

No. 5519a; Kearf., Jn. N. Y. Ent. Soc., X, 111, 1902; Busck, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., V, 219, 1903.*

The larvæ of this species were found in great numbers feeding on leaves of *Scutellaria lateriflora* L., a plant which grows commonly on low-lying grounds around Cincinnati. A slight web is spun on the upper side of a leaf, causing the margins to approach. Within this folded leaf the larva feeds, picking out the substance here and there, but usually leaving the lower epidermis intact. Toward the top of the plant, where the leaves are small, several are drawn together. The cocoon is spun within a fold of a leaf, which has, as a rule, not been previously attacked by the larva. It resembles the cocoon of other species of the genus.

The larvæ, which were nearly full-grown when collected, September 9, yielded imagos from Sept. 21 to 28. The entire series, some 18 or 20 specimens, represent the varietal or more common form of the species, in which all the metallic scales are violet-coloured.

***Aristotelia salicifungiella* Clemens.**

Gelechia salicifungiella, Clem., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., III, 508, 1864; Tin. No. Am., 262, 1872.

Aristotelia salicifungiella Busck, Proc. U. S. N. M., XXV, 798, 933, 1903; Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., V, 220, 1903; Dyar. List N. A. Lep., No. 5599, 1, 1902.

This species has several times been recorded as bred from cecidomyid galls on willow, but without definite observations on its larval habits. I have bred a number of specimens from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Salix longifolia*, the original food plant. The larva stretches a very loose irregular network of silken threads between the leaves of the terminal or lateral shoots, but does not draw the leaves together. It feeds within, eating portions of the leaves. Pupation takes place (in the breeding jar) either between two leaves or amongst the debris in the bottom of the glass. The cocoon is spun of silk and particles of earth. Larvæ taken July 6, varying from very small to nearly full grown, produced imagos from July 29 to August 7.

Larva: Head pale straw coloured; body pale green, with a

*Only the reference to the original description, and references to papers subsequent to Dyar's List are given. For other references, see Dyar's List.