

stouter teeth about the abdominal tip; the clypeus is armed with spine or tooth.

The moths issued this year from May 11 to July 15. It is a pretty species, the sexes differing somewhat in appearance, the female being easily mistaken for that of *acerni*, although smaller.

The male expands 17 mm.; the colour deep black with some metallic scales; the narrow clothed margins of the wings and heavy discal bar deeper than the apical patch which is more bronze-brown; fringes concolorous except the anterior third of inner margin which is yellow. Clypeus with white lateral lines; palpi light orange except the blackish third joint and outer side of second apically; collar same colour as palpi; antennæ black, slightly washed with white on outer edge of apical third. The thorax yellow below, black above, with long golden cilia about the insertion of the wings. Abdomen black above, same below, with more or less of golden scales running up on the sides at edges of rings, and on fourth ring giving a narrow band, in some seen faintly on other dorsal rings. Anal tuft ample, black above and laterally at base, below deep reddish orange. Claspers yellow. Legs: coxæ golden, other joints black outwardly, golden inwardly to claws, last pair with middle of tibia and tips of tarsal joints ringed with golden; the inner side of fore tibiæ is light orange; spurs colorous with the golden yellow legs.

The female expands 20 mm. General colour the same as male, but differs in having less black at tips of palpi, in having much more golden beneath abdomen, in having the same extending over dorsum so that nearly all the rings are faintly edged, and the fourth with a broad band, and in having no black in the ample caudal tuft which is deep reddish-orange.

I have compared the moth with Henry Edwards's description of *Aegeria* and conclude it is his *Aegeria corni*, although one cannot be positive without comparing the type. He had before him only one male taken in Purgatory Swamp, Mass., and the description is not all that could be wished. My specimens differ slightly from the description and vary considerably, frequently more than some of Mr. Edwards's species differ from one another. I will point out some differences which it seems to me are easily reconciled. He gives expanse of *corni* 15 mm.; the smallest of mine (males) is 15 mm., the largest 18 mm., average 17 mm. He says, "No bands." Some of mine are scarcely banded after storage in the cabinet a month. He says "spurs light orange." In mine they are not, the only real difference between his descriptions and my moths.

Before our next annual meeting I shall try to compare my moths with the type, and shall take pleasure in reporting the results.

Is the moth an inquiline? It would seem so, yet after much searching I have found only one beetle borer that would probably serve as a forerunner; this was found in an excrescence of *Acer dasycarpum*. The *Aegeria* is far more abundant in *Acer saccharinum*.

*Aegeria rubristigma*, n. s.—Whilst searching in excrescences on the oak for examples of *Aegeria gallivora*, I came upon the present species,