

achusetts: 24 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Barnstable, June, July, August dates, 1949-52, C. P. Kimball.

Paratypes in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa, Illinois State Natural History Survey, Urbana, State Plant Board of Florida, Gainesville, C. P. Kimball Collection, and the United States National Museum.

In general appearance this species most closely resembles *Holcocera augusti* Heinrich, described from Oregon and also occurring in Washington State, but *augusti* possesses an antennal notch in the male and the larvae feed in the cones of *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*. The uncus of *lepidophaga* immediately distinguishes it from any other described blastobasid; in *augusti* the uncus is pointed. Further, the males of the two species can be separated by the sclerotized rod of the aedeagus which is attached to the basal ring in *augusti* but detached in *lepidophaga*. The females can be distinguished by the signa. In *lepidophaga* the signum is a sub-rectangular plate, not ridged; in *augusti* the signum is elongate with a high transverse ridge.

Dr. Richard Selander, University of Illinois, who has been studying the Blastobasidae for the past several years, has kindly supplied the following notes: ". . . I have specimens from Barnstable, Mass., and Siesta Key, Florida. Its nearest named relative (as far as I can determine at present) is *Holcocera elyella*. Together with *elyella*, a species from Guatemala, and three other questionable forms, it constitutes what I have been calling the *Elyella* Group of *Holcocera*. . . . The group may be defined as follows: Male antenna without a basal notch; male clasper not enlarged, not plate-like; first antennal segment (male) with a shield of scales covering pecten; a sclerotized ring at base of aedeagus, this not attached to sclerotized rod; aedeagus not forked. Female bursa with a single signum; signum a rounded oval plate, not ridged; abdominal sternum IX without a pair of callosities. The form of the uncus easily distinguishes *lepidophaga* (H22) from any other species of Blastobasidae I have seen."

ERRATUM: In the article by W. G. Genung, "Comparison of insecticides, insect pathogens and insecticide-pathogen combinations for control of cabbage looper *Trichoplusia ni* (Hbn.)", Vol. 43, No. 2, p. 66, line 15, the sentence should read:

This material was used at a rate of 60 milliliters or 1.6×10^{11} polyhedra per 100 gallons of spray per acre.