

arily regard as specific, but neither do the pupæ or adults reared from the two plants differ appreciably.

Myelois albiplagiata, n. sp.—2♂. Body long and slender, palpi large and quite long, wings long, with the outer edge of primaries unusually oblique. Dull cream or whitish buff, head and palpi whitish buff. Fore wings pale buff color with a single long broad white stripe extending from the base of costa to the apex, the extreme outer $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa being buff; lower edge of the white band slightly dusky, and the wing along the middle is deeper buff than along the inner margin. Fringe a little paler than the wing. Hind wings whitish. Abdomen white. Beneath both wings are uniformly pale whitish buff. Body and legs of an intenser white.

Length of body, .57 of an inch; of fore wing .55 of an inch. New Hampshire, May and June (C. A. Walker).

This is quite different from *Myelois grossularie* Pack. (described in the "Guide to the Study of Insects," page 331, under the name *Pempelia grossularie*), and which, as suggested by Prof. P. C. Zeller, may prove on comparison to be identical with the European *Myelois concolorata*, Hübner. (See Entom. Zeitung Stettin 1871, p. 177) which preys on the gooseberry. The present species differs much from *M. grossularie* in having a longer body and wings, and much larger palpi; and in the style of markings. It may be at once known by the single long broad white line along the costal edge of the fore wings.

Pempelia ovalis, n. sp. 1♂. Palpi large and broad; antennæ tufted at base as usual; fore wings oblong, not very long, outer edge less oblique than usual. Body and fore wings ash, being covered with whitish and brown scales. Fore wings with a short curved dark line at base on the median vein. On inner third of wing a very broad brown band, directed obliquely outward from the costa to the inner edge, and enclosing a large distinct, regularly oval (longitudinal), ochreous spot between the median and submedian veins. Two obscure black discal points situated as usual; the outer one is enclosed in a dusky shade crossing the wing obliquely and limited beyond by the usual submarginal white zigzag line; this line is curved inward below the costa; from the middle of the wing to the inner margin it is exactly parallel to the outer edge, terminating in an angle directed outwards. Between this line and the edge is a series of dusky bars, the interspaces cinereous. A marginal black line. Fringe cinereous. Hind wings pale smoky. Beneath fore wings dusky. A whitish costal spot near the apex, but no line. Hind wings slightly paler. Abdomen concolorous with the hind wings. Legs dull ash ringed with whitish.

Length of body .40 of an inch; of fore wing .40 of an inch. Maine, (Packard).

Easily known by the oval ochreous spot on the inner third of the fore wings.

Nephoteryx latifasciata, n. sp.—1♀. Of the usual cinereous color. Fore wings rather oblong, the outer edge being less oblique than in *N. Ed-*