

to report that the members are beginning their collections with renewed vigor; and they trust that the next year's operations will show a great advance in the study of our fascinating science in Montreal.

The whole respectfully submitted.

GEO. JNO. BOWLES, President.

Montreal, 3rd June, 1879.

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THE SPECIES OF EROTYLA, SPRAGUEIA, FRUVA, XANTHOPTERA, EXYRA AND PROTHYMIA.

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EROTYLA SULPHURALIS Linn.

The neuration of this European species is as follows: Fore wings 12-veined, 8 out of 7 well beyond the extremity of the accessory cell, 9 out of 8, a comparatively short furcation to costa. Hind wings 8-veined, 5 weaker than the rest, joined to the weak cross-vein which closes the cell; this latter is comparatively shorter than in *Spragueia*, veins 3 and 4 longer.

SPRAGUEIA LEO Guen. = onagrus H.-S. (nec *Guen.*) fig. 209.

Fore wings 12-veined, 8 and 7 together from the extremity of the accessory cell, 9 out of 8, a long furcation to costa. Hind wings 7-veined.

This North American species is the type of the genus *Spragueia*. I collected *leo* in Alabama. The fore wings have the costa striped with sulphur yellow to apical fourth, the costa beyond is orange to apices and there is an orange terminal band. A sulphur yellow stripe runs from base outwardly along sub-median interspace. The rest of the wing is blackish plumbeous, the central dark portion divided into three spots by two transverse orange lines which intersect the narrower dark space along internal margin as well. Fringes blackish except at anal angle, where they are orange. Three dark costal marks, the first two surmounting the two transverse orange lines, the outer of which latter tends to be broken and angulate on the median vein.