lighter cilia. Legs dark brown, with ochreous tarsi. Hind tibia also ochreous.

Alar expanse, 22 mm.

Habitat: Tuis, Costa Rica, 5,800 feet altitude (W. Schaus).

Type: No. 12844, U. S. National Museum.

A very distinct species, with remarkably broad wings.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF LÆTILIA RAGONOT.

[Lepidoptera, Pyralidæ, Phycitinæ.]

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

Lætilia myersella, new species.

Gray, the scaling rather coarse, the pale gray scales somewhat intermixed with black; basal line appearing as two black spots at the base of fore wing; inner line of the ground-color rather broad, waved, edged narrowly with black within and broadly so outwardly, the shade widening somewhat above inner margin; discal dots large, conjoined into a rounded mark; outer line of the ground-color slightly flexuous, edged with black on both sides; a row of confluent black spots at the base of the fringe. Hind wing pale fuscous, the fringe whitish.

Expanse, 14 to 15 mm.

Ten specimens, Rockville, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1909, bred from scale insects on pine (P. R. Myers); 1 specimen, Tryon, North Carolina (W. F. Fiske).

Type: No. 12827, U. S. National Museum.

Lætilia eremiella, new species.

Fore wing pale gray, nearly white, shading somewhat darker along the inner margin; base of the wing filled in with blackish scales; inner band broad, black, on the costal half of the wing only; discal dots round, black, separated; outer line of the ground-color, situated near the margin, crenulate, edged with black on both sides narrowly, the outer edging faint; a row of confluent terminal dots. Hind wing whitish, semipellucid, tinged with fuscous on the veins and margin; fringe whitish.

Expanse, 18 mm.

One specimen, Stockton, Utah, August 1, 1907 (T. Spalding, through Dr. G. W. Dietz).

Type: No. 12828, U. S. National Museum.

Actual date of issue, March 21, 1910.