

ellum, as these are figured in Ins. Brit., though the neururation is exactly that of *ocnerostomella*. I have not examined the neururation of the fore wings, but the shape is very nearly that of *sericiellum*, loc. cit. The labial palpi are those of *Tinagma sericiellum*; and the maxillary palpi are about equal to the first joint of the labial.

The ornamentation is that of *Tinagma*, and of the other genera above named as well. There are the usual two silvery white dorsal spots, one near the base, the other at the anal angle; the latter is not a triangle, as it is described in *gracilis*, or if it is triangular, the apex is very obtuse; it points a little obliquely backwards; the other lies parallel to it, pointing also a little backwards, is of the same length but narrower, and reaches the fold. Hind wings pale fuscous; ciliae grayish fuscous. Otherwise the entire insect is of a rich brown, but glittering so with metallic reflections that it is difficult to get a good view of its true color. These reflections from the wings, thorax and abdomen are brassy, or rather bronze; from the head, palpi and under surface of the abdomen, silvery or like burnished steel; the antennae are of the same color with the fore wings, the legs are a little paler. Wing expanse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Described from a single specimen taken April 24th, resting on the body of an apple tree (on the edge of a forest, however,) near Covington, Kentucky. I did not observe anything peculiar in its position in the hasty glance which I gave it, and, indeed, was under the impression that it was an early specimen of *Aspidisca splendoriferella* Cham. In Europe species of *Heliozella* are said to appear flying in hot sunshine in May and June. In ten years of diligent observation, I have never met with a mine resembling that made by *H. resplendellum* (the only species of which the larva is known), except in July and August, 1875, in the region of Mammoth Cave. There a mine was not uncommon in Chestnut leaves. It was a narrow line beginning always by the side of a lateral rib, running thence towards but not to the edge of the leaf, then crossing over the space to the next rib, and passing along beside it down to the midrib, which it entered and burrowed along down it towards the stem, emerging from the midrib through a little slit, looking like two minute half parted lips. I never saw the larva, and saw no trace of its having left the midrib, and cut out from the cuticle of the leaf an oval case in which it might descend to the ground and pass the pupa state like *H. resplendellum*, in *Alnus* leaves.

I believe I have already somewhere alluded to the connection which