

- (2.) *L. juglandis*, from Rochester, N. Y., closely resembles our insect in microscopic characters. Can the diversities in outward form be reconciled?
- (3.) Is it possible that the parasitic fungus would so alter the scale in its growth as to make it seem like a different species?
- (4.) Can the male scale be found, and if so, is it smooth or rough?
- (5.) Can the Queenston people tell anything of the origin and spread of the scale?

[Mr. Cockerell has more recently examined other material from Queenston, Ont., and also some from Geneva, N. Y., and is strongly of opinion that the species in both cases is the same as the Rochester (N. Y.) *L. juglandis*. The scales are shiny, red-brown; in both cases accompanied by hibernating young.—J. F.]

SOME NEW SPECIES OF ROBINSONIA.

BY W. SCHAUS, TWICKENHAM, ENGLAND.

Robinsonia Grotei, sp. nov.—Head white, posteriorly shaded with yellow. Collar white, with a central brown spot. Thorax brown, with a central white line; patagia white, laterally edged with brown. Abdomen dorsally brownish-yellow, with a subdorsal row of small white spots, and a lateral row of small black spots; underneath whitish. Primaries above white, with the margins broadly brown, except at the apex, where the white extends to the fringe; an oblique brown band, from the costal margin at a third from the base to the inner angle, separates the white into two large spaces. Secondaries white. Primaries underneath white, showing indistinctly the markings of the upper surface.

Ex., 45-47 mm.

Hab.—Rio Janeiro, Trinidad; Jalapa, Mexico.

This species is very closely allied to *Robinsonia formula*, Grote, but differs in the straight brown margins which are sinuate in *R. formula*.

Robinsonia perfecta, Hy. Edw., is a synonym of *Sallæa ochrosteria*, Feld., and *Turuptiana obliqua*, Walk., the last being the oldest name, and generically quite distinct from *Robinsonia*, which is most closely allied to *Ormetica*, Clem. The genus *Ormetica* is congeneric with *Euplesia*, Feld., and will have priority over the latter. *Ormetica sphingiformis*, Clem., has been redescribed by Mr.