

around the body in the incision between the second and third abdominal segments. After the girdle is in place, the caterpillar settles into a somewhat crouched position, and then finally arches its body as it awaits the time of ecdysis, several days afterwards. The placing of the girdle occupies about two minutes; if placed too far caudad it is liable to interfere seriously with ecdysis. Unfortunately, no observations were made during pupation, so that the method of placing the girdle by the chrysalis was not seen. Described from 13 specimens.

Duration of Pupal Instars.—The duration of pupal life for fifteen individuals reared averaged 16 days, from June 28th to July 14th, and ranged from 14 to 21 days. The males issued before the females.

NEW MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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

(Continued from page 160.)

Cerostoma dorsimaculella, sp. nov.—Expanse, 18.5 to 19.5 mm.

Head whitish-gray, in which are mixed a few dark gray scales; palpi whitish-gray, tuft of second joint clouded with brownish-gray at the outside and at the ends, apical joint dark brown beneath and less so on the sides, whitish gray above; antenna white, annulated with brownish gray; thorax cinereous-gray, posterior tip whitish, inner edge and base of patagia dark brown; abdomen whitish-gray, anal tuft with a cinereous tinge; legs cream-white, heavily dusted with brownish-black in front.

Fore wing very light gray, with a slight yellowish tinge, strigulated and marked with bronzy-black. The most conspicuous marks are on the dorsal margin, below the fold; the inner is a narrow triangle, with base on dorsum at inner fourth, and apex touching fold at inner third; the outer spot rests on dorsal margin between middle and outer fourth, its upper edge is slightly concave, causing an enlargement at the inner end and a linear extension at the outer end that rises, obliquely outward, above the fold. There are two curved transverse lines from costa, before middle of wing, not reaching fold, beyond them are five shorter costal streaks, before the outer fourth. Below these latter, at the end of cell, is an angulated line, with a few blackish scales above and below it. There are a few dark dots in the line of the middle of the wing, one at base, one a little beyond base, and two near middle of cell. There is a large dark dash in apex, which extends into cilia, becoming paler at the tip. A few dark scales at end of cell, and another small cluster above tornus. Cilia concolorous.