the objects of my search to be perfectly at home on these projecting rocks, which were momentarily submerged by the waves, taking seemingly special delight in frequenting rocks where the current was most rapid and the swirl of the waters the strongest. It is a very active insect, and considerable dexterity is needed to take it without mutilating, the moment it alights on the slippery stones.

It would seem that it leads its matured existence entirely on the outside of the water and in the sunlight, the female only entering it for the purpose of depositing her eggs on the under side of the stones.

I am confident that any collector will be well rewarded for his trouble if he will follow the above suggestions in looking for *Psephenus*.

LARVA AND PUPA OF PHEOSIA RIMOSA, PACK.

BY CHAS. F. GOODHUE, WEBSTER, N. H.

Mature larva, 1.50 to 1.75 long. The body increases in size from the head to the anal segment, deeply incised between the segments. Head small and nearly round; first four segments can be retracted nearly one-half. Head and entire upper parts of body pale slate color, slightly shaded with brown on the dorsal portion. Yellow beneath between the legs, also a slight stigmatal line of the same color. Caudal horn short and black; the black extends from the base of horn to below the stigmatae. Anal shield rusty and rough; stigmatae black, encircled with yellow; abdominal feet black, the rest pale yellowish. Another specimen differs in color, being pale lavender, a slightly darker dorsal line. Under parts between the legs, a faint substigmatal line greenish yellow. Another, slightly smaller, was of a bright pea green color, with a bright yellow stigmatal stripe, in other respects like the former. The larvae are very much like those of the Sphingidae in appearance, and are exceedingly smooth and shiny. Found on willows and poplars, the last of Sept. The transformation takes place in a slight cocoon of dead leaves fastened together with a few silken threads, on the surface of the ground, much in the manner of *Darapsa myron*.

Pupa dark brown. Head case smooth, deeply incised between the abdominal segments. Anal segment large and smooth, ending in two

short points. The moth appears early in spring and is probably double brooded, as Mr. Fred. Tepper, in the Bulletin of the Brooklyn Ent. Soc., Vol. II., page 4, speaks of the moth in August.

ON CERTAIN FORMS OF NORTH AMERICAN NOCTUIDÆ,
INTERESTING FROM THE STRUCTURE OF
THE CLYPEUS AND TIBIÆ.

BY A. R. GROTE.

The following genera seem to fall in between *Heliothis* and *Plusia*. They appear to be distinctively American, and there is nothing like them in the European or Asiatic faunæ, so far as appears in literature. The white species inhabit the West and South-west; and the fore wings are remarkable for their lustre, the markings consisting often of black dots, in this recalling *Emydia* and certain Lithosians.

BESSULA Grote.

Vestiture hairy. Eyes naked. Front full, without excavation or tubercle, the infra-clypeal plate prominent. Tibiæ spinose, the fore tibiæ with a claw. Thorax untufted. Antennæ simple. Fore wings dull. Aspect of the Arctiid genus *Pareuchaetes*. One species from New Mexico, *Luxa*, Grote. Primaries very light and fady yellow. The t. p. line indicated by a curved series of faint ochrey dots. Two cellular dots and one or two more in place of t. a. line. Beneath costa and apices dusky yellowish. The coloring is very pale and the dotted markings tend to become lost. Consult: Papilio, I., 176.

ANTAPLAGA Grote.

Vestiture scaly. Eyes naked. Fore tibiæ with a stout claw. Front with a protuberance rising from the lower margin of a rim-like excavation jutting out from above the infra-clypeal plate. Primaries white, silky, shaded outwardly transversely with olivaceous fuscous, the dark ground color cut by the whitish subterminal line. In shape the fore wings widen outwardly, the apices are produced and the costal margin is long; the external margin very oblique and the internal margin comparatively short. One species from Colorado, *Dimidiata* Grote, Can. Ent., 9, 71.