

Posterior wing not emarginate beneath the apex, wider than the anterior, the costal margin nearly straight, the dorsal regularly curved. The discal cell is closed: the costal vein attains the margin just before the apex; the sub-costal at the apex; the median sends a branch to the posterior margin before the discal vein, and becomes furcate at the discal vein, delivering both branches to the posterior margin. The discal vein is slightly oblique, and sends two branches to the dorsal margin; internal vein, simple.

Anterior wings *widest near the apex*: costal margin a little convex, dorsal margin nearly straight, apical margin obliquely curved, and apex obtusely rounded. Discal cell closed; costal vein attains the margin about the middle, and the sub-costal attains it before the apex, giving off one branch before the discal vein: the median rounds gradually into the discal, sending, near the discal, two long curved branches to the dorso-apical margin; and the discal sends off four veins, the superior of which is furcate, delivering one of its branches to the apex, and the other to the costal margin before the apex; the three other branches of the discal are delivered to the apical margin behind the apex: the sub-median is furcate at the base; the internal is wanting, and the fold is very distinct. The venuration is, therefore, that of *Depressaria*. The abdomen is also slightly depressed, though not so much as in *Depressaria*; and it seems to differ from that genus only in having the palpi more elongate, and without any brush, and in its wider wings, which are more obtusely rounded at the apex. It is certainly not equivalent to either *Exarctia* or *Ortholelia*, but possibly may be equivalent to *Cryptolechia*, which, however, has not the depressed abdomen.

Can this genus be the equivalent of *Psilocorsis*, Clem.? (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1860, p. 212*). It meets all the requirements of Dr. Clemens' diagnosis, *except as to the form and venuration of the fore wings*. Not only so, but what I have called the *pattern* of coloration is the same in my species as in those described by Dr. Clemens, especially as to the peculiar markings of the antennae and palpi; and even the very shades of colour are the same to a great extent. I have not seen any of Dr. Clemens' species, and can only compare mine with his written descriptions. The striking resemblance between my species of *Hagno* and those of *Psilocorsis*, as described by Dr. Clemens, did not attract my attention until after the preceding portion of this paper was in the hands of the printer, for, on comparing the fore wing of *H. faginella* with a