on the palpi. Thorax white above with six clusters of red hairs ; abdomen red, white at tip. Fore wings uniformly pale ocherous, almost white, appearing pinkish from the red scales below ; costa very narrowly red at base, dark ocher at apical portion. A straight row of eight small black spots between the veins beyond the middle of the wing, the sixth spot between veins 4 and 5, the seventh opposite the discal cross-vein and the eighth between vein 6 and the stalk of veins 7 to 10. Hind wings red, fringe ocherous. Below both wings as secondaries above ; body largely white ; coxæ and femora red above, tibiæ and tarsi ringed with black. Expanse, 27 mm.

Nearly allied to *T. tricolora* Fab., which is however an inhabitant of the tropical regions, whereas this comes from the Mexican plateau.

One male, Nogales, Koebele collector, August 15, 1898, U. S. Nat. Mus., type no. 4104. Nogales is a town on the border line between Arizona and Mexico.

3. **T. purens** *Walk.*

1856—*Edebessa purens* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus. VII, 1755.
1892—*Sciathos purens* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het. I, 540.

Sir G. F. Hampson has kindly examined Walker's types of the species for me and the generic characters correspond with *Trosia.*

4. **T. dimas** *Cram.* —

1775—*Bombyx dimas* CRAMER, Pap. Exot. I, pl. 59 C.
1822—*Trosia dimas* HÜBNER, Verz. bek. Schmett. 196.
1854—*Chrysauge dimas* WALKER, Cat. Brit. Mus. II, 375.
1892—*Idalus* (?) *dimas* KIRBY, Cat. Lep. Het. I, 198.
1894—*Sciathos dimas* DOGNIN, Lep. Loja. 173.
1897—*Sciathos dimas* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am., Lep. Het., II, 440.

5. **T. ribbei** *Druce.* —

1898—*Sciathos ribbei* DRUCE, Biol. Cent.-Am. Lep. Het. II, 441, pl. 88, fig. 1.

NEW SPECIES OF SYNTOMIDÆ.

By HARRISON G. DYAR.

Pseudapinconoma elegans *Auriv.* var. **curriei,** var. nov.

Under side of thorax entirely crimson, legs white, femora and basal half of hind tibiæ crimson above ; abdomen bluish gray, segmental black bands linear, the basal segments with orange hair and the lateral tufts orange ; a dorsal series of crimson dots. Wings as in *elegans,* but the hyaline patches between veins 2 and 6 large and diffuse, reaching nearly to the termen, with ill defined outer border.

Two males, Mt. Coffee, Liberia (R. P. Currie). U. S. Nat. Mus., type no. 4247.

Cosmosoma sicula, sp. nov.

Black, pectus, frons and abdomen with metallic blue patches, the latter in subdorsal and lateral series. Wings hyaline, veins black, an orange red streak below costa and above internal margin, the former reaching three-fourths to apex, the latter almost reaching tornus; a small orange red patch at base above vein 1; outer margin black, very broad at apex but widening gradually and regularly; a narrow black bar at end of cell and the space between veins 2 and 3 up to cell filled in with black, powdered with red scales as well as the extreme base of the space between veins 3 and 4; a small red spot near end of vein 2 below. Hind wings with black border, broad on the outer margin. Tegulæ and patagia with orange red scales.

One male, Venezuela. Expanse, 27 mm. U. S. Nat. Mus., type no. 4248.

Allied to *C. festivum* and *C. centrale,* next to which it comes in Hampson's tables.

Cosmosoma perfenestratum, sp. nov.

Head black, frons and vertex with metallic blue; antennæ black; thorax orange red, black below; legs with patches of blue; abdomen black with dorsal red stripe not reaching base or extremity and subdorsal series of metallic blue spots. Wings hyaline, the veins and margins black; fore wing with orange red basal patch and streaks below costa and above internal margin running nearly to termen; an orange red discal patch cut by the black veins; an orange red patch filling in the space between veins 2 and 4, but not completely; terminal band very wide at apex, almost wholly orange red, only the veins and extreme margin black, expanding at tornus and joining the patch between veins 2 to 4. Hind wing with some red at base, the terminal band black, expanding at apex and tornus, edged within by red scales.

One male received from Staudinger and Haas as "*Læmocharis fenestrata.*" U. S. Nat. Mus., type no. 4244.

This falls in Hampson's table between *C. achemon* and *C. hypocheilus.*

Eriphioides ustulata *Feld.* var. **columbina,** var. nov.

Differs from *ustulata* in having a large discal orange patch on the under side of fore wings, powdery and diffuse and cut by the black veins. The fore coxæ are white.

One male, received from Staudinger and Haas as "*Autochloris columbina.*" U. S. Nat. Mus., type no. 4245.

Cyanopepla melinda, sp. nov.

Black, thorax and abdomen strongly shot with metallic blue green, also on the head, palpi and legs and forming a dorsal band and segmental rings on the abdomen; coxæ, tibæ, tarsi and venter of abdomen powdered with white. Fore wings with a metallic blue dot at base of costa and a streak in submedian interspace; a crimson fascia from within end of cell to tornus at vein 1, not reaching costal edge or margin;

a smaller oblique spot between veins 5 and 7. Hind wings with the basal two-thirds shot with metallic blue; a rounded submarginal crimson spot between veins 2 and 4, narrowly cut by the black vein 3. Expanse, 41 mm.

Two males, Petropolis, Brazil (F. G. Foetterle). U. S. Nat. Mus., type no. 4246.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF OCTOBER 18, 1898.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

In absence of the President and Vice-President, Mr. Chas. Palm was elected chairman *pro tem.* Twelve members present.

Mr. Beutenmuller proposed Mrs. W. H. Browning for active membership.

Mr. Beutenmuller spoke on his collecting trip to Florida in July last and stated that he was fully satisfied with the results. About two thousand specimens of Coleoptera were taken, amongst which were *Dyschirius schaumii*, *Holopeltis larvalis*, *Languria marginipennis*, *Elater sturmii*, *Polycesta*, sp., *Actenodes auronotata*, *Mecas cana*, *Oedionychus ulkei*, *Oxacis tæniata*, *Helops viridimicans*, *Formicomus scitulus* (?), and many other good species: A large gray Katydid *Cyrtophyllus* allied to *C. concavus* was also taken as well as many species of other insects.

After discussion, adjournment.

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History.

President Love in the chair. Ten members present.

Mrs. W. H. Browning was elected a member of the Society. Mr. Rabe proposed Mr. Chas. Wunder, for active membership.

Mr. Davis spoke on *Cicindela consentanea*, which was taken at Manchester, N. J. He thought that it was a valid species and not a variety of *sexguttata*.

Mr. Schaeffer read a paper on *Dineutes*. He called attention to the variability of the apices of the male elytra of *D. hornii*, which are described as rounded, but a large series shows all intergrades from the rounded to projected apices of the female elytra.

Mr. Zabriskie exhibited under the microscope a transverse section of the elytron of *Cyllene robiniæ*, showing faded portion, also a few scales which retained their color. He spoke on coloration of insects and stated that dermal coloration will invariably remain, while hypodemal color will more or less fade after death. He further stated that the brightness of living insects depends greatly upon their emotion.

Mr. Davis stated that he succeeded in preserving the color of gold-fish with a mixture of Epsom Salt and Formaline, while he failed to preserve the color of some insects with this mixture. Dr. Love stated that a 2 % solution of Formaline is sufficient for preserving, but cannot be recommended as the Formaline will evaporate and nothing but water will remain.

Mr. Beutenmuller exhibited a curious abberration of *Pyrameis huntera* and Dr. Love showed a melanic form of *Argynnis aphrodite*.

After a general discussion, adjournment.