

deduction that the cultivated one is derived from the wild stock? Dr. Clemens states that he bred his species *A. isabella* from the cultivated grape Isabella, which, if I am rightly informed, is supposed to be derived from *Vitis labrusca*. I have bred it from at least a dozen cultivated varieties, including Catawba, Hartford Prolific and Concord, but I have also bred it from the wild *Vitis cordifolia*, so that this instance proves nothing. But Dr. C. records the larva of *A. viticordifoliella* from the leaves of *V. cordifolia* only, and I have never found its mine in any other species or variety. Would there not be a presumption—if it should now be found mining any cultivated variety—that that variety sprang from the *cordifolia* stock? So Dr. C. records *Phyllocnistis vitigenella* from the leaves of *V. cordifolia* only, whilst I have found it in the leaves of a great many cultivated varieties, including those above named, so that it proves no more than *A. isabella*; but *P. vitifoliella* I have never found elsewhere than in the leaves of *V. cordifoliella*, and one or two cultivated vines of which I find I have kept no memorandum.

Some years ago I bought from the gardener of the late N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, a grape vine of a variety but little cultivated, called "Longworth's Seedling, No. 20," the origin of which the gardener refused to tell me. The foliage is unlike that of any other grape known to me, and is still less like that of *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, and approaches *V. cordifolia*. Last summer I found its leaves mined by a larva closely resembling that of *A. ampelopsifoliella*, *supra*, and which I suspect to be the same. I have never found it in the leaves of any other plant, though over a dozen other varieties of grapes grow within a few feet of the Longworth vine. From it I bred the species described below, which I do not now name, as it may prove to be identical with *A. ampelopsifoliella*. The single specimen was a little injured, and the description is therefore in one or two respects imperfect.

Palpi pale yellowish? Head and face bright but pale golden, in some lights silvery, tinged with golden. Antennae brown, faintly annulate with whitish. Thorax and primaries rich purplish brown, in some lights strongly purple or bronzed; before the middle of the primaries is a somewhat oblique fascia, which is silvery, or bright but pale golden according to the light, widest and nearer to the base of the wing on the dorsal margin, and not constricted on the fold; a silvery or pale bright golden spot on the dorsal margin, just before the ciliae, and a smaller costal one nearly opposite, and a spot of the same hue at the apex. Ciliae a little