entirely white. Posterior tibiae and inner surface of intermediate tibiae white. Tarsi pale grayish-fuscous, faintly annulate, with white at the joints. Abdomen purplish-fuscous on a white ground. Alar ex. ½ inch.

The larva mines the leaves of the Willow (Salix longifolia) for a very short time, then leaving the mine, it rolls the leaves from the tip upwards, into various forms (usually a cone or helix of three spirals). I first found it in September and October, and do not know whether it can be found earlier or not. It frequently leaves one roll and makes another, and when ready to pupate, makes a dense semi-transparent web over it, upon the ground, not on the leaf, as in many species. The imago emerges in the fall, and most probably, hybernates.

I have bred a great many species of Ichneumonides and Chalcidiidæ parasites from the different "Micros." Among others, the following, which I take to be a *Eulophus*, though I can distinguish but *eight* antennal joints. Possibly, however, one of the three terminal joints may be composed of two or more compact joints, but they are so thickly clothed with blackish hairs that I can not discover it without dissection, which, as I have but the single specimen, I do not wish to resort to. Some allied genera have the terminal joint composed of three compact joints; but that would make the antennae in this species ro-jointed, whereas, in *Eulophus*, they are *9-jointed*.

The antennae are black, and the third, fourth and fifth joints each give off, internally from the base, a plumose branch about as long as the portion of the stalk beyond it. Eyes bronzy brown. Head and thorax bluish-green, densely punctured. Legs and tarsi white, except the posterior tibia and femora, which are pale fuscous; abdomen blackish, with a pale whitish band across the tergum near the base ion 3 inch. The living insect seemed to be continually expanding and shutting its antennae, and plumes like fans.

Bred from larvae of Gracillaria purpuriella, and I call it Eulophus Gracillaria.

10. Gracillaria juglandiella. N. sp.

Palpi white, flecked with dark brown, and second and third palpal joints tipped with brown. Face white; antennae, vertex, thorax and basal third of the anterior wings iridescent, deep blood-brown, purple or violaceous, according to the light. Antennae faintly annulate with whitish, and basal third of the wing faintly flecked with whitish. Trigonal mark faintly outlined, its anterior margin being the posterior margin of the