

except that the antennæ are light yellowish beneath, much more distinctly so than in the case of the other sex.

The female of this species was described in my Revision of the Nematine of North America (Bulletin No. 3, technical series, U. S. Dept. Agr., Div. Ent., p. 67, No. 35), from a specimen bred March 22nd, from an oak larva taken at Ithaca, N. Y., by Mr. Trelease. Mr. Dyar has handed me two specimens, a male and female, reared from solitary larvæ taken at Brook Haven, L. I., resting on the edges of the leaves of *Quercus alba*, the adults issuing April 15th, 1898. Opportunity is now taken to characterize the male insect.

Type No. 3860, U. S. N. M.

NEMATUS CHLOREUS, Norton.

*Male*.—Length, 4 mm.; moderately robust and shining; clypeus distinctly and broadly emarginate, lateral lobes small, sharp pointed; vertex smooth, with the walls of ocellar basin indistinct or subobsolete, and the frontal crest scarcely raised; fovea semicircular, distinctly defined; antennæ short, robust, joint 3 slightly larger than joints 4 and 5; procidentia short, scarcely projecting; claws deeply notched; venation normal. Colour in general black; face, beginning with the frontal crest and including the cheeks and orbits (interrupted opposite ocelli), pallid; pronotum, tegulæ and venter for the most part, light resinous, inclined to reddish yellow; line across the middle and the upper and posterior edge of meso-epimera black; base of posterior coxæ black; tarsi, especially posterior pair, slightly infuscated; wings hyaline; veins light brown; costa and stigma yellowish, nearly hyaline.

The female of this insect was described in my Revision of the Nematine of North America (l. c., p. 90), from two specimens collected in Texas. Mr. Dyar has recently reared a male and female of this species from solitary edge-feeding larvæ taken on black oak (*Quercus coccinea*) at Bellport, L. I., and the male is now characterized. (See description of larva, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. VI., June, 1898, p. 123.)

Type No. 3861, U. S. N. M.

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*Papilio brevicauda*, Saunders.—This rare butterfly, which has hitherto only been recorded from Newfoundland, Anticosti, Labrador, Gaspè, and a few other localities on the Bay of Chaleur, has now been found at Kamouraska, a village about eighty-five miles below Quebec, by Mr. A. F. Winn, of Montreal. He found the larvæ feeding upon the leaves of *Archangelica*, and also obtained eggs from the female butterflies. The insect has now been carried through all its stages, as related by Mr. Winn in the paper he read at the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario in Montreal. This paper will be published in the forthcoming Annual Report.