

I was led into the error of referring the Kentucky specimens to *Asychna*? by getting hold of the wrong figures of the neururation—combining the neururation of *Bedellia somulentella* with the external characters of *Batrachedra*.

PERIMEDE.

P. erransella Cham.

In perfectly fresh specimens each of the four small tufts of raised scales on the fore wings is seen to be margined behind with white; there is a minute blackish spot at the extreme tip margined before with white, a minute white costal spot containing raised scales at the beginning of the ciliae, and a row of minute white specks of raised scales around the base of the ciliae. On the under side these spots are seen reversed, that is, the scales around the base of the ciliae are whitish, and the specks dark brown; there is also a minute brown spot at the apex of the hind wings on the under surface. The tarsi are brown, prettily annulate with white.

The account given at p. 51, v. 6, of the neururation is slightly incorrect; there is (at least in some specimens) one more subcostal branch than is there stated, in the fore wings. The neururation of both wings is thus almost exactly that of *Laverna Staintoni*, as figured *Ins. Brit.*, v. 3. The wings are, however, a little more elongate and are narrower. It is closely allied to *Laverna*, but the palpi are nearly as slender as those of the figure of *Anybia langiella* (*Ins. Brit.*, v. 3), though much shorter—rather like those of *Chrysoclista liniella* (*loc. cit.*) Its position in repose is singular for an insect so near to *Laverna*; the face is applied to the surface on which it rests, and the abdomen and wings elevated as it rests on the two anterior pairs of legs, with the third pair drawn up alongside the abdomen under the wings—more like an *Argyresthia* than a *Laverna*.

RAVAGES OF WHITE ANTS.—The Commissioner of Agriculture recently received from the Consul General at Monrovia, Liberia, a box of twelve books, principally United States public documents, that had been badly damaged by white ants, in several cases more than a third of the book having been destroyed entirely. The damage was done in the space of a few months while the Consul was absent. It is stated in the letter accompanying, that to preserve books and papers from the ravages of this insect, they must be kept free from dust and well exposed to the air.—*Field and Forest*.