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DESCRIPTION OF A PECULIAR NEW LIPARID GENUS FROM MAINE.

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DYARIA, *nov. gen.*

Head prominent, with a high vertical tuft. Front nearly square, rather higher than broad; slightly convex. Vertex small, with a low, conical central projection. Ocelli absent. Eyes large, naked, reaching as far as the front and above the vertex. Antennæ inserted far apart, close to the margin of the eyes. In ♂ lengthily bipectinate, the pectinations diminishing gradually, the distal third being bare. To judge from the fragments of a ♀ specimen with broken off antennæ (only 6 joints left to judge from), the ♀ antennæ are apparently simple. Palpi exceeding front by two-thirds their length; second joint very large, third small. Tongue weak, but moderately long, coiled. Thorax robust, about as broad as long.



DYARIA SINGULARIS,

Neum. ♂.

(Enlarged about double its size.)

Primaries well drawn out, about twice as long as broad. Costa straight, apices pointed and exterior margins well rounded. Vein 1 free and straight, furcate at base. Median four branched. Vein 2 arising very much beyond middle of cell; 4 and 5 approximate at their origin, at lower angle of cell. Cell closed, rather narrow and near to the costal edge. Cross vein bent inwardly at centre. A long, very narrow accessory cell, reaching from the apex of discal cell more than half way to apex of wing, its sides in apposition except at the two extremities, so that it is closed for the greater part of its length. Vein 6 from the under side of accessory cell, near its origin; 7 and 10 from the end of accessory cell, on each side of a stalk, which becomes furcate very close to the apex of wing, thus forming veins 8 and 9. Vein 11 from the subcostal beyond the middle of the discal cell. Vein 12 free from base.