

This genus must approach closely to *Chauliodus*, Treit., but I can not reconcile either Mr. Stainton's or Dr. Clemens' diagnosis of the genus with the characters of this insect as to the labial palpi and neuration, nor do I discern any tooth-like projections of scales along the inner margin of the primaries. In ornamentation, too, the insect evidently approaches *C. canicinctella*, Clem. closely, though evidently distinct from it.

*D. Murtfeldtella*. *N. sp.*

Head, palpi, thorax and basal third of the primaries pale yellowish, the remainder of the primaries being of the same general hue, but darker and more reddish, the line between the two shades distinct (that is, they do not pass gradually into each other).

*Al. ex.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Kentucky in June. Also, received from Miss Mary E. Murtfeldt, of St. Louis.

In many specimens (which should, perhaps, be regarded as a distinct species) the colors are much more distinct, and the hue varies somewhat, the basal portion of the primaries having a pinkish cast and the remainder more of a brownish purple : some of the scales in the apical part of the wing tipped with hoary or pale yellow ; these specimens are also decidedly larger than the others.

OENOE, *gen. nov.*

Head and face rough, the tuft projecting in front ; tongue short, concealed by the palpi ; maxillary palpi long, folded ; labial palpi drooping, the second joint one-third longer than the third, and with projecting bristles at the apex ; eyes globose ; no ocelli ; antennae nearly two-thirds as long as the wings, filiform ; the terminal joints with the scales arranged in whorls, and the basal joint with a few long hair-like scales depending over the eyes.

Anterior wings lanceolate ; discal cell closed by a straight discal nervure ; costal vein short ; the subcostal from before the middle sends a branch to the margin behind the middle ; another short branch behind the middle, from the end of the cell, is slightly bent upwards to the margin ; the discal vein emits two branches from a common point : the upper branch attains the costal margin, the second branch sends a branch to the dorsal margin and becomes furcate before the tip, delivering a