

mounding the trees well up with earth, two or three feet high, early in June—others brush the trunk and main branches over with soft soap, reduced with water so as to bring it to about the consistence of paint.

A NEW SPECIES OF CEMIOSTOMA.

(*Micro-Lepidoptera*, *Tineina*.)

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KY.

[Some little time ago Mr. Chambers sent us a specimen of the insect referred to in the following communication, and desired our opinion respecting its specific position. Being unable to give any definite opinion on the matter, as we know but little of the *Micro-Lepidoptera*, we sent his note and specimen to Mr. Stainton, the great English authority on the *Tineina*. He very kindly examined the specimen, and communicated his views respecting it, through us, as noticed below.—ED. C. E.]

Your letter reached me just as I was starting to an adjoining county where a term of Court has detained me until now. As you request, I send a notice of the *Cemiostoma* for the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST. I am satisfied that it is a new species, and call it *C. Albella*. It is of a glistening snowy white. There is a small tuft on the head,—the antennæ pale fuscus with the apex and basal joint, white. On the costa beyond the middle is a pale golden streak, dark margined on both sides, obliquely placed, pointing towards the anal angle, *but not produced to it*: towards the apex, on the costa, is another larger pale golden spot, with slightly diverging sides, but faintly dark margined posteriorly, though distinctly so anteriorly. The apical spot is shining silvery gray metallic with very distinct black margins anteriorly and posteriorly; behind it, at the base of the ciliæ, is an indistinct pale golden streak, which on the costal margin touches a small fuscus spot in the cilia, but which does not touch the dorsal margin. There is a minute indistinct fuscus spot at the apex of the ciliæ. Abdomen white, banded above with golden fuscus.

This would seem to be intermediate between *C. Susinella*, Higa, and *C. Spartifoliella*, Stainton, approaching more nearly to the former. Possibly it may prove to be what the late Mr. Walsh would have termed a "phytophagic species," or variety of the former. I have never seen either of those species, and I compare this insect only with the descriptions of those species contained in "Stainton's *Tineina*." The description there given of *Susinella* is very brief, and *Albella* differs from it in not having the