

1. *A. splendoriferella*, Clem. *Loc. cit.*

*Lyonetia Saccatella*, Packard, Guide, p. 355, and plate 8, figs. 18, a and b.

Dr. Clemens found this "perfect little gem," as Dr. Packard truly calls it, mining the leaves of Haw trees (*Crataegus*) in August, and cutting out its cases, preparatory to pupating, *in the latter part of August and in September*. He also found a similar larva mining the leaves of the Wild Cherry tree (*Prunus serotina*) at the same time, but was uncertain as to the species. I have bred it from the mines, and find it to be this species. I have also bred it from the leaves of the Sweet Scented Crab (*Pyrus coronaria*), and from those of the Apple. At Linden Grove Cemetery, at this place, it occurs by the million. In that Cemetery (so called because there are only two or three Linden saplings in it, I suppose), there are a great many Wild Cherry trees, and in August, scarcely a leaf can be seen without a mine, and, usually, from two to five or six in each; and in September, after they begin to descend, to pass under one of the trees is like sticking one's head into a cobweb. A little later, the trees and fences are plastered over with their little cases.

Dr. Packard's account of his *Lyonetia saccatella* is brief, as it must of necessity be, in such a work as the "Guide," but I think there can be no doubt that it is identical with this species, which was first described by Dr. Clemens in the "Proceedings." *loc. cit.* I am led to this conclusion by the following facts:--

The species of *Lyonetia* are not case bearers, but leave their mines to pupate on a *nidus* on the ground. The antennae in *Lyonetia* are about as long as the wings, while Dr. Packard's figure represents them, as they are in this species, about one half as long as the wings. The description of the species by Dr. Packard is so accurate for this species (considering its brevity), that it is not probable that two species belonging to different genera, should resemble each other so closely; and he found, at the same time, upon the same food-plant, and with the extraordinary "mimicry" carried so far, that one of the species, belonging to a genus in which there are no other case bearers, assumes the case bearing habit in imitation of the other. Such a case of mimicry would delight Messrs. Wallace & Bates beyond measure.

Dr. Packard evidently supposed that his species was a case bearer throughout its larval existence. But the fact which he states, that the case is made of the cuticle of leaves, shews that it has once been a miner. He found it on the leaves of the Apple, in the latter part of August and in