

on the margin, but shorter than the first costal streak, like which it curves backwards along the middle of the wing, being usually confluent or very nearly so with the first costal streak; a little further back, about the middle of the costal margin, is another white costal streak shorter than the first, but like it curving back along the middle of the wing, and usually confluent with the first costal and first dorsal streaks. Then follows another narrower and somewhat oblique costal white streak, opposite to which is a triangular white dorsal spot separated from it by some brown scales; just before the ciliae is a curved white fascia concave towards the apex and sometimes interrupted in the middle, and just before the apex is another similar fascia, which, however, sometimes does not attain the dorsal margin, and behind it in the apex is a short brown streak. All these white streaks and fasciae are decidedly dark margined before, and more or less dusted with grayish brown. There is a brown hinder marginal line at the base of the ciliae, which latter are stramineous.

In the former description the white dusted with gray brown was considered the ground color, and the golden or saffron as markings on that ground, as in *L. hamadryadella* Clem., and *L. sylbella* Stainton, and *L. populifoliella* Zell., and the species was considered as belonging to the same group with the latter. In this description I have perhaps more properly considered the golden or yellowish hue as the ground color, and the white dusted portions as the markings as in Mr. Stainton's group, 3, *Nat. Hist. Tin.*, v. 2. Hence the apparent difference.

Since the publication of my description of this species, Prof. Frey, of Zurich, has described under the name of *L. Scuderella* a species bred by him from mined Willow leaves, gathered in Massachusetts, which is probably identical with this. At my first examination of Prof. Frey's description I thought otherwise, being unable to recognize this insect in Prof. Frey's description, though they certainly agree in one peculiar characteristic, viz., dark brown bands on the first pair of legs, to which Prof. Frey first drew attention in his description. The discrepancies between my specimens and the Professor's description are chiefly in the markings of the fore wings. But these may result from the variations in the markings of the insect itself. Prof. Frey's specimens seem to have been remarkably free from the dusting of brownish or gray brown scales, and as I understand his description, one of the two fasciae in the apical part of the wing is not mentioned. Still, considering the difficulty of describing an insect so peculiarly marked and so variable as this species, the probability is that it is *L. salicifoliella* Clem.