

ous purple brown spot curved on its upper edge, but straight on the margin of the wing, so that when the wings are closed it presents the appearance of a broad oval patch, one half of which is on one wing and the other half on the other. Fringes corresponding in colour and suffusion with the body of the wing. Hind wings pale silvery gray, the fringe tinged with brown. Abdomen iridescent gray, terminating in pale brown tuft. Tibiæ of posterior legs clothed with long buff-coloured hairs.

Alar expanse from 7 to 8 mm. The pupæ are sooty black, and before the moths issue are protruded about two-thirds of their length from the cocoons. Described from numerous bred specimens. I have great pleasure in naming this pretty species after Mr. Charles N. Ainslie, of Rochester, Minnesota, from whom I received the cocoons early in the winter, indirectly through the kindness of Prof. Webster, and later by a consignment direct from Mr. Ainslie. The cocoons are white, and about the size of those of the Ribbed Cocoon-maker of the apple (*Bucculatrix pomifoliella*, Clem.), which, though somewhat less distinctly ridged, they quite closely resemble.

"These cocoons," Mr. Ainslie writes, "are everywhere this winter, but most plentiful in woods, attached, as you see, to leaves and to moss setæ and grass blades at the base of the trees—the black oaks seeming to have more on and around them than other trees."

Some of the leaves received from my correspondent had attached—generally to the under surfaces—crowded groups of from twenty to thirty cocoons, and on many of the grass blades were double rows from one and one-half to two inches in length.

The past year seems to have been the first in which this insect attracted attention, but occurring in such numbers, it is not impossible that it may become seriously injurious. Mr. Ainslie informs me that he has bred five distinct parasites from the cocoons, but as yet these are in too small a proportion to the host insects to act as much of a check upon them.

The *Bucculatrix* above described was submitted to Mr. August Busck for identification, and was by him pronounced distinct from any species in the collection of the National Museum, and he therefore advised the publication of a description.