

*australisella* was by some mistake not published, and believing it to be the same with *determinatella* Zell., I determined not to publish it.)

*Æ. constrictella* Zell.

The size and ornamentation of this species, as described and figured by Prof. Zeller, are so nearly identical with those of *Theisoa bifasciella* Cham., that I was at first convinced it was the same species, and can now, after the most careful examination, only doubt whether they are the same. *T. bifasciella* was described by me in the CAN. ENT. for 1874, and consequently, if they are the same, *constrictella* is the specific name by priority. But if they are the same, the reference of the species to *Æcophora* is certainly very wide of the mark. It is true the characters of the head and appendages of *bifasciella* might do for those of an *Æcophora*; and it was owing to these characters and the position of the insect in repose that I separated it under the generic name *Theisoa* from *Elachista*, to which it is, in my judgment, much more nearly allied than to *Æcophora*. The insect in repose sits, or rather stands, with the body elevated above the surface on which it stands, with the wings horizontal and a little separated or spread, and the head a little lower than the apex of the wings. But the wings are too narrow and ciliæ too long for *Æcophora*; and the neuration is widely different. The neuration and form of the hind wings is exactly that of *Elachista obscurella* (Ins. Brit., v. 3), except that the subcostal vein is distinct throughout its entire course; and the fore wings only differ from it by having the median subdivided into two instead of three branches; but one of these branches is furcate; and the second branch of the apical vein (the one going to the dorsal margin) is absent in *bifasciella*. The cell is unclosed in the hind wings, and the submedian vein of the fore wings is not furcate at the base. The neuration is still nearer to that of *Elachista præmaturella* Clem. Surely such an insect as this can not with propriety be placed with *Æcophora*! Prof. Zeller says: "*Fascia ante medium cinnamomea, exterius albido-marginata*," &c., while I describe it *loc. cit.* as "basal third of primaries pale saffron slightly suffused with fuscous," and "at the basal third of the primaries a silver white fascia dark margined internally," &c. A reference to Prof. Zeller's figure shows that both descriptions mean the same thing. He defines the color perhaps more correctly than I do. The color gradually increases in density from the base backwards, and just before the fascia suddenly becomes a little darker and ends in a narrow row of brown