

the fore-wings is small and triangular, the posterior one likewise small and oval; interveinular spaces of the apical patch golden; hind-wings with very narrow black border, fringes throughout blackish; beneath hind-wings as above, fore-wings yellow to the discal spot, with interveinular spaces beyond of the same hue. Fore-coxæ black, with pale scales, especially on lateral edges; femora black, with more or less pale; tibiæ black, with the spines and a few scales at tip sordid white; tarsi blackish, ringed with dull white; abdominal tufts slight, concolorous, with a few yellow points at base laterally.

Expanse, 18 mm.; length, 9 mm.

I have referred the moth to *Albuna* rather than *Ægeria* for the following reasons: 1, "the head is narrower than the thorax, which is not produced far beyond the base of the wings;" 2, "the antennæ are comparatively short," not reaching to the discal spot; 3, the legs are relatively short, on the other hand the tibiæ are not more than usually clothed with scales; 4, "the markings of the wings are heavy, the space between the submedian nervure and the inner margin is clothed with scales," except a minute clear space proximate of the clear triangle, and within the submedian; 5, the abdomen is fusiform without the apical brush.

The finding of the male may make the generic reference more certain.

#### BOOK NOTICE.

List of Lepidoptera of Boreal America, by John B. Smith, Sc. D., etc., Philadelphia, American Entomological Society, 1891.

Prof. Smith divides the Lepidoptera into seven suborders:—(1) The Rhopalocera, containing four families; (2) the Heterocera, containing twenty-three families, and comprising the Sphingidæ, Ægeriadæ, Thyridæ, Zygaenidæ and Bombyces of Grote's list; (3) the Noctuidæ, containing three families; (4) the Geometrina, containing the single family Geometridæ, divided into nine subfamilies; (5) the Pyralidina, containing seven families; (6) the Tortricina, containing three families; (7) the Tineina, containing twenty families. Prof. Smith has been assisted by Dr. Skinner in the Rhopalocera, by Dr. Hulst in the Geometrina and Pyralidina, by Prof. Fernald in the Pyralidina and Tortricina, while the entire list of the Tineina is by Dr. Riley. The list contains 6020 numbered species, which includes the unidentified species described by Walker (243 in number) and other authors (in all, 79 names).