

latter tinged with coppery in front, ocelli enclosed in a blue spot; wings hyaline, the tegulæ and nervures piceous; anterior tarsi and tips of the posterior tarsi blackish, the four posterior tarsi mostly pale testaceous. Abdomen dark red, with green and purple reflections, the base of the first segment golden-green, venter green with deep red reflections. Head and thorax densely and strongly punctured; the depression above the antennæ well marked, polished; front and vertex convex, no transverse ridge between the eyes. Prothorax with a median groove, four distinct grooves on the mesoscutum; postscutellum and metathorax evenly rounded above. Abdomen densely punctured, the punctures finer than those of the thorax, the median line on the second segment distinct, the series of foveolæ on the third segment consisting of twelve deep punctures, the median punctures the largest; second and third segments of equal length, the third segment suddenly narrowed a little beyond the foveolæ and produced in the centre, the tip truncate, of more than one-third the width of the segment, not dentate.

Godbout River, Lower Canada; Wm. Couper.

This is the first discovered North American species to which the name "ruby-tail" properly applies.

COLLECTING ABOUT CHICAGO IN 1878.

BY C. E. WORTHINGTON, CHICAGO, ILL.

The early appearance of Lepidoptera gave indication of an unusually good season for field work, but the cold and wet weather in May and June apparently depopulated the woods and fields. Papilios were rare, and the Argynnidæ that usually fly in clouds above the prairies were conspicuous by their absence. The number of species taken was not much reduced, but my notes show a less number of examples in proportion to the time given to their pursuit than in any previous season.

My first capture for the year was an example of *Xylina Bethunei* G. & R., on March 11th, fresh from pupa. March 12th, *Phigalia strigataria* and *Taeniocampa incerta*; thereafter until May 5th, various species