NEW N. A. MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

BY PROF. C. H. FERNALD, AMHERST, MASS.

Psecadia deliella n. sp.

Expanse of wings, 21 mm. Palpi white, with the outside of the first two joints black. Head white. Antennæ brown, white above basally. Thorax snow white, with two black bands, one across the middle and the other across the scutellum.

Forewings snow white, with a satin lustre and crossed by five more or less interrupted nearly equidistant bluish-black stripes. The first is nearly straight and extends from the costa nearly across the wing; the second crosses at the basal fourth of the wing and is angulated outwardly near the middle of the wing; the third arises from the costa just before the middle, is angulated outwardly at the middle of the wing and ends at the middle of the hinder margin. This stripe is sometimes interrupted near the middle, and is more or less completely connected with a spot outside of it on the upper side of the cell. The fourth stripe starts from the outer fourth of the hinder margin and extends up to the fold where it stops. A little above and outside of this is an elongated oblique spot. The fifth stripe runs from the anal angle up to the end of the cell where it branches, one branch continuing in the same course up to the costa but broken at the point of branching, the other branch extending obliquely up and inward nearly to the costa where there are three or four costal marks of different sizes. Outside of this stripe, on the middle of the wing, are two dashes, not in the same line, but sometimes connected. About nine spots of unequal size, more or less confluent, rest on the outer edge of the wing, three on the costa and the rest on the outer margin. A small black spot rests on the base of the costa. The basal half of the fringe is orange yellow and the outer half smoky-brown.

Hind wings, above and beneath, white basally, pale fuscous apically, fringes white. Underside of forewings dull whitish, with fuscous along the costa and outer border, and faintly showing the marks of the upper side.

Abdomen dark smoky brown, the segments edged with whitish. Anal tuft, and second segment orange yellow. Underside white with a black spot on the middle of the basal part of each segment. Forelegs black with the joints tipped with white, and the fore coxæ are white with a

black stripe on the outside. The middle and hind legs are white and ringed with black.

Habitat, Texas.

Described from one female in my collection, and one male in the collection of Mr. A. Bolter.

I have named this beautiful little insect for Miss Dellie Stebbins, who has ably assisted me for the past three years in my entomological work.

Propexus magnificus n. sp.

Expanse of wings, 40 mm. Head and palpi pale fawn color, the latter as long as the head and thorax and mixed with black scales. Maxillary palpi somewhat lighter. Antennæ white above and ringed with dark; the pectinations are black. Thorax pale fawn coloured with a dorsal white stripe, and the inner edge of the patagiæ is also white.

The forewings are pale fawn coloured and mixed more or less with darker scales, except on the costal region and a stripe along the fold. The costa and hinder border are narrowly edged with white, and the veins are striped with white, the median stripe being much the widest; all are more or less expanded on the outer border. Fringes white and cut with two parallel lines of the ground colour of the wings.

Hind wings and abdomen very pale fuscous. Fringes white. Under-side of all the wings pale fuscous, the forewings being the darkest. Underside of the body, and all the legs, pale fawn coloured, the latter marked with white on the inner side.

Described from two males taken at Salida, Colorado, June 11, 1888, and sent to me by the Rev. Geo. D. Hulst, from whom I have received numerous favours.

Schænobius maximellus n. sp.

Expanse of wings, 63 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and forewings dull ochre yellow. The labial palpi and forewings are sprinkled uniformly with dark brown atoms, and the forewings have a brownish shade extending outwardly over the cell, a terminal row of dark brown dots resting one each on the ends of the veins; a row of indistinct brown spots extending from the apex in the direction of the outer third of the hinder margin; a similar spot resting on the median vein near the origin of vein 2, and another at the end of the median vein. Fringes of the same colour as the wing but without the brown sprinkles.

Hind wings, and abdomen above and beneath, very pale yellow and sprinkled with brownish atoms; the former with a terminal row of dark

brown dots, and the latter with irregular fawn coloured patches on the second, third and fourth segments. Underside of all the wings lighter than above and with terminal brown dots. Legs dull ochre yellow and more or less sprinkled with dark atoms.

Described from one female in my collection, taken in Austin, Texas.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *EREBIA*, AND
NOTES ON THE SO-CALLED *CHIONOBAS BORE*
OF COLORADO.

BY W. H. EDWARDS, COALBURGH, WEST VA.

Erebia Ethela.

MALE.—Expands 1.5 inch.

Upper side dark brown; both wings have a common extra-discal band of red-fulvous elongated spots, on primaries six, filling the interspaces from lower branch of subcostal to submedian, the second and third from the top a little longer than the others, these last being equal; at the end of the cell a small fulvous patch. Secondaries have five spots, the fifth being in second median interspace, the upper three equal, sub-oval, the fourth about half the size of the third, and the fifth still smaller; fringes of both wings concolored.

Under side of primaries dark brown along the margins to the continuous fulvous band which replaces the spots of upper side; the cellular patch much diffused; all the wing inside the band obscure fulvous on dark brown ground. Secondaries dull black with a grayish tint; the spots repeated, but in yellow-buff, with scales of fulvous about the edges; inside the cell, and against subcostal nervure a small patch of buff scales, less bright than the spots.

FEMALE.—Same size.

Same colour and similarly marked; underside as in the male.

From two ♂, two ♀, sent me by Professor Edward T. Owen, part of fourteen examples taken by him in the Yellowstone Park, June, 1890. This species is allied to *Epipsodea*, is smaller, and quite otherwise ornamented with fulvous. The change from fulvous on upper side of secondaries to buff is similar to what is sometimes seen in *Erebia Pyrrha* of Europe. Esper's figure of *E. Pharte*, ♂, pl. cxx., fig. 3, represents a species of the same size as both sexes of *Ethela*, and the markings are similar in character, only that on upper side the fulvous