

white in *omissella*. The position of *fasciella* in repose is that of a *Gracilaria*, but it has not the slender, graceful appearance of such species as *superbifrontella*, *Packardella*, etc., and the shorter, more robust palpi and antennae and somewhat different neurulation indicate affinities with *Lithocolletis*. The second joint of the palpi, though not tufted, is somewhat thickened beneath with scales.

*G. (Corisceum) quinquenotella*, n. sp.

Very different from *C. quinquestrigella* Cham. ; nearer to *C. albanotella*, but, notwithstanding the small though distinct tuft on the second joint of the palpi, which places it in *Corisceum*, it finds its nearest congener both structurally and in ornamentation in the preceding species, *G. fasciella*.

Pure snowy white ; outer surface of the second joint of the palpi grayish brown ; eyes bright red ; antennae whitish, annulate with fuscous ; thorax with two small brownish specks just before the apex. The marks on the fore wings are grayish fuscous tinged with ochreous, and are placed as follows : there is a basal costal spot extending about one-fifth of the wing length, *sometimes* followed by a small spot about the basal third of the costa ; there is a somewhat oblique streak extending to the fold, and which *sometimes* sends a branch from about the middle of the wing to the costa, thus enclosing a small white costal spot ; then follows a fascia, wide on the costa, where it *sometimes* encloses a small white spot ; at about the end of the cell this fascia curves obliquely back to the anal angle ; it is followed before the apex by another somewhat oblique fascia, and there is still another on the apex ; *sometimes*, however, the apex is yellowish with a small apical brownish spot, followed by a curved hinder marginal line ; the fascia next before the apex is continuous in the dorsal ciliae with a faint dark hinder marginal line, and the fascia at the apex is continuous with another similar line ; or both of these lines may be considered as a single interrupted line. Where I have indicated above that the marking is *sometimes* present, it is sometimes present in one wing and absent in the other of the same specimen. Abdomen fuscous, with the hinder half of each segment on the ventral surface white and anal tuft yellow. Legs and tarsi annulate with brown and white. *Al. ex.* 4 lines. Kentucky, June 10th to 15th.

*G. 12-lineella* Cham.

This specific name may be misleading, and, indeed, I can not say that