

sent a very different appearance. Perhaps as good a description as could be given would be to say that it is gray mottled more or less distinctly with white and dark gray marginal streaks on the fore wings, the apex of which is dark gray or gray brown.

*G. purpuriella* Chamb.

This is the nearest known American representative of the European *G. stigmatella*. It differs from that species as described and figured in Nat. Hist. Tin., v. 8, by having the head and palpi brownish red with a purplish gloss, rather than "reddish gray," and the antennæ purplish brown with very faint white annulations, rather than "pale yellowish with brown annulations." The anterior wings might, perhaps, be called reddish brown, but are very strongly suffused with rich purple; the triangle is white instead of yellowish white, and its margins are not darker than other parts of the wing. As in *stigmatella*, the triangle is sometimes produced beyond the fold. The ciliæ in *stigmatella* are described as "rufous, towards the anal angle gray." In *purpuriella* they do not differ from the general color otherwise than that they have less of the purple hue. The statement in the original description that there is a wide white band across the middle of the posterior femora must have been made under an impression produced by a reflection of the light, or by slight denudation, though the statement that the tip is white is correct, and the base is also white. In *stigmatella* the posterior tibiæ are "pale reddish gray"; in *purpuriella* they are sordid whitish (or white suffused with pale reddish brown); instead of "pale grayish fuscous," as in my original description, the posterior tarsi may perhaps be better described as dark brownish gray, and the other tarsi are of the same hue, whilst in *stigmatella* all the tarsi are described as "whitish faintly spotted with pale gray." My specimens range from a little over six to full seven lines *al. ex.*; *stigmatella* is seven lines. It makes the most perfect "cone" of all the species known to me, frequently using up the entire leaf. I have never found it on any willow except *S. longifolia*. The small spots in the triangle vary in number and size. The most striking difference on comparing a specimen of *purpuriella* with the figure of *stigmatella*, is in the ciliæ of the fore wings, which in *stigmatella* are much paler, more yellowish, while in *purpuriella* they are so dark as to make it somewhat difficult to detect the three hinder marginal lines.