

to me, but the larva resembles that of the European *L. substrigella*, as figured in Nat. Hist. Tin, xvi. The head is pale sordid brownish, upper portion of next segment a very little darker, with a crimson spot on each side of the dusky portion and another just above the feet. The next segment has the crimson spots larger and more diffuse, and on top of it begins a wide crimson line which extends along the dorsum of all the segments to the anal; the remaining segments, except the last two, have each three crimson spots on each side of the median crimson line, instead of two, as in those immediately following the head; each of the last two segments has a transverse crimson line.

L. obscurusella Cham.

The form of the palpi, the tufts along the dorsal margin of the fore wings, and the neuration of the wings in this species resemble those of *Chauliodes* Lint., and it perhaps belongs as properly in that genus as in *Laverna*—if, indeed, any well marked distinction exists between the genera.

L. ? ignobilisella Cham.

As stated in the CAN. ENT., v. 7, p. 51, the imperfect description of this species was unintentionally published, and the mistake was discovered too late to correct it. Since then, having received other material, I have been enabled to give a more correct account of the species. The ornamentation resembles closely that of *L. ? Coloradella* Cham., and they may prove to be varieties of the same species. The form of the head seems to me to differ, however, the head and face in the Texan specimens being wider than in those from Colorado in proportion to their length, and there is, so far as I am able to compare them with the material before me, a decided difference in ornamentation, though the resemblance is strong.

The wings are not tufted and the second palpal joint is but little enlarged towards its apex. Head, antennæ and basal joint of palpi silvery white, stalk of antennæ yellowish fuscous. Thorax and fore wings silvery white, with an ochreous costal spot about the basal fourth of the wing length, extended to the fold, sometimes interrupted so as to form two spots, one on the costa and one on the fold, and the costal margin to the base more or less stained with fuscous; just behind the middle the wing is crossed by an ochreous band, and the wing at its tip and along the base of the dorsal cilie is dusted and suffused with ochreous. Cilie white, hind wings and legs whitish. *Al. ex.* nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.