

spots entirely across the wing, and parallel to the margin; a discal row of smaller spots in a curve from costa to lower median interspace, the next spot below out of and behind the line; on the arc a thick bar. Secondaries have an oblong, rounded, fuscous spot at the end of each nervule, but otherwise the edge is white; a submarginal series of metallic points, each of which is overlaid by orange, and above this a black crescent; a discal series of black points, following the costal margin from base, and running parallel with hind margin to lower median interspace, after which there are two spots back of the line; on arc a streak, a dot nearer base, and another below cell.

Body above blue, beneath white; legs white; palpi white with many black hairs in front; antennæ annulated black and white.

FEMALE.—Expands 1.1 inch.

Upper side fuscous, bluish over basal areas of each wing, and on secondaries, over the inner half the wing; secondaries have a marginal series of large rounded blackish spots, faint towards outer angle, each with a little fulvous on upper side. Under side pale fawn-color; marked as in the male, but all spots more conspicuous; and in addition, on primaries, the spots which in the male form the submarginal row, and stand alone, here are the crescents which overlie orange spots, and between these last and the margin is a series of black points. From 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (part of a considerable number) taken by Mr. T. L. Mead, in Southern Newfoundland. The species is near to the Californian species, *L. Anna*, Edw.

LIST OF THE SPECIES OF TRIPUDIA AND GYROS.

BY A. R. GROTE, A. M.

I have described the genus *Tripudia* in the Can. Ent., but the characters are not obvious until we know the neurulation, which I am satisfied will give us distinguishing features from *Eustrotia* and *Thalpocharis*. Compared with these the front is narrow and a little bulging; the vestiture is scaly, and there is a ridge of scales on the occiput. The lashless naked eyes, the slender unarmed tibiae agree with its allies. The wings are entire and there is a velvety band on the primaries, not legible, however, in two minute, pyralidiform species which may not be different, my