

granulate; prothorax longer than broad, smooth, finely and sparsely punctured; angles rounded; basal margin closely embracing elytra; scutellum prolonged, polished; elytra with six distinctly punctured striae which do not quite reach the apex; intervals broadly rounded.

Inhabits Southern and Gulf States; abundant. Our largest curculio, of which numerous varieties occur while immature, the most common variety has the elytra and thorax reddish-brown, with three black spots on elytra and one or more on thorax.

The larvæ bore in the roots and stocks of the Palmetto, in the latter part of June and July. When about to pupate, they construct an oblong cocoon, which consists of layers of fibres and excrement loosely woven together. These are invariably formed at the thickened basal part of leaves' stems, from which the imago issues in September and October. They do not seem to be attracted by the lamp, but on several occasions during the month of February, in the vicinity of New Orleans, I have observed large numbers flying among the Palmetto's, when they would produce a buzzing noise similar to *Copris carolina*. They seem most partial to the older and more injured plants, particularly those having been burnt. As many as sixty specimens have occurred in a single tree.

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### MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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CYLLENE, *gen. nov.*

Anterior and posterior wings linear lanceolate, and apparently destitute of nervures. (In a single specimen of the hind wing, mounted as a microscopic specimen in Canada balsam, a short costal nervure, a sub-costal and an independent nervure close along the posterior margin, but not beginning at the base, are visible, but ordinarily I can find no trace of any nervure except *perhaps* the costal is visible; to all ordinary observation the wings are without nervures.) The posterior are excised from the basal fourth of the costal margin to the apex. Size minute. The other generic characters are those of *Clymene* (*supra*), and it is characterized like it by the erect or reversed hair-like scales. But it lacks the pale spots in the integuments of the wings, which characterize *Clymena*.