

mandsii Pack. and other allied species; base of wing pale whitish ash, beyond a broad dark shade crosses the wing, limited externally by a white distinct zigzag line which is directed obliquely outward towards the inner edge; the line has an acute narrow point running inwards on the median vein, and a broader angle directed inwards on the submedian vein, the line directed outwards at its termination on the inner edge. A costal dark shade on the outer edge of this line. In the middle of, and extending across, the shade is a long ochreous spot. The two discal black dots are more obscure than usual. The submarginal white line is very distinct, consisting of three scallops, the middle one forming a grand curve extending from the subcostal vein around to the submedian, the curve is well rounded not angulated as in *N. Edmundsii*. This line has a dark shade on both sides, distinctly on the costa. A marginal row of distinct black dots. Fringe concolorous with the rest of the wing. Hind wings of the usual shade. Fore wings dusky beneath, with a costal submarginal pale line. Legs cinereous, hind tibiae with a dark ring, tarsi ringed with whitish.

Length of body .35 of an inch; of fore wing .38 of an inch. Maine, (Packard).

This species may be known by the broad dusky shade on the inner third of the fore wings, enclosing an ochreous patch. It is of about the same size as *N. Edmundsii*.

Nephopteryx rosatella, n. sp.—2 ♂. With the same cut of the wings and almost exactly repeating the coloration of the European *Peupelia semirubella*, it has all the structural characters of *Nephopteryx*. The palpi are larger and less ascending than usual; antennae without the tuft of scales with short broad joints, well ciliated beneath. Front with longer scales, than usual. Head and palpi reddish. Costa of fore wings conspicuously white, the band not reaching the apex, the rest of the wing dull roseate; inner edge whitish, the band not reaching the inner angle. Hind wings whitish. Beneath fore wings a little dusky; hind wings same as above. Two hind pairs of legs reddish externally.

Length of fore wing .37 of an inch. Dorchester, Mass. (F. G. Sanborn).

In one specimen the roseate color on the wings has apparently faded out into a pale drab, but the head is red. Though the antennae are without the usual tuft of scales, and the palpi are longer than usual, I should judge that it was a *Nephopteryx*.

REMARKS ON CERTAIN LABRADOR PYRALIDÆ.

In Lis Beiträge zur Schmetterlings Fauna von Labrador (Entomologischer Zeitung, Stettin, 1870, p. 371), Herr H. B. Möschler makes some interesting remarks on the moths described by American writers from Labrador. As soon as I