

PERIMEDE.

P. unomaculella.*Ithome unomaculella* Cham., *ante v. 7, p. 94*.

This species is too near *P. erransella* Cham. to be separated generically from it. The neuration differs as follows: In the fore wings the median subdivides into four branches instead of into five; there are likewise no tufts on the wings and the palpi are perhaps a little shorter. There are no other structural differences, and they resemble each other closely also in ornamentation; *unomaculella* is, however, decidedly the smallest, having an *alar ex.* of only $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Perfectly fresh specimens of both are deep shining brown, but when a little worn they become dingy. Specimens of *unomaculella* differ as to the amount of white and dark brown on the terminal joint of the palpi; the antennæ are faintly and the tarsi distinctly annulate with whitish. Its position in repose is unknown to me, but *P. erransella* lays the hind legs along the abdomen and rests on the other two pair, with the face not quite touching the surface on which it reposes, and the hinder part of the body and wings elevated so that it looks as if it stood upon its head.

Æaæ ostryaella and *Chrysopeleia purpuriella*.

I observe that at *p. 72, v. 4, ante*, the later generic name is misspelled *Chysopeleia*. These two species can not be separated generically and are even very closely allied species. The antennæ of *purpuriella* are, *loc. cit.*, described as "sub-pectinate." I meant to write serrated, but those of *ostryaella* are more distinctly so; the palpi in the living insect are recurved in both. *Æaæ ostryaella*, like all the *Ostrya*-feeding species, is very difficult to rear, because the leaves dry or mould so quickly, so that out of hundreds of gathered mines I have only succeeded in rearing some eight or ten specimens—about equal numbers of both sexes. The generic and specific diagnoses were prepared from three males. The female differs decidedly from the male, and very closely resembles the male of *purpuriella*. The male of *ostryaella* is lighter colored and more grayish, with less of the purple lustre than the female, and in the latter pale grayish fasciæ are absent. Both are of the same size. *Purpuriella* is somewhat larger than *ostryaella*, and though not so strongly tinged with purple as the female of *ostryaella*, it is decidedly darker. Its food plant is unknown, and certainly its habits of life must differ from those of