

difficult to rear. It eats voraciously for a few days, and then remains quiet without appearing to eat at all for several days.

A larva precisely like it, but in a different blotch mine, inhabits the leaves of the Black Oak (*Q. ilicifolia*?).

Another like it, but with the mine a little different from the last, inhabits oaks of the Willow Oak group. Another still inhabits leaves of the Beech (*Fagus ferruginea*).

Still another in the leaves of the Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharinum*).

Another (two others?) similar but different, mines the leaves of different species of *Desmodium*.

I have never known one of them to enter the pupal state, though I have kept them nearly two months in the larval state, in which condition they still remain alive in the dead leaves, as if they would hibernate as larvae. The Black Oak species and that of the *Desmodium* construct little circular depressed cocoons like those of *L. corylicella*, &c., in which the larvae are reposing. (The *Desmodium* larvae are distinct from the others, and may possibly produce a *Leucanthisa* or some other allied genus). I think there can be but one brood in a year, and that larvae found in July continue to be larvae until the next spring.

I have met also with the following larvae of the second (flat) group and mining the upper surface of the leaves. Possibly some of them may prove to be the same with species already described, but I scarcely expect it. Most, if not all, are new species. One mines the leaves of the Chestnut (*Castanea*).

Two species, if not three, mine those of oaks of the Willow Oak group. One mines those of the Water Beech (*Carpinus Americana*), and also of the Hornbeam or Ironwood (*Ostrya Virginica*).

Of the first (cylindrical) group there is the species (perhaps two species) mining leaves of the (*Helianthus*) Wild Sun Flower.

A species which may prove to be *L. crataegella* mining leaves of the Wild Red Plum (*Prunus Americana*).

And a species which is probably *L. basistrigella*, mining the leaves of Black Oaks (*Q. ilicifolia*, &c.) The mine and cocoon are the same, with those of *L. basistrigella* on the White and Chestnut Oaks.

Also a mine on the upper surface of Haw leaves (*Crataegus*) which seems to be identical with that of *L. virginella* on the *Ostrya virginica*.