

insect, and it also differs in the form of the larva. *Phyllocnistis* differs in the form of the larva and of the mine. It pupates in the mine; the head is smooth, and the anterior wings are caudate. In all of these respects it clearly differs from this insect. The neuration of the anterior wings, however, differs from that of this insect only in having *one more marginal nervule given off from the median vein*. In *Lithocolletis* there is *one nervule emitted from the tip of the discal cell*, and it passes to the tip of the wing. In *Leucanthiza* there are *two*: one going to the costa, the other to the hind margin. In this insect *there is but one; but that one is furcate, sending a branch to the inner margin, and one to the tip*. In *Leucanthiza* the subcostal sends *three short veins to the costa*. In *Lithocolletis* it sends *but two, and in many species one of them is emitted at the base of the apical nervule*, while in others they are both more remote from the apical nervule as they also are in *Leucanthiza*. In this insect the subcostal sends *but two nervules to the costa, one of which is emitted at the base of the apical nervule*, as in some species of *Lithocolletis*. In *Leucanthiza* and in *Lithocolletis*, so far as I have observed (except in *Lithocolletis desmodiella*) and in *Phyllocnistis*, the median vein sends two nervules to the hinder margin, whilst in this insect and in *L. desmodiella* it sends but one. *L. desmodiella* also strongly resembles this insect in the pattern of ornamentation; but it belongs to the division of that genus which has cylindrical larvæ. Clemens states that *the subcostal vein of the hind wings is simple in Leucanthiza*. I have not examined it. He also says that *it is simple in Lithocolletis*; but I have found it *distinctly furcate in every species that I have examined*, and I have examined several. He says that *it is furcate in Phyllocnistis*. But I have *found it simple in P. vitifoliella* n. sp. He says that *it is furcate in Lyonctia*. I have not examined it. In this species *it is distinctly furcate*, precisely as I have found it in *Lithocolletis* and as Clemens describes it in *Lyonctia*.

This insect, therefore, seems to me to approach more nearly to *Lithocolletis* both in pattern of colouration and structure, than to any of the above named genera, although it is very near to *Leucanthiza*, if it does not in fact bridge over the differences between them, and reunite *Leucanthiza* to *Lithocolletis*—from which Dr. Clemens separated it. The pattern of colouration in the wings of *Leucanthiza* also differs from this insect, though the shades of the colours, and the disposition of them on the head, thorax, and base of the wings is the same in the only species described by Dr. Clemens, viz.: *Leucanthiza Amphicarpeaeifoliella*.

This insect, therefore, is properly placed in *Lithocolletis*, or a new