

A NEW SPECIES OF ACROBASIS.

[Lepidoptera, Pyralidæ.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

✓ *Acrobasis feltella*, new species.

Fore wing of male with a small patch of black scales beneath subcostally. Wings dark gray, the inner band beyond the subbasal patch of raised scales very broad, creamy white, shading to orange below, especially wide in its lower part. In the male the basal space and all of the thorax are white; in the female, these parts are gray. Discal dots joined. Outer line wavy-crenulate, defined by an outward creamy shade. Hind wing light at the base in the male, entirely fuscous in the female. Expanse, 14-17 mm.

One male, one female, Warner, New York, July 7, 1909 (New York State collection), sent for identification by Dr. E. P. Felt.

Type—No. 12680, U. S. National Museum.

The specimens were bred from larvæ boring in the petioles of hickory. The species is similar to *Acrobasis nebulella* Riley, but differs by the conspicuous character of the inner pale band.

MISPRINTS.

- Page 43, line 13 from top, for "trichanters" read "trochanters."
 Page 44, line 29 from the top, for "females" read "female."
 Page 44, line 32 from top, for "fovæ" read "fovea."
 Page 44, line 36 from top, for "pygidum" read "pygidium."
 Page 44, line 37 from top, for "Fig. 1" read "Fig. 2."
 Page 46, line 30 from top, for "pedical" read "pedicel."
 Page 46, line 31 from top, for "ocherous" read "ochreous."
 Page 49, line 31 and 32 from top, after "brownish," strike out from "tarsi" to "brownish."
 Page 51, line 24 from top, for "Berkman" read "Birkman."
 Page 119, line 34 from top, for "from" read "form."
 Page 120, line 15 from top, for "top" read "tip."
 Page 123, lines 24 and 25 from top, read "Palpi short, barely visible beyond front; above dusky slate, tip and beneath white."
 Page 123, line 26 from top, after "rounded," insert comma.
 Page 124, line 32 from top, for "of" read "or."
 Page 127, line 28 from top, for "Say" read "Tay."
 Page 136, line 25 from top, take out first comma.
 Page 137, line 23 from top, for "Ggmasus" read "Gamasus."
 Page 150, top of page, for "TESTRASTICHUS" read "TETRAS-
 TICHUS."