

I have met only one parasite, an ichneumon fly. It is not abundant.*

There is still another moth known to me whose habits are very similar to those of *Gelechia gallæsolidaginis* Riley. I present its history and description, and propose to call it *Gelechia gallæasterella*.

Larva—Length .4 of an inch. Color tawny, head black, cervical and anal shield composed of ragged brown patches, true legs dark, terminal joint light. Piliferous spots mostly small and round, arranged thus: first segment has one below and one in front of the spiracle, second and third one above the foot and a triangle above it, fourth to eleventh two below the spiracle and a triangle above, the bases of which make a row on the sides of the dorsum.

Pupa—Length .33 of an inch. Brown, head and thorax quite dark.

The head and eyes are rather more prominent than the pupa of *gallæsolidaginis*; it is also stouter.

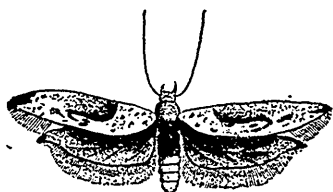


Fig. 1. (x2)

Imago—Length .32, expanse .8 of an inch (average of five). Fore wings white, speckled with brown and black; there is a brown patch occupying the

costal half of the middle third; it is darkest towards the base; bordering the hind margin of the patch is a distinct (under a lens) dark brown line which terminates in a hook; just behind the middle of the patch are two short, parallel, black dashes; beyond these, in line with the apex, is a short, black, irregular mark. Cilia touched with brown, the tips quite dark. Hind wings gray; cilia light with a tinge of yellow; tips dark. Palpi white with brown scales on outside of second joint; terminal joint black nearly half its length, extreme tip white. Antennae annulated with brown and white. Head white, thorax white more or less streaked with brown. Abdomen gray peppered with dark scales below, the first three segments yellow above.

Described from several bred specimens.

* There is a fourth moth which I have found at different places in Ont. and New York, whose larva produces a gall on the Willow. Its habits are almost identical with those of *salignana*. I had its history in manuscript to accompany this paper, but when about to send it to the publisher, Prof. C. H. Fernald informed me that Prof. C. V. Riley also has it in manuscript. It will finally be published as *Grapholitha gallæsaliciana*.