

Thorax black, with a few scales at its posterior end, and at the tip of the patagia white. Fore wings black; base white with a faint yellow tinge; a slightly curved narrow white fascia at 2-5, about equally distant from the base on either margin; at 4-5, a triangular white costal spot, whose inner edge is almost on a line with the inner edge of a similar dorsal spot, placed a little nearer the base. Cilia around the apex white, elsewhere concolorous with wing.

Legs black, silvery on their inner sides, tarsal segments tipped with white. Hind tibiae with a spot in the middle and the apex conspicuously white.

Expanse: 6.5-7.5 mm.

Eight specimens, Cincinnati, O., August 2-8.

Occasionally, especially in males, the fascia and pair of spots are very narrow, but still distinctly defined.

The larva is a miner in leaves of *Hystrix patula* Moench., a common tall grass in dry hillside woods. The mine starts as a narrow line, scarcely visible on the upper side, and gradually enlarges into a blotch, with its greatest width 4 or 5 mm. Except in the wider portions of the blotch, the parenchyma near the lower side only is consumed; even in the broadest part of the blotch some of the parenchyma near the upper epidermis is left, giving the mine a speckled and greener appearance on the upper side, so that the mine is more distinctly visible on the lower surface where the epidermis is whitish. Pupa enclosed in a few criss-cross silken threads. At the time the larvæ were collected, July 18, many of the mines were deserted.

### ***Theisoa constrictella* Zeller.**

*Oecophora constrictella* Zeller, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXIII, 291, 1873.

*Theisoa constrictella*, Dyar, List N. A. Lep., No. 6130, 1902.

The larva feeds under a web on the lower surface of leaves of white elm (*Ulmus americana* L.) and cork elm (*Ulmus racemosa* Thomas). A whitish silken tube crosses from the base of the petiole to the underside of the leaf, but is not attached to the petiole except at the base. From the mouth of this tube a thin web spreads over the basal part of the leaf; gradually covering more and more of the breadth of the leaf as the tube is lengthened.