A NEW GENUS ALLIED TO INCURVARIA (MICROLEPIDOPTERA).

ANNETTE F. BRAUN.

The genus described below includes several species hitherto placed under *Incurvaria*, to which it is allied, but from which it differs in several particulars.

Cyanauges new genus.

Head and face rough-haired. Antennæ ⅔, thickened throughout in both sexes with closely appressed scales; microscopically pubescent. Tongue short; labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second segment with spreading bristles below and at apex, terminal segment pointed, with a few bristles; maxillary palpi minute. Posterior tibiæ hairy. Ovipositor of female long, heavily chitinized. Wing membrane with fixed hairs or "aculei" throughout; the normal broad scales overlaid more or less densely with elongate metallic scales.

Fore Wing: All veins present, R_4 and R_5 short stalked, R_5 to costa; accessory cell defined, base of media obsolescent, forked at extreme end of cell, posterior arculus distinguishable, but obsolescent; Cu and 1st A coalescent at extreme base; Cu_1 and Cu_2 widely separate in male, connate in female; 2d A forked at base.

Hind Wing: Male with single-spined frenulum, female with rudimentary frenulum and series of costal spines beyond; $Sc+R_1$ forked at base, R_s obsolescent toward base; M_1 and M_2 separate, approximate, or short stalked; base of media and posterior arculus distinct; 2d A forked at base.

Genotype: *Cyanauges cyanella* Busck (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., XVII, 92, 1915).

In this genus should also be placed *dietziella* Kearfott (Jn. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVI, 187, 1908), which agrees with *C. cyanella* in all respects, except that M_1 and M_2 of hind wing are short stalked. *Incurvaria itoniella* Busck, which I have not examined, probably also belongs here.

The wings of *Cyanauges cyanella* are figured in a forthcoming paper, where the presence of certain persistent primitive characters, such as the posterior arculus and the basal coalescence of Cu and 1st A, is noted and their significance discussed.

Date of Publication, December 15, 1919.