

with white further on ; the basal joint is not swollen and the stalk is simple ; the color of the thorax and fore wings is as in the preceding species, but the reflections are more green and blue ; the hind wings are dark fuscous, *with a small white spot* about midway of the dorsal margin. The abdomen is narrow and pointed and of a rich brown hue. *Al. ex.* $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Mr. Behrens, San Francisco.

A. flammeusella, ♀. *N. sp.*

A single specimen with both antennæ broken off near the base. The basal joint of the antennæ is not incisorate, and my notes made when the specimen was received say that the antennæ are black annulate with white. The palpi also are gone. The head is clothed with saffron yellow hairs as in the preceding species, and the body, the basal joints of the legs and the fore wings are rich greenish brown, varying with the light to purple, bronzy green or golden ; by gas light it appears bright golden and with the wings closed looks like a minute brilliant flame, whence the specific name. The fore wings have no markings except a minute whitish spot at the beginning of the costal ciliæ, which is also visible on the under side of the wing. It is a little smaller than either of the two preceding species, and like them was received from Mr. Behrens.

SEMELE.

S. argentinotella. *N. sp.*

Face and palpi pale stramineous, except the outer surface of the second joint of the palpi, which is black. Vertex, upper surface of the thorax and base of the wings of a rich black, the black of the base of the wings passing back along the fold and about the middle of the wing length, spreading gradually over the entire wing, but becoming more brownish and strongly bronzed. The costal and dorsal parts of the wing, where the black is confined mainly to the fold, are suffused with silvery white on a brown ground, which it almost obscures, and the white scales pass backwards into the bronzed brown parts of the wing behind the middle ; and there is also a patch of suffused white at the base of the dorsal ciliae before the apex ; the bronzed brown becomes deeper from the middle of the wing length backwards, and the apex is nearly black. There are two silvery spots at the end of the cell and six silvery costal streaks, or more properly, seven, but the first is on the extreme costa and seems to form part of the suffused white of that part of the wing ; the