

This insect was received from the late Mr. Elliott, who bred it at his home in New York, but on what plant I did not learn.

*Alucita eupatorii*, Fern.

In 1855, Dr. Asa Fitch, in his first report as Entomologist of New York, published the description of his *Pterophorus cretidactylus*. In 1874, Prof. P. C. Zeller, in his "Lepidoptera der Westkuste Amerika's," described what he supposed to be Fitch's *cretidactylus*, under the generic name *Edematophorus*, and it was again referred to by Lord Walsingham in his "Pterophoridae of California and Oregon," who sent specimens to Zeller for determination, and also kindly gave me specimens of this as well as of nearly all of the species he described.

Mr. Charles Fish took up the study of our Pterophoridae and described several species in this journal, and later purchased the types of Dr. Fitch, when he discovered that the species that had been so well described by Prof. Zeller was not Fitch's species. Finally I purchased Mr. Fish's collection, including not only his own types but also those of Dr. Fitch. I was then able to verify the determination of Mr. Fish, and with him to discover that Lord Walsingham had redescribed the true *cretidactylus*, Fitch, under the name of *Edematophorus occidentalis*. The *cretidactylus* of Zeller not being the true *cretidactylus* of Fitch, must have a new name, and as it has been bred from *Eupatorium purpureum* by Mr. Elliott, I have given it the specific name of *eupatorii*, as above.

*Coriscium cuculipennellum*, Hb.

I have received this species from Mr. M. V. Slingerland, of Cornell University, who bred it from ash at Ithaca, N.Y. This European species has not been observed in this country before, and is probably a recent importation. I am under obligations to Lord Walsingham, who compared it with the European species, and determined it specifically for me.

Mr. Slingerland also sent me what I believe to be a new species of *Carposina*, which he bred on currant. He wrote me as follows:—"The egg is laid on or within the berry, and the larva feeds upon the pulp, and sometimes the seeds, confining its work to a single berry. The fruit soon dropped, and the larva left the berry, went into the ground and there pupated. The adults appeared in the spring about the time the currants were turning red. There was only one brood during the season."

The specimens received from Mr. Slingerland were in very poor condition, and I have decided not to describe the species till better specimens are obtained.

The genus *Carposina* has been placed among the Tineids, but it should be placed near *Conchylis* among the Tortricids.