

MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KY.

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LEUCANTHIZA?

L. Saundersella. *N. sp.*

Palpi white: face opalescent or silvery, according to the light: antennæ maroon-brown, silvery towards the apex: tuft maroon-brown: thorax of a shining metallic lustre, in some lights opalescent: a streak of the same hue crosses the extreme base of the wings, is continued for a short distance along the dorsal margin, and thence curves obliquely across the wing again to the costal margin, enclosing a maroon-brown patch upon the costa, and being narrowly margined behind with dark maroon, beyond which the wing is bright golden to the apex. There is a short oblique somewhat curved brilliant metallic streak upon the costa, about the middle, pointing forwards, and nearly reaching the fold, with a maroon-brown dark margin extending from the costa before it to the costa behind it; and a second smaller straight costal streak, of the same hue, similarly dark margined, placed at the beginning of the costal ciliæ. Another straight streak of the same hue extends from the middle of the dorsal margin to the beginning of the dorsal ciliæ, with a maroon-brown margin extending around it, and continued as a narrow band entirely around the apex of the wing, at the base of the ciliæ, to the second costal streak; ciliæ silvery gray. *Alar ex.* $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. A single specimen taken in Kentucky in August. Larva and food plant unknown.

I have named this pretty species in honour of Mr. Wm. Saunders, of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

The markings of the head, thorax and basal half of the wings, must be very similar to those of *Leucanthiza amphicarpeæfoliella*, Clem., *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1859, but those of the dorsal and apical portions seem to be very different. Those of the anterior portion are very similar also to those of *Lithocolletis ornatella*, *ante*, which, as before stated, seems to obliterate the differences between these two genera, except as to the neuration of the wings, as to which, the species of *Lithocolletis* differ somewhat among themselves. I, therefore, doubt whether *Leucanthiza* can be maintained as a distinct genus. Having but a single specimen, I have not examined its neuration. But from its evidently strong resemblance to the only other described species (*L. amphicarpeæfoliella*), I place it for the nonce in that genus.