

like, dark lines on fore wings easily separated from the other described forms.

ONCOCNEMIS GRACILLINEA, n. s.

♂. Size extremely small. Eyes naked. Tibiae with a large claw on anterior pair, at the inner extremity of the joint, and an outer spinule. Aspect, style of marking and color of *Cibalis*. Bright gray; apices produced. A fine longitudinal black hair streak below median vein. Indications of transverse lines on costa by trembled blackish shades. Subterminal line white, irregular, preceded by a black diffuse shade from apices, the most noticeable character of the wing, partly broken into cuneiform marks toward the middle. A fine, even, continuous, black terminal line. Fringes gray, darker tipped. Hind wings whitish, subpellucid, silky, a fine terminal line and traces of a mesial line. Fringes whitish. Head and thorax gray. *Expanse* 19 mil. Arizona, Mr. Neumoegen. This neatly marked, 'diminutive species is the twentieth described *Oncocnemis* from North America (see this volume, p. 34). The ground color of the fore wings is almost white, with fine black streakings; and the subterminal shade very prominent, as in *Cibalis*. The scales on the body are partly flattened and wide. The front is full. The species may be catalogued next to *Cibalis*, in my arrangement, among the gray forms.

The genus is numerous in species in our territory. We have a representative of the European *Confusa*, in *Behrensii*, from California. The nearest species to this are *Levis*, *Glennyi* and *Homo₂ena* from Colorado, and *Augustus* from Texas. The only Eastern form is gray, like *Chandleri* from Colorado. It is the *Riparia* of Mr. Morrison, and has been taken on the coast of the Atlantic by Mr. Tepper, and by myself on the shores of Lake Erie. Its describer considered it as a variety of *Chandleri*; but I am more inclined all the time to regard it as a good species, and thus to contradict my own original idea of it, based, however, on a single specimen. I have myself now taken two, and have now seen others, and I believe the characters I have elsewhere pointed out will always distinguish it from *Chandleri*. The gray species are, then, *Chandleri*, *Riparia*, *Major*, *Aqualis*, *Cibalis* and *Gracillinea*. Another interesting group of species is that to which *Saundersiana*, from Canada and Illinois, belongs. This species is the only one, beside *Riparia*, found east of the Mississippi River. Its near ally is *Occata*, from Texas. The yellow-winged species