

answering to his description. The genital characters are such, however, that I think it may be considered a new species, for which I propose the name *Hydrometra australis*. The figures attached (Figs. 3 and 4) show the differences in the genitalia, drawn from my specimen (a male), for *australis*, and redrawn from Martin's figures for *Martini*.

In addition to the characters drawn from the *genitalia*, it differs from the typical *Martini* in the antennal and head characters pointed out by Say, which appear to me sufficiently definite for separation. Lack of material has prevented me from making the detailed study necessary to indicate them minutely, but careful examination of my single specimen leaves no doubt as to their presence.

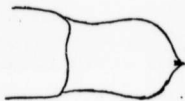
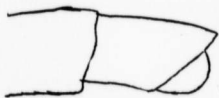


Fig. 3.—*Hydrometra Australis*.
Male genitalia from side and above.
(Original.)



Fig. 4.—*Hydrometra Martini*, Kirk.
Male genitalia from side and above.
(After Martin.)

A NEW GELECHID FROM ONTARIO.

BY W. D. KEARFOTT, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Aristotelia Youngella, sp. nov.—Head, antennæ, palpi, thorax, abdomen and legs shining iridescent green. Basal half of front wing and outer half along costa black or very dark brown, heavily overlaid with iridescent green. The dark basal half is outwardly margined by the black ground colour, owing to absence of the iridescent scales at this point. All the outer half of wing, except the dark costal streak, is dull ochreous, inwardly margined by a pale yellow line, the latter adjoining the dark line of ground colour outlining the basal half. The ochreous and yellow touch the costa at the middle only, and the ochreous shade encloses the dark costal patch, the latter divides the apex and is one half the width of the wing except at its inner end where it is rounded