

Under side fore wing reddish-black, with a yellowish spot above end of cell; extreme costal edge and cilia reddish-yellow.

Twelve specimens, bred by Mr. C. H. Young, from larvæ feeding in Club Moss, *Lycopodium*, at Hurdman's Bridge, Ottawa, Canada.

Co-types in collections of Fletcher, Young and Kearfott.

This species is very like *Epagoge sulfureana*, Clem., and I have held it for over two years, thinking it possibly might be a variety. I have examples of the latter from nearly all of the Gulf and Eastern States, and while they exhibit a very wide range of variability, there is not one that even approximates this intensely-dark form. It is nearer *E. tunicana*, Wlsm., but is a brighter red.

Venation: Fore wing, 7 and 8 stalked, others separate; hind wing, 3 and 4 approximate, but not connate, 6 and 7 connate, not stalked. In Meyrick's Handbook of British Lepidoptera, the synopsis of this genus states that 3 and 4 of hind wing are connate, and 6 and 7 stalked.

*Recurvaria coniferella*, sp. nov.—Expanse, 9 mm.

Head opalescent-white, palpi pale cinereous, third joint ringed with black at base and tip. Antennæ whitish, annulated with brown. Abdomen and legs pale cinereous, the latter heavily ringed with black.

Fore wing yellowish-white or pale cinereous, overlaid with white in the middle of the wing from base to end of cell, and above the fold. There are the usual three oblique fasciæ, all much broken into spots. The inner consists of a black dot on costa at base, and tuft of black and white raised scales below the fold at inner fifth. The second consists of a black dot on costa before the middle, hardly separated from a larger dot below it on the middle of the wing; below this is a third distinctly separated dot above the dorsum. The outer fascia begins in outer third of costa, with a large dot; below it, towards base, is a small round dot, and another towards apex in the form of a short horizontal line; below the first of these, above the dorsum, is another small dot. All of these dots, except on the costa, consist of tufts of black raised scales, bounded outwardly with white raised scales. The apex of wing is heavily powdered with black, obscurely forming four black marginal dots. Cilia gray, overlaid with black.

Hind wing pale gray, cilia yellowish-gray.

Two specimens, bred from larvæ on pine, Ottawa, Canada, by Mr. Arthur Gibson. Issued June 20, 1905. Type in my collection. Co-type in Dr. Fletcher's collection.