

oak and hickory: *Hospes* is a good species, but what Walsh has said about the supposed female pertains to a species as yet unnamed; and *Gallivora* is now rescued from forgetfulness.

*Egeria pictipes*, G. & R.—This moth is quite abundant throughout this district, and does serious injury to wild and cultivated cherry, as well as the plum. I have seen at least a score of pupal skins protruding from one tree at the same time.

*Egeria acerni*, Clemens.—Great numbers of our maple shade trees are injured, often ruined, by this species. It is, however, rarely seen in the forest.

*Egeria tipuliformis*, L.—The imported currant-stem borer is said to occur in Central Ohio. I have not yet taken it.

*Egeria lustrans*, Grote.—I have two examples. The type was captured by G. R. Pilate near Dayton, O., and is said to be "common in one place." The food-plant is unknown.

*Egeria corni*, Hy. Edw.—A moth taken at Sugar Grove, O., July 3, 1891, visiting the blossoms of basswood, I refer, with some hesitation, to this species. It resembles *Acerni*, but is smaller, and in every way more delicate. The agreement with Mr. Edwards's description of *Corni* (*Papilio* 1, 190,) is close, except the blackish third article of the palpi is not mentioned, and the underside of the caudal tuft is reddish orange or tawny, and not "bright orange." The expanse is 18 mm. instead of 15 mm.

*Carmenta pyralidiformis*, Walker.—Rare at Dayton. See List of G. R. Pilate, *Papilio* II, 65.

*Albuna modesta*, n. sp. I propose this name for a species taken on the University campus at Columbus in August last, resting on foliage. I have compared it with all of Mr. Edwards's descriptions of species in *Egeria*, as well as *Albuna*, and examined as many of his types as I have been able to consult; also the species in the National Museum at Washington. I cannot recognize it among the descriptions or specimens.

The female has the head, thorax, abdomen and wings black above; the palpi are rather long, sordid white below and inwardly, blackish above and outwardly; the eyes are bordered by pale yellow scales; the antennæ are black, with a white patch on the upper posterior surface one-fourth the length from the tip; apical tufts black; thorax and abdomen without streaks or bands above, beneath both are paler, with a few yellow scales on the sides of the metathorax. The anterior vitreous space of