bases of iii. and iv. are forked and bear *two* setæ and there are also additional secondary setæ rising from the general skin surface that are in no way associated with the primary tubercles. I have preserved but unmounted larvæ of this species in their 1st instar, and as with *P. trifolii* I shall be glad to forward them to Dr. Dyar if he desires to examine them.

There does not appear to be any issue between us with regard to *Dimorpha*, but I should like to enquire as to what is inferred by the remark "but it does not suggest the *Lachneidæ* nor *Liparidæ* proper." Are we to understand this as denoting a relationship between these two groups other than the general one in that both belong to the same order?

A. BACOT.

154 Lower Clapton Road, London N.E., England, Dec. 7th, 1902.

A NEW SPECIES OF HYPOLÆPUS, KIRBY.

BY J. CHESTER BRADLEY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Hypolæpus Viereckii, sp. nov.—Dark, abdomen white beneath, legs partly white, wings hyaline, nervures white at base. Length, 7–8 mm.

♀.—Head shining black; face below the insertion of the antennæ, a narrow band between the antennæ and the eyes, head above the eyes, and the temples, white; antennæ black, nine-jointed, third slightly arcuate, thicker and longer than the fourth, which is in turn longer than the fifth, and so on to the last. Thorax shining black, laterally in front of wings white; wings hyaline, nervures brown, whitish at base of wing; first transverse cubitus transparent, without colour, second submarginal cell receiving two recurrent nervures, lanceolate cell petiolate, only one marginal cell; legs dark brown, all coxæ and trochanters, tibiæ except tips and basal third of posterior femora, white; posterior tibiæ slightly enlarged, longitudinally sulcate, first joint of posterior tarsi as long as the other three combined, the last joint being especially short. Abdomen cylindrical, slightly angled laterally and more so dorso-medially; dorsal segments dark brown, ventral segments entirely white.

The paratypes have the second transverse cubital and the first recurrent nervures interstitial; the first transverse cubitus is often coloured, and the anterior two pairs of tarsi are often pale.

Habitat.—Westville, N. J., Sept. 12. Mr. H. L. Viereck, 7 specimens (♀). Type in the collection of the American Entomological Society. Paratypes in the collection of the Wagner Institute in this city, the collection of the U. S. Nat. Museum, and the author's collection.