

Posterior wing about as wide as the anterior, sub-ovate, the apex pointed and the costal margin but slightly convex; the costal attains the margin behind the middle; the discal cell is closed by a much curved discal vein which emits two branches to the posterior margin; the sub-costal sends a branch to the apex from near the end of the cell and beyond the discal vein becomes furcate, both branches attaining the margin behind the apex. Median and submedian both simple, and both attain the posterior margin.

The roughened head and palpi and the shape and neuration of the wings ally this genus to *Tenea* and its congeners.

*D. corruscifasciella*. *N. sp.*

Head, palpi, basal joint of the antennae, thorax and basal half of the anterior wings golden yellow; antennae glistening snowy white, the apical half annulate with velvety black; just before the middle of the anterior wing, in the yellowish portion, is a brilliant metallic fascia. The central portion of the apical part of the wing is occupied by a large, nearly circular, greyish drab spot, containing four longitudinal velvety black streaks, bordered before by a brilliant metallic costal streak which points towards the fascia; and behind by a similar costal streak pointing towards the dorso-apical margin. The grayish drab spot is separated from the dorsal margin by a rather large triangular velvety black patch, the apex of which touches the dorso-apical margin. This triangular streak is dusted a little with grayish drab scales; two metallic spots on the disc, and four dorsal spots of the same hue. Costo-apical margin and the apex brownish golden, with a bright metallic fascia interrupted in the middle, and another streak of the same hue at the extreme apex. Posterior wings purplish fuscous; under surface of both wings purplish fuscous mixed with yellowish green, and the fascia and streaks of the forewing visible through the wing. Abdomen black washed with golden, and each segment margined beneath with silvery; legs black, annulate with white. *Alar ex.* a little over  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch.

Kentucky and No. 127, collection of Mr. Wm. Saunders, London, Ont. Rare. This is one of the prettiest and most brilliant 'Micros' known to me.

#### SOLENOBIA.

*S. Walshella*? Clem. *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila.*, vi, p. 132.

Dr. Clemens described this species from a single specimen sent to him by the late Mr. Walsh. Mr. Walsh took the larva in the winter time