

costa ; a golden fascia in the middle, furcate on the costa, one arm reaching the costa before the middle, the other a little before the apex ; between them are generally a few golden spots on the costa ; *beyond is another golden fascia, which, indeed, occupies the whole apex except a small white spot on each margin. Ciliae pale grayish brown.*" (The italics are mine.) "Posterior wing gray with paler ciliae. (The anterior wings are sometimes so much suffused with pale golden that the markings are almost obliterated.) Common among Birches in June and July. The larva feeds under the bark and in the young shoots of the Birch in March and April. *Al. ex.* 6 lines."

The single specimen before me is silvery white and the fasciæ are brown, golden, or topaz red with golden, according to the direction of the light. In lieu of that part of Mr. Stainton's description which I have italicised, I would say that in the apical part of the wing is an oblique broad fascia, nearest to the apex on the costal margin, where it contains a white streak, and it sends a branch to the dorsal ciliae so as to enclose a white spot at their base. Behind this fascia a narrow curved white one crosses the wing, and at the apex is a golden spot. It is a more handsome species than *A. andereggiella*, next after which as to beauty I would place *A. visaliella* Cham. *A. undulatella* Cham. and *A. Belangerella*, described below, are plain species.

The following are new species :

*Argyresthia Belangerella. N. sp.*

Head, antennae and palpi white, except that the antennae are annulate with dark brown and the face is a little suffused with yellow. Thorax on top and dorsal margin of the wings beneath the fold white, extending nearly to the tip. The other portions of the wings and sides of the thorax above them grayish brown. The grayish brown hue crosses the fold a little in the basal part of the wing, and the white crosses it a little at the base of the dorsal ciliae. There is a distinct dark brown dorsal spot just beyond the middle, but it does not entirely interrupt or cross the white part, and there are two smaller brown spots on the fold, near to and just behind it. There is also a somewhat indistinct brown spot about the middle of the costal margin, behind which and extending to the apex, at the base of the costal ciliae, is a row of alternate white and dark brown spots, and there are two brown spots within the dorsal ciliae in that part of the white which crosses the fold as above stated