

overlaid with a lighter shade of cupreous-fuscous, forming a continuous terminal line, but inward interrupted by white spots between the veins. Cilia white at base, through which runs a fine dark line, outwardly lighter shining fuscous.

Hind wing whitish-yellow, cilia white, with faint median line; under side fore wing shining light fuscous, slightly darker over veins; hind wing yellowish gray, slightly darker over veins 7 and 8.

Variation: Description is from average specimens; the amount of dark scaling is not uniform, in some specimens the dusting is much heavier, nearly filling the interspaces, especially beyond and below cell, in others the dark scales are absent, except on the veins, but in all the pattern is maintained as per the description.

Described from 8 males and 8 females bred from larvæ on a Japanese species of hemlock, *Tsuga sieboldi*, at a nursery in New Jersey; issued May 7 to 23. A pair of co types deposited in U. S. Natl. Mus., N. J. Agric. Exp. Sta., Meyrick collection, the balance in Kearfott collection.

Larva full-grown, from alcoholic specimen.

Fourteen mm. long, 2.5 mm. diam. at 1st abdominal segment. Cylindrical, slightly tapering from 1st abd. to anal segment. Head blackish-brown, flattened in front, rather square on top; clypeus triangular, reaching only half way to vertex; epistoma paler; antenna concolorous. Prothoracic shield large, concolorous with head, bisected by paler dorsal line, two tubercular plates below large and brown. Body cream-white, speckled with pink, the pink specks are in a double dorsal line, a subdorsal line, a subspiracular line and a line above the feet, also a less distinctly defined ventral line. The subdorsal line is darker and better defined than the others. Tubercles prominent, pinkish-brown. Setæ moderate, pale. Anal shield large, yellow, speckled lightly with pale brown. Thoracic feet blackish-brown, annulated with whitish; abdominal feet moderate, normal, the crochets in complete ellipse.

Pupa, 8 x 2 mm., slightly flattened, light brown, darker on dorsum. Frontal shield similar to Tortricid pupa. Cremaster broad laterally, with two outer and two middle very short hooks.

Examples of this larvæ were submitted to Prof. W. T. M. Forbes, who has written description which will follow. In a letter, Mr. Forbes states:

"The caterpillar shows some curious likenesses to *Endrosis lacteella*, such as the form of the front and surrounding parts. There seems to be also a suggestion of the curious slit-like marks on the labium. On the other hand, the setæ on the prolegs are unique, so far as I have seen, and so is the double ring of tubercle iii. Can it use setæ iii in travelling, and so need a more complex joint for them than other caterpillars have?"