

Abdomen above rufous, basal segment black on each side; posterior legs black and yellow. 2. *COUPERII*, male.

Abdomen above fulvous, varied with yellow; posterior legs fulvous and yellow, 3. *THORACICUS*, male.

Thorax above rufous :

Abdomen entirely rufous; most of head and pleura beneath black; legs and antennæ fulvo ferruginous. 4. *BURRUS*, female.

Abdomen rufous, first three segments narrowly yellowish at tip; most of head, antennæ except tips, posterior tibiæ, and tarsi at base, and lateral sutures of abdomen, black. 5. *FRIGIDUS*, female.

Thorax above honey-yellow :

Abdomen above honey-yellow, with large medial, transverse, yellow spots; thorax vittate with yellow; antennæ fuscous, pale at base. 6. *MEDIALIS*, female.

Abdomen entirely pale honey-yellow; most of head and antennæ of female black. 7. *FLAVESCENS*, female, male.

Nos. 1, 2 and 4 are from Canada; 3 from Connecticut; 5 from Maine; 6 from Massachusetts; and 7 from Connecticut and West Virginia.

GENUS *MENISCUS* SCHIODTE.

MENISCUS BETHUNEI, n. sp.—Female. Shining black; orbits, face except central black ridge, clypeus, mandibles except tips, annulus on antennæ, hooked mark on each side of mesothorax, anteriorly, two short, nearly confluent lines on the disk, scutellum except central black line, three spots at base of mesothorax, a transverse line at tip and spot on each side, three spots on pleura, and triangular mark beneath just in front of middle coxæ, base of first, second and third abdominal segments and the venter, white; antennæ long and slender; wings hyaline, iridescent, apex faintly dusky; legs honey-yellow, coxæ paler beneath, posterior tibiæ black, base pale honey-yellow, extreme base of their tarsi black, remainder yellowish-white; claws pectinated; metathorax opaque; abdomen polished.—Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab.—Credit, Ont. Rev. C. J. S. Bethune. (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc.) One specimen.

NOTES ON THE LARVA OF *PYRAMEIS HUNTERA*, SMITH.

BY W. SAUNDERS, LONDON, ONT.

Several years ago my esteemed friend, Mr. D. W. Beadle, of St. Catharines sent me specimens of this larva, which he had taken feeding on some species of *Gnaphalium*. No description was then taken, and the larva was not met with again until the present season, when I found it on the G. W. R. R. track, a mile east of London, feeding on *Gnaphalium polycephalum*. It had drawn the leaves together, and fastened them into a rude case with silken threads. The larva during its growth had consumed portions of the inner surface of the