

Primaries lanceolate, almost caudate; the costal vein runs near the margin, which it reaches at about its middle. The subcostal sends two branches to the costal margin from near the end of the discal cell, which is closed rather acutely by the union of the subcostal and median veins. The first of these branches is given off at the point where the subcostal bends towards the median, and the second is given off almost from the apex of the cell. The median vein is unusually large and distinct, and from just behind the middle it sends a branch to the dorsal margin, from the end of the cell it sends a furcate branch also to the dorsal margin; from the apex of the cell a discal branch, which is almost continuous with the median, passes to apex, becoming trifurcate near the apex, one of its branches going to the costal margin near the apex, one to the apex and one to the dorsal margin near the apex. One or more tufts of raised scales.

Hind wings linear lanceolate; costa somewhat naked from the base to the basal fourth, and from thence excavated to the apex; the costal vein is close to the costa and enters it about the basal fourth; the subcostal proceeds to the apex; behind the middle it sends two branches to the dorsal margin; the median is furcate behind the middle, close to the margin, both branches entering the dorsal margin. Cell unclosed.

P. Clemensella. *N. sp.*

Palpi, face and eye-caps white; tuft reddish orange; antennae pale reddish orange; thorax white, with a reddish orange narrow stripe just before the apex, and a spot of the same hue on each shoulder. Primaries reddish orange, with two white basal streaks, one median, the other dorsal, the latter continuous with the white of the thorax, and extending to a small raised tuft of brown scales just before the middle of the dorsal margin; from the tuft the dorsal white streak is deflexed obliquely to about the middle of the wing, where it intersects at an acute angle the median basal white streak; at the apical third of the costa is a rather long oblique costal white streak, which is produced along the extreme costa towards but not to the base; apical portion of the wing dusted with dark brown. Ciliae whitish, with an oblique, rather wide streak of reddish orange, dusted with brown, resembling the "hook" of many species of *Gracillaria*.

Al. ex. scarcely $\frac{1}{3}$ inch. Kentucky. Larva unknown.

I have named it in honor of Dr. Clemens, who may be called the father of this branch of Entomology in this country.