

rarely two, larvæ may be found, though there are many such nests on the bush. The larvæ seem to take pleasure in letting themselves down by their threads about half way to the ground and swinging in the air. They are a little over one inch long, slender, greenish-white, with a darker green longitudinal line on the back, and about eight small black spots on each segment, except the second (the head being the first), which has only four or five. The spots are arranged in longitudinal lines. The pupa is green. Pupa May 28th. Imago June 6th.

3. *H. longimaculella*. N. sp.

White; posterior wings yellowish-white, fringed with white. There are two black annulations on the terminal joint of the palpi: one at its base, the other near the apex. Antennæ yellowish, faintly annulate with fuscous. A small black spot on the posterior margin of the vertex and anterior margin of the thorax, and about four distinct black spots on the posterior margin of the thorax, and a black spot on the base of the tegulæ. Extreme costa black at the base, a long black spot parallel with the fold, beginning at the base of the costa, and about sixteen other *oblong* black spots upon the wing, forming three or four irregular lines of spots, which sometimes seem to coalesce. Besides these spots, there are a few black scales scattered over the wing, and about twelve smaller spots extending around the apex at the base of the ciliae. *Alar* ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Kentucky. Common.

Larva unknown. I took numerous specimens in the forest, June 4th. The spots, besides being oblong, are larger than in *H. cuonymella*, which is the prettier insect of the two, though both are very pretty.

HERIBEA? STEPHENS.

Stephen's generic descriptions are so general and vague, that one who has to rely upon them, without having seen authentic specimens, is driven to the necessity, in a good degree, of *guessing* at the genus to which a new species may belong. Of the two genera, to one of which the insect described below may belong, viz., *Lophonotus* and *Heribea*, it seems to me that the latter is most probably the one in which it should be placed. "Palpi short, slightly elongate," is indefinite enough, and so is "hind wings somewhat linear triangular," and "more or less distinct, oblique, silvery-white, streaks or spots at the tip of the fore wings," is not at all applicable to this species. Nevertheless, rather than encumber the science with a new name, which might be worse than useless, I have concluded to place it in *Heribea*, with the following notes of its structural peculiarities:—