

unaware of such a distinction, and his statements here and in the American Naturalist (XVI., p. 173) may refer to either *Henrici* or *irus*.

Holland mentions the rusty suffusion of the upper surface as one point of distinction, and figures a well suffused ♀. This character is thoroughly unreliable because inconstant, relative and balanced by similar suffused individuals of *irus*. Nevertheless, it has been used as a criterion by many, and there is a specimen in the collection of the late J. A. Lintner labelled *T. irus*, var. *Henrici*, which is an undoubted ♂ *irus*.

The characters, then, separating the two series seem to be of sufficient importance to warrant their recognition as distinct species, at least until the test of breeding can be applied. I have been unable to discover any difference in the genitalia, but this fact hardly militates against the position taken, as one needs a long series and a good imagination to discriminate between the genitalia of any of the recognized species of this genus.

The earliest record of the capture in this vicinity of *I. Henrici* which I have is May 28, 1890.

A NEW SPECIES OF BUCCULATRIX.

BY MARY E. MURTFELDT, KIRKWOOD, MO.

Bucculatrix Ainsliella, n. sp.—Antennæ about three fifths the length of the fore wings, annulated in dusky brown and dull yellow. Eye caps golden white, expanded. Apical tuft long, projecting forward, dark brown in centre, shading outwardly to dingy white. Face satiny cream white. Thorax cream white, more or less dusky, overlaid with dark brown scales, with small but distinct dark brown spot on centre of dorsum, two rather narrow marks of same colour forming a triangle or open V on posterior joint, back of which is a silvery white band. Forewings: ground colour shining cream white, more or less obscured by dark brown scales, which in some lights exhibit purplish reflections. The pattern, which, though less deeply shaded in some specimens than in others, is quite unvarying, consists of a dark brown longitudinal band from the base along the costa, gradually broadening and intensifying to the apical third, where it narrows and curves backward, leaving the anterior margin to the apex merely speckled with the dark scales. The inner margin to beyond the middle is but sparsely irrorate with brown, but has, just below the cell, a conspicu.

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