along the crest; posterior edge of the ventral segments and genital piecespale, the valves above fulvous.

Elytra transparent; basal third smoky-brown, omitting the humerus and costal region; a broad brown band occupies the apical third of the costa, and narrows to about one-half this width at the internal apical angle; this band includes a clear spot on its costal base, and omits about six of the apical areoles. In the female, this costal, clear spot is much larger than in the male, and coalesces with the clear, apical areoles. The veins are sanguineous within the limits of the brown, apical band, and in the stigmatal region are broadly bordered with the same color; this color also appears in the veins of the basal brown patch in deeply colored examples. Wings clear, with a smoky tip, and a larger, slightly suffused, area at the base.

Described from five individuals—a pair taken in coitu Sept. 3rd, 1888, two females taken the same day, and another female taken by W. J. Palmer, Jr., of this city, a week later, all at Lancaster, N. Y. Three of these were beaten from maples, and two from uncertain trees—probably maple or beech.

I take pleasure in dedicating this beautiful little species to our leading American Hemipterist, Mr. P. R. Uhler, whose disinterested and unfailing kindness las been an inspiration and help to me in my studies of these insects.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GRAPTA J-ALBUM.

Dear Sir: Having heard that the larvæ and food-plant of Grapta j-album were unknown, I thought that I should do well in informing you, since you could best make known my little discovery, that I have bred the butterfly from young larvæ, which fed on silver birch (Betula papyrifera). Not knowing what they were, I neglected to make a long or careful description of them; nevertheless, I hope the following observations may be of some value:—The larvæ were black, with two dorsal, two sub-dorsal and two super-stigmatal rows of white spots and smudges, three or four on each segment,* with one dorsal and two sub-dorsal rows of shining black, branching spines; two super-stigmatal rows tipped with red, and two sub-

^{.*} There were also other smaller white spots scattered over the body.