Hydrophoria alaskensis, sp. n.

Male and Female,—Thorax indistinctly trivittate. Abdomen with distinct dorsocentral vitta. Legs black. Wings slightly brownish in basal cells. Calyptræ white. Halteres vellow.

Male.—Narrowest part of frons about one-tenth of the head-width; parafacial at base of antenna at least as wide as third antennal segment; longest hairs on arista about twice the basal diameter of arista; cheek about one-fourth as high as eye. Presutural acrostichals weak. Abdomen with very long bristles on sides of third tergite, some of which extend to or beyond apex of abdomen. Fore tibia with one anterodorsal and one posterior bristle at middle; mid tibia with two anteroventral, one or two anterodorsal, and four posterior bristles; hind tibia with four or five anteroventral, an uneven series on anterodorsal, and three posterodorsal bristles, and a few weak posterior setulæ.

 $\label{eq:Female} Female. — Eyes separated by about one-third of the head-width; interfrontalia with a pair of cruciate bristles.$

Length 5 mm.

Type.—St. George Island, Behring Straits, June 8, 1914. Allotype and 72 paratypes, same locality, June 10–25, 1914, (G. D. Hanna). Paratypes, 6 specimens, St. Paul Island, Alaska, August, 1910, and three specimens, Pribilof Islands, Alaska, August, 1910, (H. Heath).

The specimens from St. George Island are in the collection of the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, those from the other localities are in the collection of the University of California.

The description of this species was written about six years ago from a report of the insects of the Pribilof Islands which has not yet appeared in print, and it is now included to make as complete as possible the synopsis in this paper.

THE PEA MOTH A NEW SPECIES.

By CARL HEINRICH.
Washington, D. C.

Laspeyresia novimundi, n. sp.

Palpi, face, head and base of patagiae dirty, whitish ochreous. Thorax dark lead gray. Fore wings dark greyish fuscous with a leaden gloss and in apical third a faint red brown suffusion; on costa from middle to apex six short white geminate dashes inwardly margined by black; from the first of these extends a lead bar joining and forming with the inner vertical bar of ocellus a narrow glossy and fairly distinct, angulate fascia; from the third geminate dash a similar and parallel leaden streak runs toward but does not quite meet the outer vertical bar of the ocellus; between the two a thin irregular line of black scales; ocellus with four short, narrow, longitudinal lines, bordered on inner and outer sides by a vertical bar of semi-lustrous lead coloured scales; cilia concolorous with wing. Hind wing dark brown, somewhat paler toward base; cilia pale brown at their base shading to white beyond. Underside of fore and hind wings a