

and the form of the secondaries is different, approaching that of *Butalis*. Mr. Stainton's figure (Ins. Brit., v. 3) represents the secondaries of *D. sulphurella* narrower and more pointed than are those of *D. Newmanella*, but less so than those of *Bassettella*. The ornamentation of *D. Newmanella* resembles that of most species of *Butalis*. The ornamentation of *Bassettella* rather resembles that of *Panalia*, to which, also, I think, it makes the nearest approach structurally.

Hagno faginella seems to have the transverse dusky lines of the primaries darker and more distinct than in the Kentucky specimens, and those about the middle of the wing condensed into two indistinct fascia.

Plutella cruciferarum presents nothing unusual; but there is in the collection a single specimen which I incline to consider an undescribed species. In it the lighter color of the inner margin projects into the darker part of the wing only once, and that very faintly, behind the middle of the wing; otherwise the line between the two colors is nearly straight; the markings in the posterior portion of the costal half of the wings also differ somewhat from those of *P. cruciferarum*. But the specimen is imperfect, and I shall not at present separate it from *cruciferarum*. From an examination of my collection of *cruciferarum*, I concur with Mr. Stainton's suggestion that *P. mollipedella* Clem. is the female of *P. cruciferarum*.

The new species are as follows :

AMADRIA? Clem.

A. Clemensella. N. sp.

Yellow; the palpi are a little paler, except the outer surface of the second joint. Primaries with minute brown spots arranged in transverse rows; these require close observation: one spot on the fold and one on the end of the disc, a little larger than the others. *Al. ex.* $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. There is also a row of small fuscous spots around the base of the ciliae.

TINEA.

T. obscuroides. N. sp.

Dark fuscous; the primaries obscurely mottled with sordid yellowish; there is a row of indistinct yellowish spots or streaks on the costa, from the middle to the tip, and along the base of the dorsal ciliae. *Al. ex.* $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Season, October.