known European species, feeding in dry goods, &c., and has never been described from America except in the instance of a single specimen described by Dr. Clemens from Virginia, and Dr. Clemens did not know whether that was bred in America. I have never seen it, unless the specimen in Mr. Belanger's collection be the same.

## Tinea pellionella?

This well known European insect has not heretofore been recorded from this country. One of the two specimens now before me was bred from a larva taken in its case in a house in Covington; another taken at the same time and place produced an Ichneumonide parasite. The other specimen was received from Mr. Belanger. Both these specimens lack the obscure brown spot on the disc of T. pellionella, but have the spot on the fold and at the end of the cell, and otherwise agree with the descriptions of T. pellionella The case of my bred specimen was made of pieces of carpet.

## Solenobia Walshella Clem.

Tinea auropulvella Cham., ante v. 5, p. 90. Mr. Belanger's specimen is in better condition than any of those from which I described the species, and I am enabled to correct the former description as follows: The dusting of the wings is not so much scattered as might be inferred from that description, and is more properly described as pale ochreous than as reddish or brownish golden, though in some lights they exhibit these hues distinctly. The first and second brown costal spots near the base are connected along the extreme costa, and the "last one behind the middle" connects above the fold with a narrower pale ochreous streak, which passes obliquely forwards to the dorsal margin; and the patagia are brown at their bases. In a previous paper I have described several species from Kentucky, which are white marked with brown, approaching the European T. granella, and in this paper shall describe several others. There seems to be an abundance of these species in America, and Dr. Clemens has described one as T. variatella, which Mr. Stainton suggests in his edition of the Clemens papers is probably T. But after comparing my species and Dr. Clemens' description with Mr. Stainton's description of T. granella in Ins. Brit., v. 3., I can not consider any of the described American species as T. granella.