ning inwardly below median vein and narrowing the median space thence to internal margin. Terminally the wing is black. A broken black line at base of fringe. Hind wings blackish. Beneath pale blackish with common shade band and black point on disc of hind wings. Expanse 25 mil. Texas (Belfrage, No. 420, April 30); Zeller (No. 378 mihi); Missouri (Prof. Riley, No. 69).

Zophodia dentata Grote.

I have described this species in a paper prepared for Prof. Hayden's Reports. It is larger than *Bollii Zell.*, and is at once distinguished and sufficiently characterized by the very deeply and acutely dentate outer line of the fore wings, which arises near the apices and sweeps inwardly to the discal point, thence in a succession of acute and deep inflections accompanied by gray or whitish shades. The species is more blackish than the Texan, the interior line single and more widely produced. One specimen from Clear Creek Canon, Colorado.

TINEINA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KY.

LAVERNA.

L. bifasciella. N. sp.

Palpi with the outer surface of the second joint dark bluish brown or blackish, dusted sparsely with white, the inner surface being white dusted with blackish scales; third joint blackish. Head and tongue white, the vertex with a faint purplish tinge, and dusted with dark brown. Thorax very pale ochreous and white, dusted with blackish scales, and with the anterior margin shining black. Antennae dark brown, the basal joint somewhat silvery towards the tip. Primaries dark brown, in some lights bluish black dusted with white, and the dorsal margin with some dark dusting, from the base to the last fascia, which is just before the ciliae; the base is white faintly tinged with pale ochreous; a little before the