

White, the palpi dusted with pale ochreous. The forewings are marked with short and indistinct ochreous dashes, one of which is on the fold before the middle, another is placed about the middle beneath the fold, but touching it; there is another just behind the middle on the disc; one on the costal margin just before the middle, and another further back just within the costal margin. At or just behind the discal vein are two small, though distinct circular raised tufts of brownish scales placed transversely. The apex of the wing is suffused with ochreous. It is a little larger than the preceding species.

The Texas collections contain other species belonging to the *Gelechidae*, of which descriptions will be hereafter given.

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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF DRYOCAMPA.

BY G. J. BOWLES, MONTREAL.

Dryocampa pallida.

Head, thorax, abdomen and wings above, of a creamy white, without any trace of bands or markings. Beneath, the body and wings are also creamy white, the costa of both fore and hind wings being near the base very faintly tinged with yellowish pink. The legs are also slightly pinkish. Antennae pale brown. Palpi and other parts of the mouth yellowish.

Described from a specimen I took at Quebec, and now in my cabinet. It is a male, body .70 in. in length, expanse of wings 1.90. Two other specimens of the moth are in the collection of the Abbé Provancher, Quebec.

This insect is closely related to *D. rubicunda*; so much so that it has been named a variety of that species by Mr. Grote, from specimens taken in Kansas by Professor Glover, and figured by the latter on his unpublished plates of Lepidoptera. I subjoin Mr. Grote's description, from the Bulletin of the Buf. Soc. of Nat. Sci., Vol. 2, No. 3.

"*D. rubicunda* Fab., var. *alba* Grote.

"Both sexes entirely of a creamy white, the wings and body having lost all yellow and rosy tintings. The feet remain pink, and the costae beneath at base are sometimes faintly suffused. Kansas."