

Entomologist. The species was sent to me for determination, and learning that it was not represented in the Collection of the National Museum, nor in any other American collection, so far as I was able to ascertain, at the desire of Professor Pettit, I characterized it as new, under the genus *Depressaria*, with which, in palpal and some other points of structure, it quite closely corresponds. Recently Dr. Dietz, of Hazelton, Pa., and Mr. Busek, of the National Museum, have called my attention to the fact that its venation and other wing characters indicate that it is a *Gelechia*, to which I had, myself, at first assigned it. To bring it more generally to the attention of economic entomologists, as well as to correct the generic placing and some minor inaccuracies in the description, I copy as follows: *Imago*—*Antennae* dark fuscous, indistinctly pectinate and banded on the under side with pale buff. Palpi long, exceeding the vertex. Basal joint short, pale; second joint one-third longer than apical. Brush quite dense, distinctly divided, dark fuscous overlaid with cream-coloured scales, palest on inner side. Apical joint dark, very slender, with extreme tip cream white, most conspicuously so in ♂. Tongue long, sparsely scaled. *Vertex* dark brown. *Face* cream white. *Thorax* and *tegulae* purplish-brown. *Fore wings* almost black, with rich purplish gloss, and sparsely sprinkled with white scales. On the costa back of the apex is a small, irregularly triangular, cream white spot, and a few scattered scales of the same colour form an obscure outer border. In the cell near its upper margin are two somewhat indefinite, cream-coloured dots in line, with a third one below and slightly back of the one nearest the base. Cilia fuscous, shading outward to gray. *Lower wings* shining silky, cinereous, almost silvery. Abdomen pale brown, terminal segment banded with buff at posterior margin. Lateral tufts buff, inconspicuous; anal tuft reddish-brown. Under surface speckled with brown and cream. *Legs* brown, annulate with cream white at the joints and middle of the tibiae.

Alar expanse from 16 to 17 mm.

Prof. Pettit thus describes the larva and its habits:

"The larva, when full grown, is three-eighths of an inch in length, and quite slender. Its colour is dirty yellowish-white, with back and sides marked by six reddish-brown, longitudinal stripes, all of which extend the entire length from the thoracic shield to the caudal extremity, except the pair on dorsum, which unite on last segment and terminate there. Last