

Palpi silvery white; the second joint of the labial pair has a narrow brown line extending along its outer surface; face white; vertex rufous; antennae pale fuscous. Thorax golden brown above and with a golden brown streak or spot beneath the fore wings, which are golden tinged with brown, and the costal and dorsal margins are brown; before the middle are two large tufts of raised scales opposite to each other, the inner one brown and the outer one whitish or silvery gray, margined all around with brown, and there are two similar tufts in the apical part of the wing. There are seven small silvery white costal streaks, one before the first pair of tufts and another just behind it, and both pointing obliquely backwards. The third is smaller and placed just before the last two tufts, and is nearly perpendicular to the margin, and the other four are in the apical part of the wing; there are also seven small dorsal silvery white streaks nearly opposite the costal ones, the third dorsal one (from the apex) connected faintly with its opposite costal one. Ciliae pale fulvous. *Al. ex.* a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Kentucky.

XYLESTHIA.

X. Clemensella Cham.

The larva of this species bores in dead locust timber. It may be found abundantly emerging (as imago) from locust fence posts, about the middle of June, and is not uncommon as late as the first of August.

SEMELE.

S. cristatella Cham.

I find that I have occasionally referred to this species as *S. bifasciella*, by which name some of my specimens were labeled before it was published as *S. cristatella*. Probably there is not sufficient reason for separating it generically from the species placed by me in the genus *Pitya*. I am not sure but that two related species are confounded under this specific name, as in some of the species the wings seem a little narrower than in others, and, besides, have a golden spot or longitudinal streak within the costa near the base, and the tufts in the apical part of the wing margined with sordid white or yellow.