

as *A. bivittella*, *trigrapha*, *bella*, etc. Prof. Zeller's figure and description leave no doubt as to the identity of the species described so nearly at the same time respectively by him and by me.

ANTISPILA.

A. ampelopsiella Cham.

In Vol. 6 I have given this name to a mine and larva found in leaves of *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, the imago being then unknown. I have also, *loc. cit.*, described a species bred from Grape leaves, without naming it, because I thought it probable that it would prove to be *ampelopsiella*. Since then I have bred it both from *Ampelopsis* and from Wild Grape leaves (*Vitis cordifolia*), and it proves to be the same species described in Vol. 6. The description, however, is imperfect, having been prepared from a single slightly worn specimen.

A. hydrangeæella Cham.

This species was also named from the larva and mine only. I have since bred it. It is a little larger than *ampelopsiella*, though scarcely so large as *isabella* or *viticordifoliella*, and is perhaps the prettiest species of the genus. The palpi and tips of the antennæ (last five joints), and the under side of a few of the basal joints snowy white. Head, thorax, abdomen, inner surface of legs, hind femora, and tibial spurs of hind legs, like burnished steel; tarsi of anterior and middle legs and tips of hind tarsi yellowish white, posterior tibiæ on outer surface and tarsi, except the tips, purplish with metallic reflections; anterior wings and a spot on each side of the thorax bronzy brown, without greenish reflections; ciliæ purple tipped with silvery gray. The fascia, costal and dorsal streaks and apical spot are brilliant silvery; the fascia is not constricted on the fold and the streaks are placed as in the other species; the costal spot is small and the dorsal large and almost an exact triangle, being, however, a little widest on the base and the margins very faintly concave. Hind wings and ciliæ pale purplish fuscous.

It thus differs from *ampelopsiella* in having the tips of the antennæ white and in other minute particulars. The case in which it pupates is elongate and narrow, a long ellipse; that of *ampelopsiella* is a short and wider ellipse, that of *viticordifoliella* is nearly oval, that of *isabella* a very wide oval, almost circular, and that of *cornifoliella* is smaller than that of