

C. minutissimella. *N. sp.*

Vertex, palpi and abdomen silvery; face rather sordid white; antennæ dark griseous or fuscous, tipped with whitish; anterior wings brown mixed towards the base confusedly with silvery, with a distinct silvery spot on the costal margin, two others on the dorsal margin, one of which is just behind the middle and the other farther back: one at the apex and one on the costal margin opposite the space between the two dorsal ones. In some lights these spots are not distinct. Ciliæ and hind wings dark griseous.

Alar ex. scarcely exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. It is therefore probably the smallest Lepidopteron known. Mr. Stainton, *Nat. Hist. Tin.*, v. 1, says that *Nepticula microtheriella*, measuring $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines in *alar ex.*, was then the smallest. It is a shaggy and rather "uncanny" looking little moth. The larva is unknown. I have taken the imago abundantly in May and July at the lamp. But I find that I have but a single specimen left, for, as it is too small to pin successfully, I placed it in a tin "cell" on a microscope slide, covered by thin glass, held down by a rubber band, into which crept villainous little *Atropes* and ate all my little *Cyllene* save one.

NEPTICULA.

Nepticula miners of leaves of the Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*.)

Three species of *Nepticula* mine these leaves. Dr. Clemens describes these mines fully (*Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila.*, March, 1862). One of the mines is at first a slender track *filled with frass*. Afterwards the mine is expanded into a round blotch, almost obliterating the previous linear mine. 'This is the mine of

N. platanella Clem., *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila.*, Jan'y, 1862.

It may be distinguished from the two other species by having the wings shining dark brown, *with a silvery costal streak about the middle, and an opposite spot of the same hue on the dorsal margin*. For other particulars see Clemens' description. *Al. ex.* $\frac{3}{2}$ inch. Kentucky.

The mine described by Dr. Clemens as No. 2 is linear, slightly enlarged towards its extremity, with the terminal portion enlarged into a small blotch just before the larva leaves it. *It has a central line of frass*. Dr. Clemens was not acquainted with the imago which I call

N. Clemensella. *N. sp.*

Palpi and face stramineous, tinged with rufous between the antennæ and eyes; eye-caps yellowish silvery. Antennæ pale fuscous. Primaries