metallic golden part are four spots of raised scales, one large, black on the fold at the middle of the wing, another smaller one above it in the cell is white, edged with black, and at the end of the cell are two more or less confluent spots of iridescent bluish scales edged with black. Between the yellow central part of the wing and the dark apical part is a small triangular silvery-white spot. Hind wings dark purplish brown. Abdomen dark brown above, silvery white on the under side. Legs purplish brown, with the tips of the spurs and of the tarsal joints white.

Alar expanse, 9-10 mm.

Habitat: Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May; District of Columbia, June. U. S. Nat. Mus. Type No. 9797.

It gives me pleasure to name this exquisite little insect in honour of Mr. Henry Engel.

The species belong to the group of small metallic *Mompha*, which contains *Schranckella*, Hübner, and *terminella*, Westwood, of Europe, and is, in fact, very nearly identical in coloration with the latter.

Rebel retains in his Cat. Eur. Lepid. the separate genus *Psacaphora* for these two species, but does not include the other metallic species as *Raschiella*, Zellar. The more logical way is to retain them all in *Mompha*, as does Meyrick in his Handbook British Lepid, though eventually this genus may profitably be divided into two groups, the one represented by these small metallic species with smooth palpi and legs, the other to include the dull-coloured species with more or less shaggy palpi and legs.

Epermenia imperialella, new species. — Antennæ ciliated, dark fuscous; basal joint reddish, with pecten. Labial palpi reddish ochreous, shaded with black exteriorly. Face, head and thorax ochreous. Fore wings light yellow, overlaid on costal and apical part with reddish ochreous. On the middle of the wing is an ill-defined broad oblique darker grayish ochreous fascia, widest at the costal edge, gradually narrowing to the dorsal edge, which it reaches at basal third; it is there continued into a dark ochreous dorsal scale tuft. The reddish coloration increases in intensity towards apex. Cilia just below apex short, then suddenly very long, giving the wing the appearance of being falcate. Cilia reddish ochreous, with a marginal black line below and around apex, and with a white space outside this line, just below apex. Hind wings dark bronzy fuscous; cilia ochreous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs reddish.