

quisition by insects of the blood-sucking habit, one must begin with the natural and work towards the unnatural; that is, start from the basis that the insects were first vegetable feeders and afterwards gained the blood-feeding habit.

The third paper, by Mr. Ely, was as follows:

NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN MICRO-
LEPIDOPTERA.

BY CHARLES R. ELY.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

✓ *Acrobasis aurorella*, new species.

Head yellow white; palpi yellow white, slightly darker externally on second joint; thorax gray with pinkish hue; abdomen gray on dorsum, yellowish on ventral surface, ringed with yellowish above and with whitish below. Fore wings dark gray at base, the scale ridge of the same color, followed by a dull clay-colored shade, the rest of the wing nearly uniform pale gray, almost concolorous with hind wings, but somewhat pinkish and slightly shaded with dark gray along costa and external margin; discal dots distinct, separate; outer line barely discernible, pale. Hind wings yellow gray. Sexual markings of male as in *A. stigmella* Dyar (Proc. Ento. Soc. Wash., x, p. 43, 1908).

Expanse, 23 mm.

Two males, East River, Connecticut, August 17, 1908, and Washington, D. C., June 20, 1909 (Chas. R. Ely).

Type: No. 12879, U. S. National Museum.

✓ *Acrobasis dyarella*, new species.

Head yellow gray, thorax pale gray with ruby red shading; abdomen gray, ringed with yellowish. Fore wings gray with a ruby-red shading, which is distributed quite generally over the wing surface, except the posterior margin; a dark apical shading; discal dots distinct, separate; outer line distinct, excurved in middle, dentate; no sexual markings in male on under side of wings.

Expanse, 18 mm.

One male and one female, East River, Connecticut, September 5 and August 12, 1909 (Chas. R. Ely).

Type: No. 12880, U. S. National Museum.

Named in honor of Dr. H. G. Dyar, in recognition of the encouragement and help that he has afforded the writer in his collecting and studying the various species of this genus.

Family TORTRICIDÆ.

Peronia hypericana, new species.

Head, palpi, and thorax pale lavender gray; prominent thoracic tuft, lower half gray, upper half red brown. Abdomen yellow gray, legs yellow gray, shaded with black outwardly. Fore wings with ground-color lavender gray, the basal half much paler than rest of wing, the two portions being sharply defined by an oblique line, crossing from a point on costa, one-third of wing from base, to a point on dorsal edge two-thirds of wing from base; basal half shaded with a few white or pale gray scales; about one-third of width of wing from dorsal edge, and midway between base and transverse oblique line, there is a dark red-brown patch about 2 mm. long by 0.66 mm. wide, straight on lower side, somewhat curved above, shaded with yellowish below; outer portion of wing much shaded with lilac, most pronounced near costa and transverse line, the latter having also a yellowish shading exteriorly, for two-thirds width of wing from dorsal edge; a row of small dots of black, raised scales along transverse oblique line, and a number of similar dots in or beyond an irregular curved line, from costa at outer one-third to tornus; cilia yellow gray. Hind wings and cilia yellow gray, similar to abdomen; lower side of wings yellow gray, with indistinct dots darker than ground-color, especially near costal portion of fore wings and posterior portion of hind wings. There is considerable variation in the coloring of this insect, particularly in the amount of shading of lilac and yellow scales and the situation of the black dots on raised scales.

Alar expanse, 16 to 17 mm.

Described from three specimens bred by the writer on *Hypericum prolificum*.

Larvæ taken May 30, 1909. Imagos emerged June 13 to 22, 1909.

Habitat: Great Falls, Virginia.

Type: No. 12852, U. S. National Museum.

Family ECOPHORIDÆ.

Agonopterys hyperella, new species.

Palpi pale yellowish, somewhat darker exteriorly, with a few black scales, black annulation just before tip. Head pale yellowish in front, top dark gray. Thorax variable, dark yellow-gray to dark lavender-gray. Abdomen gray, more yellowish below, with row of black dots situated laterally. Front wings dark lavender-gray, with more or less brownish shading, less pronounced near costa: near the base a narrow transverse band of yellowish white which reaches from dorsal margin almost to costa, within this band the color is about the same as the ground-color

of the wings, but usually contains a few black scales; along the costal margin there are small black and yellowish patches, alternately arranged, producing a somewhat striated appearance; a black crescent-shaped line on disk, with white discal spot beyond it. Hind wings smoky gray, with cilia more yellowish. Legs yellow, much shaded with fuscous outwardly, except at joints.

Alar expanse, 15 to 17 mm.

Described from six specimens bred by the writer on *Hypericum prolificum*. Larvæ were taken at Great Falls, Virginia, April 26, 1909. Adults emerged May 26-27, 1909.

Type: No. 12853, U. S. National Museum.

This species is quite close to *curviliella* Beutenmüller, but is much darker and somewhat smaller.

Family GELECHIIDÆ.

PTYCERATA, new genus.

Type: *Ptycerata busckella* Ely.

Antennæ somewhat serrulate, with very fine, short setæ. Palpi with second joint with *Ypsolophus*-like brush, rough above; terminal joint as long as second, at right angles to it and directed upward. Fore wings elongate, pointed, cilia about apex short; with 12 veins, 7 and 8 out of 6, the rest separate. Hind wings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen emarginate; cilia 2; with 8 veins, 6 and 7 connate, 5 midway between 4 and 6, 3 and 4 widely separate.

This genus is close to *Paltodora* Meyrick in venation, but may be separated from it by the palpi, which are similar to those borne by *Ypsolophus* Fabricius.

Ptycerata busckella, new species.

Antennæ yellowish. Palpi with second joint white above toward tip, brown below; terminal joint white, shaded with brown. Head and patagia white; thorax darker. Abdomen and legs yellowish. Fore wings creamy white, with three small, somewhat elongate brown spots, one on middle of wing, another on fold below the first and nearer base of wing, the third at the end of cell. Hind wings smoky yellow, cilia paler.

Expanse, 14 to 15 mm.

Described from five specimens from East River, Connecticut, July 12 to 26, 1909 (Chas. R. Ely).

Type: No. 12881, U. S. National Museum.

Two other specimens are in the U. S. National Museum collection of slides, mentioned below. One specimen is from Essex County, New Jersey, June 17, 1900 (W. D. Kearfott), and the other from Hazelton, Pennsylvania, 1907 (W. G. Dietz).

Named in honor of Mr. August Busck, to whom the writer is indebted for assistance in naming and describing this genus and species, and others referred to in this paper.

Upon taking the specimens from Connecticut, mentioned above, to the U. S. National Museum for identification, they were found by Mr. Busck to be identical with a specimen from which he had prepared a slide in 1900, and had labeled "n. gen. near *Paltodora*," but had not described for lack of more material. Another slide was also found prepared from an unique specimen from Dr. W. G. Dietz. Mr. Busck very generously allowed the writer the use of this material for the purpose of describing this insect.

***Gelechia argentipunctella*, new species.**

Antennæ black, with yellowish annulation at tip of basal segment. Palpi with second joint exteriorly black, flecked with white, anteriorly white; terminal joint black, white at base and tip. Head and thorax a very dark purplish, almost black, the posterior scales of thorax pure white, forming a large white spot, particularly evident when the wings are folded. Fore wings with the ground-color of the same tint as thorax; a white spot on costa at the apical third, shaded with black anteriorly; two black discal spots shaded with white near middle of wing and a similar one on fold, below the first and nearer the base. Hind wings yellowish, with concolorous cilia; in the male a heavy straw-colored pencil of long hairs from vein 1 near base on upper side of wing. Abdomen and legs with ground-color similar to fore wings, with yellowish annulations, rough yellow hairs on hind tibiae.

Expanse, 17 mm.

Described from five specimens from East River, Connecticut, July 7, 1908, and July 10 to 12, 1909 (Chas. R. Ely).

Type: No. 12882, U. S. National Museum,

This species slightly resembles *Gelechia trialbamaculella* Chambers, but may be distinguished from it as well as the other species of *Gelechia* by means of the white thoracic spot and the straw-colored pencil on hind wing of the male.

—Under the heading "Short notes and exhibition of specimens," Dr. Howard exhibited specimens of the membracid *Campylenchia curvata* Fab. (fig. 1), which had been handed to him by Mr. Vernon Bailey, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, with the statement that he had found them clinging to the stem of *Astragalus gracilis* at Marmath, North Dakota, July 31, among the seed-pods of the weed which they so



Ely, Charles R. 1910. "New species of North American Microlepidoptera."
Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 12, 67–70.

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