in the 3rd Volume are equally without diagnosis, and yet have been accepted. It is right here that the struggle has come in between the Hubnerian and Treitschkean ideas as to generic characters in the Lepidoptera. For the time the latter have obtained, and the former have been rejected. But now Hubner's ideas are prevailing, and with them his names will be reinstated in their undoubted right—a right which should not be questioned; for the followers of Treitschke are convicted both of appropriating Hubner's names, and endeavoring to implicate Ochsenheimer after his death in the transaction.

TINEINA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LAVERNA.

L.? (Anybia?) gleditschiæella. N. sp.

The form of the palpi is that of Anybia langicila St., as represented. Ins. Brit., v. 3, but the wings are a little longer than those of langicila are there represented, though the hinder pair have the same form. The neuration of the fore wings is that of L. cpilobicila (fig'd loc. cit.) except that the apical vein is obsolete in the single specimen examined by me; that of the hind wings also resembles that of cpilobicila, indeed, if the dorsal and submedian veins were represented in the figure of epilobicila, and the sub-apical or discal branch was produced forwards into the cell, the neuration would be that of this species. All of the wing veins, except the furcate apical branch of the fore wings, are unusually distinct in this species.

In Laverna, however, the species are usually rather coarsely scaled and the wings are usually ornamented with tufts of raised scales, whilst this species is remarkable for the fineness of its scales and its perfect smoothness. But the genus Laverna is almost as indefinite as Gelechia itself. So far as ornamentation is concerned, this species might be placed in Asyctina.

135