gives the antennæ a very heavy and thick appearance; in the female the whorls are quite loose. Wings much broader than in the other species, and more blunt at tip. The inferior pair of δ appendages are very long, slender, and gradually tapering, strongly curved upward and nearly black, with white hair beneath, the superior pair not half so long, tapering and diverging. Cannot make out the structure of the $\mathcal Q$ ventral plate. Length of wing, 1.6 mm.

Not uncommon on the bark of large trees in a damp woods, but difficult to capture; near Sea Cliff, N. Y.

Readily known by its small size, uniform gray colour and broad wings, which, when at rest, are folded roof-like over the body.

Psychoda superva, nov. sp.

Black, the thorax clothed in the middle with black hair, and on the sides with snow-white hair, in some cases it appears to be all whitehaired; the abdomen with long, dense, black hair; the wings with blackish hair and patches of erect white hair, the tips of the posterior veins with a black dot and a white spot between them, some of the anterior veins also usually tipped with a black dot; most of the fringe on the anterior margin is black, but near tip and on posterior margin, gray or whitish, where it is four times as long as the width of a cell; the legs are black, with black hairs and scales and a few white scales at the tips of the joints. The & antennæ are black, quite thick, shorter than the width of wing, with short black and longer gray, appressed hair; in the 9 the antennæ are more slender and more sparsely clothed. There are a few patches of white hair on the head. The wings are quite broad, but hardly as acute at tip as in some species. The genitalia are not prominent, being concealed by the long black hair of abdomen. The inferior appendages of the 3 are black, approximate, short and blunt; they are not much more than one-half as long as the diameter of the tip of the body, and but little up-curved; the superior pair are nearly as large, stout, and tapering to a point; they are wide apart at base, but curve toward each other. The ventral plate of Q is broad, yellow at tip, and broadly notched, but the notch is but one-half as deep as wide; the ovipositor is twice as long as plate and a little curved. Length of wing, 2.5 to 2.9 mm.

Common on the bark of large trees in woods. June. Sea Cliff, N. Y.