

of the wing, just before the middle, and a small costal one a little further back. There is an irregular golden spot, sprinkled with brownish and containing a small tuft of raised scales, on the dorsal margin just before the ciliae, which sends backwards two narrow, oblique, golden streaks, one of which passes to the dorsal margin, and the other, which has some brown scales intermixed, passes back towards the middle of the apical part of the wing, where it becomes confluent with a median, short, straight golden or orange streak, and with a rather long, curved, oblique and narrow costal streak, which begins just before the ciliae and is of the same hue with the other streaks, except near the costa, where it is brown. These three streaks proceed no further after their union, stopping short of the apex; but behind them, in the middle of the apical part of the wing and extending along through the apex and apical ciliae, is another large dark brown streak; and on the costal margin are two large, oblique, reddish golden streaks, the first of which touches the three confluent streaks above mentioned and the dark brown streak in the apex; the second one appears to be faintly divided on the costa by a small white streak, and is narrowly margined behind by dark brown scales; and behind it is a triangular white spot in the ciliae. Beyond this white spot in the ciliae are two narrow, dark brown, oblique lines, diverging from a common point and reminding one of the 'hook' in some species of *Gracilaria*, and the similar appearance in *Polyhymno*, to which, in the ornamentation of the apical parts of the wings, this species bears considerable resemblance, as it also does to some species of *Lyonetia* in so far as the arrangement of these marks is concerned. The apical black streak is bordered behind by a short perpendicular streak of the same hue. Dorsal ciliae white, dusted with dark brown. First two pair of legs dark brown; the tarsi of the posterior pair are annulate with yellow, the legs otherwise silvery white, marked with black spots. Abdomen pale stramineous; secondaries pale yellowish fuscous; under side of primaries fuscous. *Al. ex.* nearly half an inch.

I have also received specimens of it from Miss Murtfeldt, of St. Louis, who bred it from a larva mining in the stalk of the so-called Primrose (*Oenothera Missouriensis*), and who sends me the following notes:

"The larva of this exquisite little moth may be found during the months of August and September boring the stems of *Oenothera Missouriensis*. It feeds upon the pith, leaving the tunnel in its wake filled with coarse powdery granules, and it does not seem to check the growth of the plant to any great extent.