

582. *Colias pelidne*, Bd., var. *Skinneri*, Barnes.—This form should not be associated with *interior*, which I listed in error as *pelidne*. Mrs. Nicholl says that this is a very common butterfly over the whole of the higher Rockies in August, from about 5,000 to 6,500 feet. It may be taken right up to the timber line. She found it far north of Laggan in 1907. I took a specimen on Fairview on July 19th, 1904. I have a male from Yellowstone Park, one of the type localities. This sex resembles that of *Scudderi*, and it is compared with that species in the description. But in females of *Skinneri* the outer border somewhat resembles those of *interior*, whereas the female of *Scudderi* is nearer to that of *Alexandra*.

583. *Pyrgus centaureæ*, Ramb.—I took two worn specimens on Mt. Piran on July 20th, 1904, one at Agnes Lake, the other about 1,000 feet above it and above the timber, = 7,500 feet. One of these has been labelled "*centaureæ* undoubtedly" by Dr. Skinner. Mrs. Nicholl, during the whole of her 1904 trip, only took one specimen, "very high up, above Lake Louise." In 1907 she took one on Brobokton Pass in August, which was possibly a second brood. She says: "I have two that Simpson got me early in May." Mr. Jim Simpson was her guide and packer. I took a splendid specimen below timber line on a mountain about eight miles south-east of Windermere, B. C., on July 13th last, flying with worn *cæspitalis*. It is not on the B. C. list, though recorded from that Province in Holland's book.

(To be continued.)

#### DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW MICROLEPIDOPTERA FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

BY AUGUST BUSCK, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM, WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Gnorimoschema alaricella*, n. sp.—Labial palpi whitish, sprinkled with blackish scales, especially externally; terminal joint with a black spot at the base and a broad black annulation just before the tip. Face, head and thorax white, heavily sprinkled with fuscous. Fore wings with the bluish-white ground colour nearly obscured by darker scaling of black, dark fuscous and brown, which suffuses the wing without definite pattern, though with the effect of diffused longitudinal streaks. On the middle of the wing is a very indistinct brown ocellate spot, with black centre, and on the fold below it is another similar but still less distinct spot; both of these are easily effaced and lost in the general dark scaling. Cilia gray. Hind

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wings dark fuscous, with ochreous-tinted cilia. Abdomen with basal joints velvety-yellow above; tip and under side dark fuscous. Legs dirty-yellow, dark mottled exteriorly; tarsi blackish, with narrow indistinct ochreous annulations. Alar expanse, 18-19 mm.

Habitat.—Oak Station, Alleghany Co., Pa. (F. Marloff.)

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11557.

A fine large species, typical of the genus, intermediate between *tetradymiella* and *Banksiella*.

*Gelechia fluvialella*, n. sp.—Labial palpi dirty-ochreous, speckled with dark brown exteriorly; brush moderate, rounded, hardly divided. Face iridescent-brown. Antennæ dark purplish-brown. Head and thorax light brown. Fore wings light brown, with a strong purplish sheen, especially towards apex; exterior edge of the cell and the apical veins roughly indicated by ill-defined, purplish-black longitudinal lines, more or less confluent towards apex. Cilia ochreous, dotted with brown. Hind wings light fuscous. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous. Legs blackish, with narrow ochreous annulations on tarsal joints. Alar expanse, 18-20 mm.

Habitat.—Oak Station, Alleghany Co., Pa. (F. Marloff.)

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11558.

A plain-looking species nearest *ochreostrigella* and *ochreosuffusella*, but differing from the former by the dark brown thorax, from the latter by the unmottled basal half of the fore wings and the less defined striation.

*Borkhausenia ascriptella*, n. sp.—Labial palpi light ochreous. Face shining straw-coloured. Antennæ straw-coloured; in male with long (3-4) ciliation and slightly serrated towards the tip; basal joint with strong pecten. Head and thorax straw-coloured. Fore wings shining straw-coloured, sparsely sprinkled with single black scales and with black markings as follows: extreme base of costal edge black; an ill-defined short black longitudinal streak on the middle of the cell; a larger round black dot at the end of the cell and a small black spot on the fold. Cilia whitish-yellow. Hind wings light fuscous, cilia ochreous. Abdomen and legs ochreous; front legs black on anterior side. Alar expanse, 10.5-11.5 mm.

Habitat.—Plummer's Island, Potomac River, Md. (Busck.) Oak Station, Pa. (F. Marloff.) Pittsburg, Pa. (H. Engel.)

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11559.

The species has the colour of and a certain general resemblance to *Tinea pellionella*.

The antennal pectination in the males is rather longer than normally found in this genus, but the species is undoubtedly rightly placed near *pseudospretella*, Stainton.

*Epermenia albapunctella*, n. sp.—Labial palpi blackish-fuscous; inner side of second joint ochreous. Face, head and thorax blackish-fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous; basal joint with strong pecten. Fore wings dark fuscous, mottled with lighter fuscous, black and brown scales. An ill-defined, broad, blackish fascia across the middle of the wing is preceded and followed by lighter patches. On the end of the cell is a round white dot, preceded and followed by a black longitudinal dash. Apical cilia blackish, tornal cilia gray. Before the middle of the dorsal edge is a large black scale tooth, followed by a smaller one beyond the middle, and this by two still smaller. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia gray. Abdomen and legs fuscous; tarsi black, with ochreous annulations. Alar expanse, 13 mm.

Habitat.—Oak Station, Alleghany Co., Pa. (F. Marloff).

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11560.

One of the small dark species of this genus, but at once distinguished from all described species by the conspicuous pure-white dot at the end of the cell.

*Batrachedra placendiella*, n. sp.—Labial palpi blackish-fuscous; terminal joint with an ochreous annulation at base and with the extreme tip ochreous. Face light iridescent-fuscous. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous, with narrow black annulations. Fore wings blackish-fuscous, slightly sprinkled with white scales; a black longitudinal streak on the fold at the middle of the wing, with a smaller, nearly effaced, black spot obliquely above it on the disc, and a black longitudinal streak within the edge above tornus. Cilia light fuscous. Hind wings dark fuscous, with lighter cilia. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, with extreme anal tip ochreous; in the female with short protruding horny ovipositor, clothed with long erect hairs. Alar expanse, 11 mm.

Habitat.—Oak Station, Alleghany Co., Pa. (F. Marloff).

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11561.

This is exceedingly close to *Batrachedra salicipomonella*, Clemens, of which I have bred specimens from willow galls, Washington, D. C. It

corresponds in general colour and markings, though without the longitudinal white streak, mentioned by Clemens, which, however, is not always very pronounced in his species. But the present species is a more robust insect with broader wings. Venation typical, with 6 and 7 separate in the fore wings, 5 and 8 absent. Hind wings with all veins present.

*Batrachedra trichella*, n. sp.—Labial palpi light ochreous, with a small black spot on extreme side of second joint. Face very light straw-coloured, iridescent. Head and thorax light ochreous. Antennæ smoky-ochreous. Fore wings at base light ochreous, this colour gradually deepening toward apex, where it has a purplish-brown tinge. Basal third of costal edge thinly black; at apical fourth is a short longitudinal black streak on the middle of the wing, and at the base of the apical cilia is a short transverse black streak. The wing is sparsely sprinkled with scattered black scales. Cilia light ochreous. Hind wings light ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous. Alar expanse, 15–16 mm.

Habitat.—Oak Station, Alleghany Co., Pa. (F. Marloff).

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11562.

A large slender species nearest the European *Batrachedra pinicolella*, Duponchel.

Venation typical, with 6 and 7 in fore wings stalked, 5 and 8 absent; hind wings with all veins present.

*Elachista orestella*, n. sp.—Oral parts, face, head and thorax pure white. Antennæ smoky on outer half. Fore wings white, with a slight yellowish tinge; on the fold equidistant from the base and the apex of the wing lies a small oblong deep black spot, and obliquely above it is a similar black spot at the end of the cell. Cilia and hind wings white. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs smoky-white. Alar expanse, 11 mm.

Habitat —Oak Station, Alleghany Co., Pa. (F. Marloff).

Type.—U. S. N. M., No. 11563.

A very striking and easily-recognized species. Venation typical; fore wings with 11 veins, vein 4 absent, 6 and 8 out of 7. Hind wings with 7 veins, 6 and 7 stalked, 5 absent.

#### ERRATUM.

On page 161, sixth line from the bottom, the following words were inadvertently omitted by the transcriber after *Phyton pallidum*, Say: "And two specimens of *Cregya oculata*, Say."