Catocala concumbeus Walk.—Two specimens, apparently a variety of this species; Sault Ste. Marie. They were captured flying in the day time.

A few more moths, chiefly small species, were taken at various points, but have not yet been determined, from want of leisure.

I may mention that I saw at Collingwood, in a lady's drawing-room, a specimen of the gigantic moth *Ercbus odora* Linn., that had been captured a few years ago in the neighborhood. This makes the third specimen that, so far as we know, has been taken in Canada.

I shall endeavour to give a list of the Coleoptera and other insects taken, in a future number of this journal.

MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KY.

[Continued from page 58.]

LITHOCOLLETIS.

7.-L. virginiella. N. sp.

Silvery white; apical half of the anterior wings pale golden; there is a long, pale golden basal streak situated just within the costal margin, and strongly dark margined towards the dorsal margin, and extending to the pale golden of the apical portion of the wing. In the pale golden portion are four silvery costal and two silvery dorsal streaks, all dark margined internally; the first dorsal and first costal streaks opposite, and both very oblique, and almost confluent in the middle of the wing; second dorsal opposite the second costal. Apical spot black; hinder marginal line, at the base of the ciliae, dark brown; ciliae silvery. Alar. ex. $n^{2}\pi$ in.

The larva is cylindrical, small, first segment (after the head) largest, and tapering thinner to the anal segment. Very pale greenish, with a transverse dark brown macula on top of each segment. It is another instance of a larva of the first group mining the upper surface of the leaf. It mines the leaves of the Ironwood or Hornbeam (*Ostrya virginica*). The mine is a very white blotch, flat at first, but finally the leaf is completely folded upwards.