of costa. Cida long, fine, concelorous with wing, with leaden tinge, on fore wings crossed with black line. Legs shining pale buff, more or less conspicuously mottled with leaden gray; hind tibine clothed with long silken hairs, in some specimens marked with a dash or spot of gray on outer side; tarsi annulate. Alar expanse 11 to 13 mm. Feeds in the berries of Nightshade (Solanum nigrum), eating the pulp and preventing the seeds from maturing.

8 mm. long by 2 mm. in diameter, being rather Larra s stout. Cylindrical, incisions shallow, slightly larger at posterior end. where it terminates somewhat bluntly. Colour pale, translucent, greenish yellow, with five interrupted, irregularly margined, longitudinal, crimson stripes, lateral one composed of a row of small spots. Head small, cordate, only little more than one-half the width of the abdominal segments, very dark shining brown. Cervical shield almost covering the narrow first joint, of same colour as the head. On dorsum of eighth joint is a broad, purplish, subcutaneous spot. Thoracic legs minute, pro-legs also short, corresponding in colour to general surface. One annual brood, often found in two-thirds of the berries. Pupa, very slightly inclosed or merely attached within fold of leaf or in the berry cluster, rather stout, oblong, bright golden-brown, with short wing-sheaths, and has somewhat the appearance of dipterous pupæ. Imago in ten days-often not appearing until the last of October or early in November, suggesting the probability of an earlier brood in some other fruit or substance.

The genus Eucatoptus of the Gelechiadae, characterized by Lord Walsingham in his work on West Indian Micro-Lepidottera, is said to be "closely allied to Aristotelia, Hüb. (Ergatis, Hein.), from which it is distinguished by the costal hair pencil of the 3." Under this genus His Lordship describes three new species and includes Gelechia rubidella Clem. (G. rubensella, Cham.). I am indebted to Lord Walsingham and his Entomological assistant, Mr. Durrant, for the generic determination of all the species described, as well as for much kind assistance on other forms.

Gelechia persicaella, Murt.

In this connection I wish to transcribe the description of a new Tineid of economic importance, of which an account was published in a paper on "Some Insects of the Year," in the Report of the State Agricultural College of Michigan for 1899, by Prof. R. H. Pettit, Assistant