the leaf is more folded. But I have not been able to detect any difference between the Imagines.

Dr. Clemens also records it as mining the leaves of *Amphicarpæa monoica*, or Hog pea-nut; but my botanical friends tell me that *A. monoica* is not found in this locality, and I have not met with it.

LOCUST LEAF MINERS.

What is *Anacampsis robiniella* Fitch. *5th Rep., Sec. 334.?*

Dr. Fitch says that the mine is white blister-like, and on the underside of the leaves of the locust. I quite concur with Dr. Clemens that this is the mine of *L. robiniella, supra*, and that there is no other similar mine upon the under side of these leaves. But there is both upon the upper and under side of the leaves a *flat, pale yellowish* mine containing the larva described by Dr. Fitch as that of his *Anacampsis robiniella.* This larva is the same which I had before me as stated, *Ante* p. 54, and which, like Dr. Clemens, I supposed to be a *Lithocolletis* larva of the second (flat) group. In fact it is identical with the larvæ of that group in structure and appearance, except that the sides of the segments are perhaps a little more mammilated; and thus Dr. Clemens was in error in supposing that the flat larvæ were confined to the upper surface, for this mines both surfaces indifferently. It is pale green, with a line of dark green contents. The mine always remains flat, and the larva usually leaves it, and enters the pupa state on the ground in a cocoon, described by Dr. Fitch as being "a small, broad, oval cocoon, 0-18th in. long, and 0-12th in. thick," woven, however, of pale yellow instead of white silk, as stated by Dr. Fitch; sometimes, however, it pupates in the mine. The larva is of about the same length as the cocoon. Yet Dr. Fitch describes the Imago as having an expanse of 0-45 in.! Since the remarks at p. 54 *ante* were written, I have bred the imago from these cocoons, and instead of *Anacampsis robiniella*, I obtained an undescribed *Leucanthiza*, to be hereafter described as *L. ornatella*, and which for the richness and brilliancy of its tints is not surpassed by any insect known to me. It could not by any possibility be mistaken for *Anacampsis robiniella.* Dr. Packard (*Guide p. 349*), describes *Depressaria robiniella*, which can not possibly be the *Anacampsis*, and I propose hereafter to describe as *Depressaria pseudacaciella*, still another species, the *young* larva of which lives as a guest, or rather as an intruder, in the mines of *L. robiniella*, *Leucanthiza ornatella*, and *Parectopa robiniella.* (I have seen it cut its