

wanting. But on the basal part of the costal margin *salicifoliella* has a white streak, and just behind it another which meets an opposite dorsal streak so as to form an angulated fascia; and this streak and fascia are absent in *Scudderella*. The other costal streaks are similar in the two species, except that in *salicifoliella* the last two, placed just before the apex, usually cross the wing, becoming fascia. There are other differences, but those here indicated are sufficient for the ready distinction of the species.

*L. deceptusella*, n. sp.

Among my captured specimens of *L. cratagella* Clem. I find a specimen of this species which at the time of its capture I regarded only as a variety, but which a more attentive examination convinces me is a distinct though allied species. The abdomen and two hinder pair of legs are wanting, though otherwise the insect is in good condition, and though there is but a single specimen, I describe it for the purpose of discriminating it from *cratagella*.

Head, antennæ and palpi silvery white, tuft white mixed with saffron, much paler than in *cratagella*. Thorax and fore wings very pale golden brown—much paler than *cratagella*, perhaps more properly described as dark reddish saffron. On the fore wings there are four silvery white costal streaks like those of *cratagella* in shape and position, but smaller and not so distinctly dark margined; the first is about the middle of the wing length, and is dark margined on both sides; the second is behind it and is dark margined only before, as also on the other two, which are in the apical part of the wing. The dark margin of the first streak is continued along the extreme costa to the base. There is a short and narrow white streak on the base of the dorsal margin and a median basal silvery white unmargined basal streak which extends nearly to the middle of the wing. (In *cratagella* this streak is dark margined on both sides and around its apex.) Nearly opposite to, but a little before the first costal streak, is a nearly square large dorsal silvery white spot, which extends to and becomes confluent with the median basal streak just before the apex of the latter. It is directed a little obliquely backwards and is not at all (or but very faintly?) dark margined; opposite to the second costal streak is a triangular silvery white dorsal spot, larger than the costal spot and almost an equilateral triangle. The first of these dorsal spots—the one which extends to and is confluent with the median basal streak—is in