September—just the period when A. splendoriferella is cutting out its cases, crawling over the leaves, and fixing its byssus to the limbs and trunks, as Dr. Packard's species did.

On the other hand, some of the minuter markings, towards the apex of the wing, are not mentioned by Dr. Packard, nor shown in the figure. The form of the case in the figure is by no means accurate, though that of the larva is. And the *alar ex*. is stated to be .20 inch, whilst I have never found it to exceed two lines.

2. A. lucifluclla, Clem. Op. cit., p. 209.

I have found the larvae mining the leaves of Hickory trees, but have not yet succeeded in raising them from the mines. According to Dr. Clemens' description, it is a little larger than A. splendoriferella, and resembles more closely the next described species. Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Not common.

3. A. Ella. N. sp.

Head silvery white, tinged with yellowish. Antennae pale fuscous above, silvery beneath; thorax and about the basal one-third of the wings, silvery gray, remainder of the wings golden brown or dark brown, according to the light, sometimes appearing reddish golden. A rather large costal white streak in the dark part of the wing, just before the middle, with an indistinct reddish or yellowish spot before it, within the costal margin, and a triangular white dorsal streak nearly opposite, but a little before, and a costal faint yellowish indistinct spot behind it. A triangular, velvety, black, apical spot with its base towards the ciliae, a small silvery spot at its apex, and a narrow silvery line on each of its sides; ciliae silvery. Under surface and legs silvery white. Alar av. about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inch. (Smaller than A. splendoriferella). Larva and food plant unknown. A single specimen found in its case attached to the bark of an Oak tree.

Named in honor of a lady friend, who, like our "micro," is both "petite" and pretty.

Dr. Clemens mentions the larvae of two other species, one of which mines the leaves of the Ironwood (Ostrya Virginica), and the other mines different species of Willows (Salix). I have met with both mines, but, like Dr. Clemens, I have never seen the imagines, unless A. Ella should prove to be one of them.

These are the only known species of the genus.