come to stay; and, as it feeds on the burdock and Canada thistle, nobody, I presume, will object to its advent.

HYDROECIA NELITA, STRECKER.

BY HENRY H. LYMAN, MONTREAL.

In Supplement No. 1 to his work "Lepidoptera, Rhopaloceres and Heteroceres, Indigenous and Exotic," dated Sept. 15th, 1898, Dr. Herman Strecker described a species under the above name as follows:

"At first glance might be taken for a small *Nitela*, but it is a darker, warmer colour, more towards a rich chestnut. The t. p. is not so conspicuous, and is much more upright, and its course is rather from the costa outwardly oblique than inwardly oblique. One example has the space from the base to t. p. chestnut brown, exteriorly the t. p. is accompanied by a broad, paler ashen shade, beyond which the brown again prevails. In another the whole wing is brown, the t. p. only being discernible on the closest inspection. Beyond what I have mentioned, the differences between this and *Nitela*, excepting size, are not very marked. Expands one inch. Types, two examples from Chicago, Illinois."

When I attended the annual meeting of the A. A. A. S. at Pittsburg, at the end of June and beginning of July last, I took with me, among other things, two of my types of *Gortyna Ærata*. When I showed my specimens to Dr. Holland, he immediately expressed the opinion that these two belonged to *Necopina*, showing that he also saw the close resemblance to that species.

When, however, I showed them to Dr. J. B. Smith, he asked me if the flown specimen which Mr. Winn had given to Mr. Bird was of the same species, for if so, the species was *Nelita*, Strecker. I immediately arranged to visit Reading, in order to see the types of Strecker's species, and upon comparing the types of *Ærata* with them, I was forced to the conclusion that Dr. Smith was right.

I greatly regret having created a synonym, but I have sinned in the best of entomological company, and do not think I can be blamed for not having recognized in my beautiful bred specimens the species so inadequately described by Dr. Strecker from a pair of flown dwarfs.