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AMERICAN TRICHOPTERA—NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS.

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In the following pages are descriptions of various new caddiceflies, mostly from my own collection. I have given a new arrangement of the genera of the Hydropsychidæ based on a salient, but hitherto unused character, which makes the classification of this family easier than before.

PHRYGANEIDÆ.

Neuronia smithi, n. sp. (Pl. VIII, fig. 11).

In general similar to *N. concatenata*, but the irrorations on the wing a little further apart, and much less wavy; the vertex wholly pale yellowish, the thoracic notum also pale, but rather dark each side. Venation generally as in *N. concatenata*, but the first fork does not reach half way back on discal cell (in *concatenata* much more than half way). The lower appendages of the male have the apical spine longer and less curved than in *N. concatenata*.

Expanse 23 mm.

*From Lakehurst, N. J., 4th July (Englehart). Named in memory of the late Dr. J. B. Smith.

LIMNEPHILIDÆ.

Limnephilus spinatus, n. sp. (Pl. VIII, figs. 8, 9).

Palpi yellow; face dark, with yellow hairs, vertex and thorax dark, with some yellow hair and black bristles; antennæ brownish, the basal joints darker; abdomen black above and on the sides, vertex pale; legs yellow, with black spines, those on tibia 1 are very short; wings, except costal and subcostal areas, are brown, marked with pale spots, these most numerous in front and along the veins, basal part of apical cells pale, beyond the brown is densely spotted with minute pale dots, the usual median oblique mark is distinct; hind wings hyaline, venation yellowish. In the fore wings