

length of the stigma from the base of the latter, and curves towards it, so that the base is wider than the apex; the basal nervure is interstitial; the transverse median nervure is received a little in front of the middle of the cellule. The mesonotum is finely shagreened; the head is yellow from below the ocelli; the cloud in the wings extends from the apex of the stigma to the edge of the wing.

THULEA.

Thulea, Say, Bost. Journ. i. p. 213 (1835); Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 49.

1. *Thulea nigra*.

Thulea nigra, Say, Boston Journ. i. 1835, p. 213¹; Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. i. p. 49; Catal. p. 19. 1.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

I cannot make out, from the description, the precise affinities of this genus, and place it provisionally here, as it must be related either to *Perantherix* or to the *Cimbicina*. The antennæ are 6-jointed; there are one radial and three cubital cellules, of which the second and third receive each a recurrent nervure. No mention is made of the presence of spines on the tibiæ, or if the lanceolate cellule is absent.

Subfam. *PERREYINA*.

Antennæ 10–14-jointed, the joints moniliform or thickened towards the apex; in male sometimes flabellate. Wings with one radial cellule, appendiculated, and four cubital cellules. Lanceolate cellule petiolate. Hind wings with an appendicular cellule. One discoidal cellule and no accessory nervure. Palpi short, thick. Maxillary palpi 2–4-jointed, labial 1–3-jointed.

This group has usually been regarded as a section of the Lophyrina; but it differs in so many points not only from that group, but from all others, that I am justified, I think, in making a distinct section of it, and have given above the distinctive characters of the subfamily.

I have not sufficient material at hand to enable me to form a definite idea as to the genera; but, provisionally at least, I would arrange them as follows:—

A. Antennæ 10–11-jointed. Labial palpi 1-jointed, maxillary 3-jointed . . . *Decameria*.

B. Antennæ more than 11-jointed.

1. The antennæ more than 13-jointed, flabellate in the male. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, labial 3-jointed. Second recurrent cellule usually receiving both recurrent nervures; appendicular cellule in hinder wings very small *Lophyroides*.

2. The antennæ 13-jointed. Maxillary palpi 2-jointed, labial 1-jointed. Second recurrent nervure usually receiving only one recurrent nervure; appendicular cellule in hind wings large *Perreyia*.