Antennæ brush-like; eyes naked, lashed; all the tibiæ spinose; abdomen cylindrical; habitus of Orthosia. . . Pseudorthosia Grote (Sp. 1: P. variabilis Grote).

Fore tarsi with prominent spines at the extremity of the joints; fore tibiae not spinose, middle and hind tibiae spinose; abdomen a little flattened; habitus of Glaea. . . Pseudoglaea n. g. (Sp. 2: P. blanda Grote, P. taedata n. s).

Pseudoglaca taedata n. s.

Q. The males are not known of this genus, which differs from the Ammoconia group of Agrotis, by the want of a mesial thoracic crest, unarmed fore tibiæ and the spines on the fore tarsi. P. tacdata is of a faded olive fuscous, with a dusting of darker scales; hind wings and under surface tinged with ruddy. Stigmata darker than the wing, blackish; orbicular rounded; reniform upright, squarish. T. p. line black, even, nearly straight, slightly bent; s. t. line irregular. Hind wings with faint mesial line and spot, more visible beneath, where in the primaries the discal mark forms an annulus. Expanse 44 m. m. Texas (G. W. Belfrage, No. 584, Nov. 15).

In the specimen the t. a. line is not indicated. The large species would be taken for a *Glaca* at first sight. It is paler, more dusty colored than *P. blanda*, with larger stigmata. There is a faint terminal festooned line on the wings, beyond which the concolorous fringes are paler, a little yellowish, at their base.

MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GRACILARIA.

G. negundella. N. sp.

Basal joints of fore legs ochreous red; femora and tibia dark brown, obscurely marked with white; tarsi white dusted and annulate with brown. Intermediate legs like the first pair, except that the basal joints are brown; hind legs and the under surface of the abdomen white dusted with dark brown, the tarsi tinged with yellowish and the upper surface of