

thorax and primaries yellowish ochreous, well dusted with dark brown ; ciliae pale ochreous. *Al. ex.* $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Kentucky.

The larva makes a somewhat crooked linear yellowish-white mine, with a central line of frass, in the leaves of the Chestnut Oak (*Quercus castanea*), in the latter part of July.

N. fusco-capitella. *N. sp.*

Head dark fuscous ; palpi, eye-caps and antennae yellowish white, the antennae somewhat stained with fuscous above ; primaries and thorax white, faintly tinged with yellowish, and the apical half of the primaries dusted with fuscous scales arranged mainly in small spots ; body and legs creamy white. *Al. ex.* almost $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Captured in Kentucky in June.

N. ochre-fasciella. *N. sp.*

Head and eye-caps pale reddish-ochreous ; palpi a little paler ; antennae pale fuscous, with a silvery lustre ; thorax and primaries blackish-brown, with a nearly straight yellowish-ochreous fascia just before the middle ; apical ciliae yellowish-ochreous, basal half of the primaries yellowish-ochreous on the under surface. *Al. ex.* scarcely $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Kentucky. Taken in June.

N. ciliae-fuscella. *N. sp.*

Palpi silvery ; head reddish-yellow ; eye-caps silvery ; thorax and fore-wings dark brown, a little bronzed, and ciliae of the same hue. A white fascia just behind the middle of the wing, nearly straight, a little widest on the dorsal margin, and *perhaps* a little nearer to the base on the costal margin ; under surface and legs yellowish white ; posterior tibiae fuscous. *Al. ex.* $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Taken at lamp, Aug. 23rd.

I cannot see wherein this species differs from *fusco-tibiella* Clem., except that Clemens says "Ciliae pale grayish," whereas the ciliae in this species have the bronzy dark brown hue of the wings. Dr. Clemens gives no measurements.
