

not bred the moth from it. It is very different from another *Helianthus* mine yet to be described. The cocoon is fusiform, suspended in the mine by a thread from each end. So is the cocoon of the large *Helianthus* mine, and the larva only differs from this by wanting the fuscous marks about the head. But the mine is very different and resembles on the upper side a tubercular swelling of the leaf. I have not yet bred the moth from either *Helianthus* mine. I once found a large mine differing from all of these, but with the same kind of cocoon on the under surface of a weed (*Eupatorium*?) at Macon, Georgia.

20.—*L. celtifoliella*. *N. sp.*

Face and palpi silvery white, the palpi on their outer surfaces saffron, flecked with brown. Antennæ brown, annulate with white and flecked with blackish scales. Tuft reddish-saffron with white scales intermixed. Thorax reddish-saffron anteriorly, passing into brown towards the apex, sparsely flecked with white, and with the usual white line (sometimes absent) across the anterior margin produced backwards over the tegulae and on to the wings, where it is confluent with a narrow median white basal streak which is strongly dark margined dorsally, the dark margin being produced beyond it nearly to the middle of the wing. Anterior wings reddish-saffron, the dorsal margin nearly to the ciliæ thickly dusted with dark brown on a white ground, and with a streak of dark brown extending to the basal streak not far from the base. Three fasciæ, rather indefinitely bounded, of dark brown upon a white ground; all strongly angulated posteriorly about the middle, the third one slightly interrupted near the costa and passing gradually into a costo-apical patch of dark brown on a white ground. The first fascia is just before the middle; the second is about the middle and each sends a white streak from its angle nearly to the next fascia. There is a dorso-apical patch of dense dark brown dusting on a white ground, larger than the costo-apical one above mentioned. Ciliæ pale reddish-saffron with a dark brown hinder marginal line in the ciliæ. (Sometimes almost the entire thorax and dorsal margins of the wings are densely dusted with dark brown on a white ground, whilst the first and second fasciæ blend with each other near the dorsal margin, and the third fasciæ blends with the dorso-apical dusting. It varies in the extent and intensity of the dusting). Under surface silvery white with a patch of dark brown dusting on each side of each abdominal segment. Legs silvery white with the anterior tibiæ and tarsi reddish-saffron dusted thickly with dark brown, and the intermediate and posterior tibiæ and tarsi spotted and annulate with dark brown.