

genus must be created for it; and I am averse to the multiplication of genera on small differences. And if this insect is properly placed in *Lithocolletis*, then *Leucanthiza* only differs from *Lithocolletis* in the neuration of the wings and but little in that.

The tongue is yellowish: palpi silvery white. Face, under surface and legs, silvery white, opalescent or purplish, according to the light. The legs are marked with golden brown on their anterior surfaces. Antennæ brown, opalescent in some lights. Tuft, thorax, and base of the wings, maroon, opalescent or golden, according to the light, more golden towards the dorsal margin of the wing, and brownish towards the costa, passing at about the basal $\frac{1}{4}$ into a dark maroon band, which forms the dark internal margin of the first silver-white fascia; behind this fascia, the wing is pale golden, passing into deep golden, then brownish golden, and into the deep maroon internal margin of the second silvery-white fascia which is placed about the middle of the wing; then the same succession of colours to the third fascia, which is slightly intercepted in the middle; then the same succession of colours to a costal white streak at the base of the ciliæ, and an apposite dorsal one; these streaks are also faintly dark margined on the apical side. Apical portion of the wing bright golden, ciliæ silvery, with a wide maroon-brown hinder-marginal line at the base. The golden portions of the wing vary with the light from golden to a red saffron, suffused with purple or brown, and the fasciæ are white, silvery, or steel-gray. The cocoon is yellow. The larva is that described by Dr. Fitch as the larva of his *Anacamptis robinicella*. The mine is flat, yellowish, and upon either side of the leaflet of the Locust (*Robinia pseudacacia*), and the Rose acacia (*R. hispida*). Alar. ex. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Common in Kentucky. (*L. robinicella* also feeds on *R. hispida*).

28. *L. Salicifoliella*.

In *Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila.*, VI., p. 77 and p. 81, Dr. Clemens applies this name to a species which was known to him only by its mine, which, he says, is "near the base along the edge" of the leaves of the yellow willow (*Salix Alba*), and the mines were empty. He found the mines in the latter part of July. Dr. Packard mentions the species (*Guide*, p. 353) on the authority of Dr. Clemens. But the insect remains unknown unless that presently described is the same, as I believe it to be. I have two specimens, differing slightly from each other, as noted below, but which I have no doubt are of the same species. One was bred from a mine on the underside of a leaf of the Weeping Willow (*S. Babylonica*); the