DESCRIPTION OF A NEW LIMACODES.

BY LEON F. HARVEY, M. D., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Limacodes latomia, n. s.

This species is similarly sized with *y-inversa*, or perhaps a little larger. It is less brightly colored. The fore wings are dusky ochre with two blackish lines; the first crossing the wing a little obliquely at the middle; the second before the apex from costa to external margin. The lines do not meet at costa as in its ally. The space between the lines is *discolorous*, being somewhat grayish. Hind wings more yellowish, concolorous. Beneath immaculate, like hind wings above. Thorax like fore wings. Antennæ simple. Several specimens taken by Belfrage in Bosque Co., Texas; No. 572, May.

NOTES ON SOME SPECIES OF MELOE OCCURRING IN
TEMPERATE NORTH-EASTERN AMERICA.

BY F. B. CAULFEILD, MONTREAL, P. Q.

The life history of *Meloe*, as given by the Editor in the December No. of this journal, agreeing very closely with that of *M. angusticollis* Say, as far as my knowledge of its habits will permit me to judge, it occurred to me on reading Mr. Brodie's very interesting notes in the January No., that unless we have in this country a double brooded *Meloe*, some one must be referring another species to Say's *angusticollis*.

We have in temperate North-eastern America several species of *Meloe* closely resembling each other in general appearance, two of which are widely distributed, sometimes, probably often, occurring in the same localities, but I think at different seasons; the first, *M. angusticollis* Say, appearing early in May and disappearing before or about the middle of June; the other, *M. americanus* Leach, appearing in the latter end of July or beginning of August, and lasting until after the early frosts.

Having compared specimens of what I believed to be *angusticollis* with Say's description, I felt satisfied that I had that species, but I took *americanus* Leach to be *rugipennis* Lec., from having compared it with