

ostryæella, for no mine similar to that of the latter is found in this vicinity. The male is nearer in ornamentation to the female *ostryæella* than to the male, being darker, more purplish and lacking the fasciæ. There are slight differences in neuration between the two species, but not greater than are found between different species of *Laverna*, or even *Elachista*, which is perhaps nearer to these species than *Laverna*. But the different phraseology used in the diagnosis of the two genera may perhaps indicate greater differences of neuration than actually exist; though "discal cell long, narrow and closed by an oblique discal vein," which "sends a vein to the hinder margin from a point near the median vein," which (the median) "passes straight to the hind margin," sending "just before the discal vein a branch to the hind margin," (*Chrysopeleia*) is pretty much the same as discal cell narrow and rather acutely closed; and "the median divides into three branches from the apical part of the cell"—(*Ææa*) the difference being that the oblique vein which closes the cell is in the one case considered as the discal vein, and in the other as the end of the median. In both species the head is not only short and depressed, but is almost acutely angled in front. The position and number of the tufts is nearly the same in both species, and is not very accurately indicated by the position of the dots at p. 73, v. 4. The two opposite costal dots should be nearer together, and in *ostryæella* the inner one is a little in advance of the outer one; while in *purpuriella* the first and last are a little further from the two central ones than in *ostryæella*. *Ostryæella* also has two or three minute tufts in the apical part of the wing, which are wanting in the other species. In *purpuriella* there is, *loc. cit.*, said to be an "indistinct confused yellowish fascia about the apical fourth," but in some specimens this is simply represented by a pale ochreous dot before the dorsal ciliæ. Both species should be referred to *Ææa*.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ANISOTA.

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Anisota bisecta, nov. sp.

♀. Head sunken; head and collar tawny. Antennæ short, simple, the joints showing as distinct rings. Thorax robust, globose, elevated in front, and projected over the head more than in *A. bicolor* or in *A. Heilig-*