

TINEINA FROM TEXAS.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

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CECOPHORA.

Ce. basqueella.

Palpi dark brown, with a yellowish white annulus around the middle and tip of the second and third joints. Head yellowish white; antennae dark brown, with the extreme tip of the basal joint white. Thorax above and base of the forewings brown; dorsal margin of the forewings, from the base to the ciliae, pale orange yellow, with a broad fascia of the same hue at about the basal fourth, passing across the wing and gradually narrowing to the costa. Behind this fascia to the apex the wing is brown, containing an irregular yellowish spot at about the middle of the costal margin, and a white one immediately before the ciliae. The brown color has a rich maroon tint, and not a dead lustreless hue. Legs and tarsi brown, annulate with pale yellowish. Venter brown, with two yellowish bands before the apex. *Al. ex.* $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Basque Co.

GRACILARIA.

G. belfrageella. N. sp.

Antennae purple brown; face and palpi white, the second joint of the maxillary palpi being tipped beneath its apex with purple brown; thorax and wings purple brown. The costal triangle is pale lemon yellow (nearly white), reaches the fold, where it is truncated, and it extends as a wide band along the costal margin to the ciliae. Sides of the thorax purple brown; anterior and middle legs purple brown, with white tarsi; hind legs whitish, except the apical halves of the femora, which are purple brown. *Al. ex.* $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

THEISOA.

It is possible that this genus ought not to have been separated from *Elachista*. Its more elongate palpi, the horizontal position in repose of the wings, and the dissimilarity of ornamentation of the wing from that of other species of *Elachista*, induced me to separate *T. bifasciella* from