3, 5. In fore wings fork 1 reaches far back on cell, fork 3 hardly as long as fork 2; there is no cross-vein from radial sector to radius, spurs 2, 4, 4; basal joint of the antennæ about as long as the vertex.

Astoplectron connexa, n. sp. (Figs. 24, 55).

Similar in appearance to A. boreale Prov.; body and wings brown, without markings, legs paler; basal joint of antennæ dark. Differs from A. boreale in that the vein at upper side of fork 1 is angularly bent up toward radius, and connected to radius by a cross-vein, this just alike in both fore wings; in three males of A. boreale there this vein is straight; besides the proportions of the cells are slightly different. The male appendages are a little shorter than in A. boreale.

Expanse 18 mm.

From Great Falls, Va., 12 June.

## SERICOSTOMATIDÆ.

Olemira costalis, n. sp. (Fig. 34).

Brown; palpi covered with long, dense, black hair; antennæ brown, basal joint black beneath; vertex pale in middle, vertex and thorax with some yellow hair; legs yellowish; wings gray, nearly uniformly coloured, fringes darker. In male the costal area is swollen and reflexed over the wing, just as in O. americana, except that this reflexed part is only about one-half as wide as in O. americana; venation as in that species, but in the hind wings the discal cell is a little longer; genitalia similar to that of O. americana.

Expanse 15 mm.

From Woodworth's Lake, Fulton Co., N. Y., 19 August (Alexander). O. americana, besides the type locality, I have seen it from Riverside, Mass., and Falls Church, Va.

Micrasema falcata, n. sp. (Fig. 52).

Brown; palpi yellowish; antennæ dark at base; head and thorax with gray hair; abdomen black, with white hair; legs pale, with white hair. Wings brown, with scattered yellowish and black hairs; venation similar to that of M. charonis; discal and median cross-veins interstitial, fork 1 reaching back on discal cell further