

incline to think that the maturity of the imago at the time of its death has something to do with the color of the hind wings, specimens killed very soon after emergence having them more slaty or lead colored than older ones.

ARGIOPE, *gen. nov.*

*A. dorsimaculella.*

*Heribcia* ? *incertella* ante p. 44. Vol. 4.

In my former notice of this species I placed it, provisionally and with great doubt, in Stephens' genus *Heribcia*. I find, however, that either *Heribcia* Stephens is very different from the *Heribcia* of more modern English authors (which includes such small genera as *Philocnistis*, *Lyonetia*, &c.,) or I have mistaken the characters of Stephens' genus from his brief diagnosis. I had supposed it (from the characters given by Stephens and its location among his genera) to be allied closely to *Yponomeuta*. At any rate, as I cannot satisfactorily locate this species in any genus known to me, I think it best to erect a new one for it with the diagnosis given at p. 43—Vol. 4.

It differs from *Yponomeuta* in the colors and patterns of coloration ; in having the terminal joint of the labial palpi a little larger in proportion to the others ; in having the head entirely smooth ; in having the primaries a little falcate beneath the apex, though the neuration is not materially different ; in having the costal margin of the secondaries a little excised before the tip, which is pointed, and in having only a single branch (the superior furcate one) given off from the discal vein (while *Yponomeuta* has an inferior simple branch also), and in having the median furcate from the end of the cell, whilst in *Yponomeuta* it is simple.

GRACILLARIA.

*G. blandella* ? Clem. *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila.*, 1863, p. 9.

Although Dr. Clemens' description is not strictly accurate, or rather, is not altogether intelligible, where applied to the insects now before me ; and I have not seen his specimens, yet notwithstanding the close resemblance which sometimes exists between different species of this genus, I have very little doubt that my specimens belong to this species. Should it, however, prove otherwise, then I suggest for these specimens the name *G. juglandivorella* and annex the following description :