[January 1890.

the fourth on the apical fourth, both these bands are curved outwardly. Secondaries pale cinnamon brown. Primaries beneath same color as the secondaries above. Secondaries beneath ochreous. Expanse 48 mm. 4 3 3. Hab. Delaware Water Gap. Penn. June. Collected by Chas. Palm to whom I gratefully dedicate this odd species.

Allied to D. integerrima, from which it can be distinguished by the absence of the two discal spots, different position of the bands and also by the different color.

Both the foregoing species were compared with the types of allied species.

ORGYIA INORNATA, n. sp.

& Body above and below fuscous, pectinations of antennae blackish, stalk grayish. Primaries uniformly fuscous with a curved, transverse band beyond the middle, bending inwardly as it reaches the inner margin. Secondaries fuscous. Wings beneath somewhat paler than above. Expanse 15 mm.

Q. Wholly dirty whitish above and below. Length 16 mm. Width 7 mm.
13. 2 Q Q. Collection W. Beutenmüller. Hab. Enterprise, Fla. May. Differ from all its congeners by the

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. —At the meeting of the Entomological society of London held 7 August 1889. Dr. C. V. Riley was elected an honorary fellow in place of the late Dr. V. Signoret. The number of honorary fellows is limited to ten, and less than forty of the most celebrated entomolo. gists in the world have been thus honored. Dr. H. A. Hagen was elected in 1863, Dr. J. absence of the ante-apical white spot near the inner angle, and by its plain coloration.

LARVA. -Head and cervical shield bright coral red. Body above mouse color with three rows orange tubercles along each side. Each tubercle provided with a bunch of long, silvery gray hairs. Along the subdorsal region of the second, third, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth segments is also a row of orange tubercles with silvery gray hair while on the dorsum of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh segment is a thick bunch of white hairs and from the eighth segment to the end of the body there is a broad, black stripe, with three small orange spots on each segment. On each side of the anterior parts of the first segment is a long, black pencil and one on the eleventh segment which is brown at the base. A few brown hairs are also scattered here and there over the body. Underside yellowish green. Length about 30 mm.

FOOD-PLANTS. Live oak (Quercus virens), and cypress (Cupressus).

COCOON.—Similar to that of *O. leu*costigma light brown, oval, composed of fine silk, interwoven with the hair of the larva. Length 25 mm. Width 12 mm.

Prof. C. H. Fernald was elected a fellow at the meeting held 4 September 1889.

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L. Leconte in the same year and Dr. A. S. Packard in 1884.

Classified according to the land of their birth there are but two Americans, Drs. Leconte and Packard.



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