

### 3. *Laverna pernota*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 17.)

*Antennae* fuscous. *Palpi* recurved, the terminal joint longer than the median, densely but smoothly clothed, having thus a thickened appearance; dark fawn-brown, with indistinct paler speckling. *Head* shining, purplish fuscous, covered with large flat scales. *Thorax* dark purplish fuscous, with a triangular whitish ochreous patch posteriorly. *Forewings* pale fawn-ochreous, with a small dark purplish fuscous shoulder-patch at the base of the costa; some dark fawn-brown speckling, especially on the outer half of the wing, tending to form dark shading along the margins, with an indication of marginal spots around the apex and termen, through confluence of the otherwise more scattered dark scales; there is a black dot at the end of the cell, another in the fold beyond its middle, and the whole wing-surface in certain lights exhibits a pearly lilac lustre; cilia dark brownish; underside dark purplish fuscous, becoming brassy ochreous around the base of the cilia towards the apex. *Exp. al.* 14 mm. *Hindwings* narrow, acuminate; shining, bronzy brown; cilia dark brown. *Abdomen* dark fawn-brown. *Legs* dark fawn-brown, paler on their inner sides.

*Type* ♀ (66041) Mus. Wlsm. (*Godm-Salv. Coll.*).

*Hab.* MEXICO: GUERRERO: Amula, 6000 ft., VIII. (*H. H. Smith*). Unique.

### 4. *Laverna agonistes*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 12.)

*Antennae* pale ochreous, narrowly annulate with fuscous; basal joint with short pecten. *Palpi* with the terminal and median joints of about equal length, the latter somewhat roughened by projecting scales beneath towards its apex; terminal stout, but sharply acuminate; pale ochreous, with pale fuscous sprinkling externally. *Head* and *Thorax* pale ochreous. *Forewings* narrow, elongate, with depressed acuminate apex; pale ochreous, mottled with pale and dark olivaceous brown and a few black scales; with three or four large tufts of raised pale ochreous scales lying along the line of the fold, and one between the fold and the dorsum near the base; the wing-pattern is so confused as to be scarcely capable of description, its prominent feature being a dark brown median shade above the fold, broken into outwardly angulate or oblique streaks beyond the middle, accompanied by two or three small dots of white scales on and beyond the outer half of the cell, while a few jet-black scales are placed along the upper edges of the two outer raised scale-tufts, as well as around the apex and termen and in the speckled whitish cinereous cilia; there is a patch of shining rosy pink at the end of the cell, another before it on the cell, and an elongate patch of the same along the middle of the costa; costal cilia shining pale ochreous, dorsal cilia iridescent greyish fuscous. *Exp. al.* 16 mm. *Hindwings* (—1) tapering, acute; iridescent bronzy brownish grey; cilia iridescent greyish fuscous. *Abdomen* ochreous, mixed with brownish grey, with pale shining steel-grey transverse bands; pale ochreous beneath. *Legs* greyish brown, indistinctly banded with whitish ochreous.

*Type* ♂ (66025) Mus. Wlsm. (*Godm-Salv. Coll.*).

*Hab.* GUATEMALA: Totonicapam, 8500–10,500 ft. (*G. C. Champion*). Unique.

### [*Laverna gleditschiella* Chmb.]

*Laverna?* (*Anybia?*) *gleditschiaella* Chmb. Can. Ent. 8 135–7 (1876)<sup>1</sup>. *Laverna gleditschiaella* Chmb. Can. Ent. 9 232–4 (1877)<sup>2</sup>; *Mompha gleditschiaella* Dyar Bull. US. Nat. Mus. 52 542 sp. 6159 (1902)<sup>3</sup>. *Hab.* United States—KENTUCKY<sup>1–3</sup>.

Writing under the heading “Insects feeding on *Gleditschia*” (Can. Ent. 9 231–5) Chambers remarked (*l. c.* 234) “I have been informed that thorns of various species of *Acacia* (in a large sense) in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, are perforated by insect borings similar to those of *Laverna gleditschiaella* in the Honey Locust, but I