

sketch of that of *Psilocorsis*, as described by Dr. Clemens, the very decided differences at once satisfied me that the genera were not the same; and the species were accordingly described as belonging to the new genus *Hagno*. Subsequently, my attention was attracted to the close resemblance between the species, and a closer comparison has suggested the probability that Dr. Clemens has misdescribed the forewings of his genus, and that the two genera may be equivalent. The differences are confined entirely to the fore wings; but then they are decided, and are as follows:—

Dr. Clemens' says that in *Psilocorsis* the hind margin is obliquely pointed. In *Hagno*, the costal and dorsal margins are nearly parallel. The wing is widest just before the apex, which is obliquely truncate with the angles rounded. In *Psilocorsis*, there is a secondary cell which I have not been able to detect in *Hagno*. In *Psilocorsis*, the subcostal gives off (besides the long branch from near the middle), *four* branches from *near the end of the cell*, and the *fourth* is furcate. In *Hagno*, only *three* are given off (besides the long one from the middle), from *near the end*, and the *third* of these is furcate. In *Psilocorsis*, the *median* vein gives off *four* branches from near the end of the cell. In *Hagno* only *three*. In *Hagno*, the discal vein gives off two branches, but Dr. Clemens does not mention any branches from it in *Psilocorsis*.

These differences are too great to occur in one genus; and as they first caught my attention, they satisfied me that the genera were very distinct. On closer examination, however, I cannot help suspecting that there is some mistake in Dr. Clemens' diagnosis, and that the genera will prove to be equivalent.

1. *H. cryptolechiella*.

*D. cryptolechiella*. Ante p 91.

2. *H. faginella*. *N. sp.*

Ochreous yellow, with a silky lustre: anterior wings dusted with brown, and with confused indistinct dark brown blotches, and with a row of dark brown spots around the apex. The antennae are annulate with brown; the second joint of the labial palpi has a dark brown stripe along its under surface, which is continued along the under surface of the third joint to its apex, and the third joint likewise has a similar stripe along the outer, and one along its inner surface. Anterior surface of the two first pair of legs with dark brown patches, and their tarsi annulate with dark brown. *Alar ex.*  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. Kentucky.