If Mr. Grote is correct in referring this specimen to *sidus*, we must consider *Walkeri* as a synonym. A comparison of *Walkeri* and *vinulenta* with the European *satellitia* and Guenée's description of *sidus*, leads me, however, to think that the latter species may be more properly identified with *vinulenta* than with *Walkeri*, for in *vinulenta* only are the primaries noticeably broader and shorter and more rounded at the apex than in *satellitia;* and the even brick-red color is very characteristic of *vinulenta*, while *Walkeri* has a decidedly purple cast, blackish in Mr. Chatfield's specimen, with the lines much more distinct. For these reasons I feel very decidedly inclined to consider *vinulenta* = *sidus*, although I retain the old name in speaking of this species in the following descriptions.

The larvæ of these five species all have the same form and habit; are omnivorous, and live in a case between two leaves, or within the fold of a single leaf—when young making a silk-covered burrow between two ribs or eating out a cavity in a bud somewhat after the manner of a Tortricid. When fully matured and somewhat soiled, it is hardly possible to separate the species. *Devia* and *vinulenta* are very nearly related in this (the larval) stage, and separable at a glance from the others, when in good condition. *Tristigmata* is readily separable from the two remaining species by the yellow tinge of the lateral line, which I found characteristic of all, without exception, of a very large series of specimens. *Morrisoni* and *Walkeri* are the most difficult to separate, but the more even and richer color of the sub-dorsal and dorsal regions, together with the obliteration of the dorsal and sub-dorsal lines and the clear white lateral line, render the latter species sufficiently recognizable when fresh. The lateral lines are substigmatal, the stigmata black, the body sparsely covered with minute tubercles bearing short colorless hairs in all the species. Form cylindrical, tapering very slightly, head moderate.

Scopelosoma Morrisoni, Grote.

Eggs laid on oak twigs April 22. Straw color changing to reddish; flattened inferiorly, a central superior depression from which radiate beaded ridges. Transverse diameter about .6 m m. Hatched May 4.

First Stage.—When just hatched, color livid yellowish green with blackish superior and anterior tinges. Head large, jet black. Legs and prolegs black. A frontal semi-circular black plate on seg. 1. After feeding and when nearly grown, indications of a dorsal, sub-dorsal and lateral streak. Color light green, darker superiorly. L. 2–3 m m.