and ventral part of abdomen yellowish, the sides of abdomen ferruginous; legs ferruginous; palpi yellowish; antennæ black and fulvous, annulateu; club black, the tip red-ferruginous.

Female.—Expands 1.6 to 1.7 inch.

Upper side of same brown as the male, and marked with fulvous in a similar manner, but the band is narrow and of nearly uniform width throughout, except at the bend opposite cell, where it is much restricted. Under side as in the male, but in six cases out of seven the band of upper side of secondaries is indicated below with much distinctness.

In one male under examination the fulvous band is diffused, and the basal area is also fulvous, so that all the wing is of that color except a stripe around end of cell, and the hind margin.

From 20 examples, 13 3, 7 2, received from Indian River, Florida, this season.

In size this species ranks with Arpa.

The male much resembles in general appearance the female of P. *Delaware* Edw. Both these species are without the sexual mark on primaries of the male. The female *Byssus* is unlike any of our species.

## SOME NEW SPECIES OF TINEINA FROM NORTH AMERICA

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KY.

In the proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, Feb. 17th, 1880, is an interesting contribution to the Tineidæ chiefly of this country, by Lord Walsingham, entitled "On Some New and Little Known Species of Tineidæ." The author states, from a comparison of specimens and hgures of Adela schlægeri Zell. (which I had previously recognized as Adela (Dicte) coruscifasciella Cham.), that it is identical with A. Ridingsella Clem., preserved in the collection of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia; a fact which I should not have suspected from Dr. Clemens' description of A. Ridingsella.

Lord W. is also probably correct in the statement that Adela trifasciella Cham, is the 3 of A. trigrapha Zell. He also figures and describes the