

bluish black, with a minute ochreous spot on the extreme dorsal margin about the middle. Viewed from the direction of the head there is a faint silvery streak visible opposite the ochreous spot, but it is not visible with the light in any other direction usually, although in one specimen it is visible on one wing in any light, but is not on the other. Ciliæ pale yellow, with a dark brown hinder marginal line near the base. *Al. ex.* $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Kentucky; Pennsylvania.

The mine of the third species is at first crooked, with a central line of frass. It is afterwards enlarged, forming an irregular blotch, which covers all or nearly all of the original mine. It then resembles the mine of *N. platanella*, but is less rounded and the outline is more irregular. I have not succeeded in breeding this species, but have no doubt that the species described below as *N. maximella* is the maker of the mine.

N. maximella. N. sp.

Head and eye-caps yellowish white; palpi a little paler; antennæ dark fuscous above, whitish beneath; thorax and anterior wings bluish black, with a silvery white fascia about the middle, concave towards the base, and sometimes faintly interrupted in the middle. Apical ciliæ whitish, with a dark brown hinder marginal line near the base. *Al. ex.* $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Kentucky.

Taken in large numbers resting on the trunk and leaves of Sycamore trees (*P. occidentalis*), seldom elsewhere, and I believe it to be the miner No. 3.

N. scrobinella. N. sp.

Tuft rufous; face reddish yellow; palpi silvery gray; eye-caps and hinder portion of the vertex very pale or whitish golden; thorax and primaries blackish, with purple and bronzy reflections, the primaries crossed by two silver fasciæ, both of which are straight, the first being rather the widest, placed just before the middle, the second just before the beginning of the ciliæ; ciliæ of the general hue, but in some lights silvery gray, the dorsal ciliæ rather pale. *Al. ex.* $\frac{2}{3}$ inch. Kentucky.

The larva makes a very pretty mine on the leaves of the Wild Cherry (*Prunus serotina*). The mine is narrow, linear, very much convoluted at first, filled with frass, which afterwards becomes a central line only in the mine, which is gradually a little widened; the mine is whitish and the frass black, but to the naked eye the mine appears brownish red, and