

*D. cererisella* and *D. bimaculella* resemble each other in the ornamentation as well as structure. The abdomen is subdepressed, the palpal brush is small and undivided, except at the apex. The neururation is that of *Depressaria* proper, though the superior and inferior branches of the discal nervure respectively, originate a little nearer to the subcostal and median than is usual in true *Depressaria*.

*D. pseudacaciella* has the abdomen subdepressed, scarcely tufted, and the superior branch of the discal vein arises very near to the subcostal; otherwise, it is a true *Depressaria*.

*D. fusco-ochrella* has the abdomen and palpi of *Depressaria*, but the neururation of the hind wings is like that of some species of *Glechia*: that is, the superior branch of the discal vein is absent, and the subcostal is furcate behind the cell. *D. bicostomaculella*, *D. Rileyella*, *D. obscurusella*, *D. Versicolorella*, and *D. pallidochrella*, are true *Depressariæ*. I believe, though the abdomen in my single specimen of *D. obscurusella* is missing. *D. pallidochrella* and *D. versicolorella* are very deeply emarginate beneath the apex of the hind wings. *D. querciella* has the small thoracic tuft, but is otherwise a true *Depressaria*.

All of the foregoing species agree in the neururation of the anterior wings, and all have the *Depressaria* habits of seeking concealment, and of sliding about upon their backs in their efforts to escape.

HAGNO, *gen. nov.*

At *ante p. 91*, I have described a species as *Depressaria cryptolachiella*, and have there pointed out the differences between it and the true *Depressariæ*. Indeed, it is scarcely more nearly allied to *Depressaria* than to several other genera: but having then but a single specimen of that species, and none of any other species allied to it more closely than the species of *Depressaria*, I preferred to place it provisionally in that genus. Since then, however, I have bred the species mentioned below, and not wishing to encumber that genus (already large) with any thing which does not rightly belong there, and, not knowing what else to do with these species, I have concluded to erect for them this new genus.

Head and face slightly roughened. Antennæ more than half as long as the wings; face rather narrow; eyes large, globose; tongue scaled, longer than the anterior coxæ; maxillary palpi minute; labial palpi very long, completely overarching the vertex, second joint without a brush, third joint acuminate, about two-thirds as long as the second.