

was described as "*L. virginella*, n. sp." The mine is described correctly in Vol. 4.

LEUCANTHIZA.

L. amphicarpeæfoliella Clem.

L. Saundersella Cham. is the same species. There is probably sufficient reason for separating it from *Lithocolletis*, though the propriety of so doing is not altogether unquestionable.

BUCCULATRIX.

B. luteella Cham.

I have received from Texas (Belfrage) specimens which I refer to this species, but as they are all slightly worn, and yet appear rather more deeply colored—that is, more of an ochreous yellow—it is barely possible that they may belong to another species.

NEPTICULA.

N. serotinælla ? Cham.

A single captured specimen received from Mr. Belfrage, in Texas, seems on comparison indistinguishable from this species. Yellowish silvery would perhaps characterize the eye-caps and occiput better than golden, as I have described them. In a series of specimens no material difference is found in the width of the fasciæ; the antennæ are black and the under surface of the body and the legs are dark plumbeous.

N. quercicastanella Cham.

The palpi, eye-caps and occiput are perhaps better described as pale ochreous than white. The abdomen and under surface of the thorax have a decidedly greenish tinge.

ON A MITE PREYING ON THE ORANGE SCALE INSECT.

BY WM. H. ASHMEAD, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

About the last of March my friend, Mr. Allen Curtiss, a botanist, brought me some Orange twigs infested with the Orange Scale Insect (*Aspidiotus Gloverii*). On examining them with my pocket lens, I was