paler than the wings, but I can not discover any hinder marginal line. Al. cx. f_{0} inch.

The larva is white, without maculae, but with the anterior margin of the first segment brown.

A. hydrangæella. N. sp.

The mine and larva only of this species is known, and I have neversucceeded in rearing the imago. The mine, larva and case resemble those of *A. viticordifoliella*, but are perhaps a little smaller. It mines the leavesof the wild *Hydrangea* (*H. nivea.*)

Dr. Clemens states that the species described by him mine the leaves. of the various plants in the latter part of August and in September, from which I infer that he found them only at that time. But the mines of all the species may be found as early as the first of July, and in increasing: numbers from that time until the fall of the leaves. I have reared A. *cornifoliella* in the latter part of July, from leaves gathered in that month, and have found the mines and larvae of all the other species, though I have only succeeded in rearing the other species in the spring from minesgathered in the fall.

NOTES ON THE "LIST" OF 1868.

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Preparatory to a fresh edition of the "List of Lep.," of 1868, a few memoranda of the necessary changes will be published.

Sesia uniformis, p iii. This species is distinct from thysbe, and has been noticed by Mr. Lintner in his valuable "Entomological Contributions." Mr. Couper found it on Anticosti. This can not be Sesia ruficaudis Kirby, the description of which is given on p. 27 of the "Synonymical Catalogue" of 1865. Kirby says : two first segments of the body yellow olive, two next black, the rest ferruginous with yellow olive spots. Uniformis has the first segments yellow olive, the next deepferruginous, the next again olive, and the anal hairs black, with ferruginous central tuft. In fact, Kirby's description rather resembles diffinis in the body parts. And from his comparison with fuciformis, we should think

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