wings and abdomen dull black. The head, thorax and fore wings are strongly iridescent with dark bluish-green, the abdomen less so. Beneath as above, but less iridescent.

Yosemite Valley, Cala. One \mathcal{Z} . Differs somewhat in structure from the typical $P\nu la$. The labial palpi are nearly horizontal, second member long, heavily scaled; end member very small, scarcely visible; maxillary palpi small, not scale or pencil tufted.

Pyla incorruscella, n. sp.—Expands 21 mm. Palpi and face deep black; thorax deep black with a few dark gray scales; fore wings dull black, intermixed with some dark fuscous scales; two cross-lines of stained white, the inner oblique, rounded, diffuse, the outer angulated in at vein 6, rounded outwardly from there to vein 5, then slightly wavy to inner margin. Beneath dark fuscous, two lighter fuscous spots along costa, one before discal space and the other at end of second cross-line. No iridescence on any part of the insect.

Colorado One 3, from Mr. Bruce. Smaller than *P. ceneela*, without iridescence, maxillary palpi small, but scale tufted.

Pyla ceneela, n. sp. —Expands 25 mm. Labial palpi grayish fuscous below, blackish, with blue-green iridescence above; face black, bluish iridescent; thorax black, with coppery-bronze iridescence. Wings blackish in \mathcal{J} , the fore wings with scattered iridescent sales on middle of wings, scarcely any showing along edges. \mathcal{Q} fore wings blackish, almost completely greenish-yellow iridescent; hind wings black, with reddishbrown tint in some lights. Beneath blackish, slightly iridescent in \mathcal{J} along anterior margin of hind wings; all parts completely iridescent in \mathcal{Q} .

Colorado. One \mathcal{J} , two \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q} , from Mr. Bruce. The labial palpi are ascending, long, end member long, maxiliary palpi small, with two or three long scales at end. Abdomen of \mathcal{J} with lateral scale tufts on last segment, and a row of orange-yellow hair tufts below. \mathcal{Q} with antennae bent above base, and a sligh tuft in sinus, almost as distinct as that of the \mathcal{Q} ; maxillary palpi also quite as prominent as in \mathcal{J} . The sex is beyond question, as the ovipositor is strongly protruded.

Dioryctria Brucci, n. sp.—Expands 24 to 28 mm. Palpi gray, black at tips; head above whitish; thorax gray, more whitish on dorsal parts; abdomen alternating whitish and gray on each segment, very slightly washed with ochre. Fore wings whitish, more or less overlaid with blackish scales, giving a clear gray appearance; cross-lines whitish, very irregular, not sharply outlined. The basal with a long outward