

The costal vein of the primaries intersects the costa nearly opposite the end of the cell; vein 8 reaches the margin at the extreme apex—not below it.

Antennæ about one-half the length of the anterior wings, dark reddish-brown, marked inwardly with white at the joints, expanding rapidly into the club (the terminal half of the club lost).

Palpi in length about equal to the diameter of the eyes, clothed with thick, bristly, dark brown hairs, some of which are white tipped; apical joint short, conical, projecting a little beyond the hairs.

Locklet black, curving about half way over the eyes. Front of head dark brown.

Thorax above and beneath clothed with long brown hairs, concolorous with the posterior wings.

Abdomen darker brown, reaching only to the pale band of the hind wings.

Legs dark brown; the posterior pair have the femur and tibia of the same length, bearing brown hairs which nearly equal them in length; tibiæ armed with two pairs of spurs; tarsi twice as long as the tibiæ, moderately spinose.

Expanse of wings, 1.65 in.; length of body 0.55 in.

Described from a single female received from Mr. W. H. Edwards. The specimen was captured in Hamilton, Ontario, by Mr. J. Alston Moffat, in 1877, in company with another like it, which escaped capture.

In the Hesperidæ the antennal club affords excellent generic features. It is unfortunate that in this unique specimen, the half of one antenna and the terminal half of the club of the other, have been lost. It being also of the female sex, we are without knowledge of the presence of a costal fold in this species. In the absence of these characters, it is referred, with some doubt, to the genus *Eudamus*, in which Dr. Herrich-Schæffer, Dr. Speyer and others arrange species with rounded hind wings and those in which they are greatly prolonged. Of the three groups in which Dr. Speyer has divided the genus, viz., *Hind wings on submedian nervure little or not at all produced,—**Prolonged in a lobe,—***Caudated,—*E. Electra* falls in the first group.

The detection of the above species is a very interesting discovery for this portion of the United States.