Hind-wings with seven veins, 8 very short, stalked, 2 before angle of cell, 4 and 5 on a long stem.

91. T. IMMEDIATELLA. — 18 mill. — Fore-wings with the costal half whitish-yellow, very sparsely dusted with brownish scales, the dorsal half reddish-ochreous. The median vein and nervures are slightly marked with blackish. Hind-wings pale yellowish. — Florida.

COENOCHROA, gen. nov. — Antennae slightly flattened and shortly pubescent. Palpi porrect, swollen in middle above, thickened with scales. Maxillary palpi invisible. Front of head produced into a horn-like cone. Fore-wings with ten veins, 2 wanting, 4 and 5 on a long stem, 9 and 10 on a long stem originating from 8. Hind-wings with six veins, 8 stalked, 3 and 4 wanting, 2 before angle of cell. — Type californiella.

92. C. CALIFORNIELLA. — 25 mill. — Fore-wings pale ochreous, slightly washed with reddish-ochreous on the costal half, sparingly dusted with black on the veins, the lower discal spot blackish. Cilia white. Hind-wings white, somewhat dusted with fuscous posteriorly. — California.


GALLERIIDAE Rag.


96. MELISSOCANTUS FUSCOIDEIULUS. — & 24 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, pale greyish brown, mottled with darker to second line, marginal area greyish brown streaked with black on the nervures, the costa chequered with whitish towards apex. Lines approximate, elbowed in the middle, nearly parallel. A small, flattened, black triangle on disk. Hind-wings dark yellowish, bordered with fuscous posteriorly.

It may be regretted that Mr. Hulst should have thought fit to publish so many new species in the present state of our knowledge of the Phyctidae, for actually, from lack of material from Europe, the structural characters of these insects are not properly known in America, so that the species can only be located at haphazard. Such publications would render my task impossible if I had not determined to place at the end of my work as “species incertae sedis,” all those species of which I have not been able to see types, or of which I have not quite trustworthy descriptions.

The new but undescribed genera employed in this paper are those defined by me in my “Revision of the British species of Phyctideae and Galleridie” or described in my just-published memoir entitled: “Diagnoses de nouvelles espèces de Phyctideae d’Europe et des pays limitrophes”.

In describing the structure of the fore-wings the veins are numbered as if there were twelve veins, but 6 is always wanting in the Phyctideae. The hind-wings are also numbered from 1 to 8 although some nerves may be wanting. Vein 5 exists always as the space between veins 5 and 6 is ever of the same breadth whether the median vein be iridate or quadrate; I mention this as some authors describe vein 5 as sometimes wanting.

I shall be glad to receive any Phyctideae and Galleridie from any part of the world for my collection in exchange, or for naming and return and also to hear from any Entomologist who has not yet subscribed to the Monograph which I hope to publish soon.

E. L. RAGONOT,

12, Quai de la Rapée, Paris (France).

December 1887.

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It may be noted that prior to the publication of a summary of the Lepidoptera collected by him Algeria this year Dr. O. Staudinger has submitted to me the Phyctidae which he found, thus enabling me to place them in their right genera.
7. A. COMPTELLA. — 21 mill. — Fore-wings broad, rounded on costa, dark grey, suffused with reddish-brown towards inner margin, basal area pale grey. First line oblique, dull reddish, preceded by a straight but sinuous black line which is edged with whitish. Second line indented on the folds, rounded and dentate in the middle. Discal spots distinct. A blackish oblique cloud in median space from apex, a triangular one on costa after first line. — California.

8. A. PALLIOLELLA. — 18 mill. — Fore-wings short, broad, arched near base, grey, strongly washed with blackish-brown and reddish, the costal half of the basal area white, the rest flesh-colored. First line very oblique, reddish, edged with blackish posteriorly, preceded by a straight line of raised black scales. Second line greyish, edged with black, slightly sinuous; discal spots distinct.

9. A. CARYIVOMELLA. — 23 mill. — Fore-wings broad, strongly rounded on costa and hind margin, dark bluish-grey, nearly black; lines dark grey edged with black, the first straight to median vein then oblique to costa, preceded by a line of raised scales; second line sinuous, indented on the folds, rounded and dentate in the middle; discal spots distinct. Hind-wings fuscous; head reddish. — Missouri.

10. PHYCITA (Rag.) ARVETELLA. — 22 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, elongate, costa rounded, hind margin sinuous, grey, basal area broad, dark grey; lines approximate, pale grey, distinctly edged with black on both sides; first line oblique, in the middle straight; second line oblique on costa and inner margin, nearly straight, dentate in the middle. A curved black streak on disk. Hind wings white, pubescent. — Nassau (Bahamas).

PHYCITOPSIS, gen. nov. — Very close to Phyctica, similar neuration and shape, but antennae strongly crenate-pubescent, not curved near base and without any tuft of scales.

11. P. FLAVICORNELLA. — 26 mill. — Fore-wings elongate, nearly straight on costa, grey, marbled with reddish brown and suffused with blackish towards the costa; lines approximate, grey, indistinctly edged with brownish black, a triangular patch of brownish red and black scales before first line. Discal spots invisible. Antennae pale yellow, head in front dark. — Wonderfully like Phyctica syriaca, F. — Texas.

12. DIORYCTRIA MINIATELLA. — 24 mill. — Fore-wings of a beautiful dark-red, the basal area and the veins in the median area dark orange. Lines silvery, sinuous; an additional silvery streak near the base, a curved silvery streak on disk, marginal spots silvery. Hind-wings brownish ochraceous. — Arizona.

13. DIORYCTRIA PYGMAEELLA. — 17 mill. — Fore-wings purplish-grey, with irregular patches of dark red; lines pale grey, sinuous, with blackish margins which broaden out into patches on the costa. A straight band of raised dark scales before first line; an oblique white lunule on disk. Hind-wings fuscous. — Florida. N. Carolina.

DIASPYGA, gen. nov. near Faucella Z. Antennae simple, pubescent. Palpi ascending, maxillary palpi filiform. Fore-wings rather short, costa nearly straight, hind margin sinuous. Vein 10 from the cell, 4 and 5 separate but very approximate at base. Hind-wings with eight veins, 2 independent, 5 and 3 appearing from a stem, 2 close before angle of cell. Apex of abdomen of the ♀ with a voluminous tuft of hairs.

14. D. ALTERNOSQUAMELLA. — 20 mill. — Fore-wings reddish ochraceous with a rosy hue, base to nearly the middle of the wing suffused with greyish black. First line straight, oblique, broad, reddish brown, edged with blackish internally, and externally with a line of dark reddish-brown raised scales. Second line very approximate to hind margin, sinuous lined, with dark brown. A whitish streak on median vein and a dark brown streak on each fold. Cilia blackish. — Cal.

14 a. D. ALTERNOSQUAMELLA, var. STICTOPHORELLA. — In this variety, which is larger than the type (23 mill.), the streak on the median vein is pure white, and the lower discal spot is distinctly marked in it.

PROMYLEA, gen. nov. near Brephia Hein. Antennae thick, pubescent, simple. Palpi thin, ascending, recurved, max. palpi filiform. Fore-wings with 10 from the cell, 4 and 5 so approximate towards base that they appear stemmed. Hind-wings with eight veins, 2 distinctly stemmed with 7, 3 and 5 appearing shortly stemmed, 2 from just before the angle of the cell.

15. LUNIGERELLA. — 22 mill. — Fore-wings light reddish brown with a rosy tint, greyish in median area, cross lines greyish; first oblique, slightly sinuous, externally edged with a black line and preceded by a broadish red-brown band which is internally edged by a straight black line. Second line sinuous bulging out in the middle and lined with black on both sides; a brown lunule on disk. — Vancouver Island.
ORTHOLEPSIS, gen. nov. close to Trachomita.—Antennae hardly pubescent, curved and thickened towards the base, with a narrow filled with black scales in the curve. Palpi thick, broad, brush-like in front, oblique; maxillary palpi fan-like; head with a strong tuft of scales in front. Fore-wings with 4 and 5 nearly parallel; a very strong ridge of raised scales before first line, not reaching the costa. Hind-wings with eight veins, 8 separate, 3 and 5 appearing on a long stem.

16. O. JUGOSILVA.—♂ 20 mill. — Fore-wings narrow at base, costa arched, grey, suffused posteriorly, from middle of median area and in basal area, with blackish, tinted with purplish. Cross lines grey, the first oblique, edged externally with black on the costa and preceded on inner margin by a straight thick ridge of black scales. Second line sinuous; discal spots distinct.

17. PRISTOPHORA (Rag.) WALSINGHAM.—♀ 26 mill — Fore-wings grey, strongly washed with purplish-black in basal area and obliquely in median area, costa ashy grey to second line. Lines white, narrow, distinct, the first, edged internally with blackish, bends suddenly backwards along the edges of the cell to the middle of the median area forming afterwards an acute angle on the dorsal fold. Second line sinuous, rounded in the middle. — Calif.

18. P. DENTICULATA.—♂ 34 mill. — Fore-wings white dusted with black and slightly washed with dark brownish; lines indistinct, interrupted on dorsal fold, whitish. First line elbowed, indicated by three black spots, preceded on outer margin by a largish black patch. Second line oblique, distinctly black-marginated on costa, continued by a series of long saw-like teeth. — Lower discal spot distinct.

19. P. RUBRISARCELLA.—♀ 17 mill. — Fore-wings dirty yellowish-ochreous dusted with brick-red especially towards inner margin and base. Cross lines pale, the first black-marginated on both sides, nearly straight, the second sinuous, dentate edged internally with black. Discal spots distinct. Thorax reddish, antennae yellowish, in the curve black on each produced joint. Hind-wings semi-transparent, pale greyish ochreous.

20. NEMOPHTHYX GROTELLA.—♀ 20 mill. — Fore-wings broad, anal angle rounded, rather produced, silvery grey, finely dusted on costa with reddish-brown, and much suffused with reddish-brown towards and on inner margin. Lines silvery grey, hardly defined, strongly lined with reddish brown in median area, the first oblique, rounded outward, forming an acute angle on dorsal vein, the second oblique slightly indented on the folds. Lower discal spot only visible, forming a minute streak. Marginal line very black, interrupted. Hind-wings fuscous, veins darker. — Florida.

21. N. QUERCICOLELLA.—♀ 20 mill. — Fore-wings short, broad, costa rounded, blackish, first line broad, dilated on inner margin, hoary grey, preceded by some dark-red scales which are thickest on the inner margin. Second line narrower, less distinct, oblique, indented on discal fold. Discal spots distinct, with a tendency to form a fumure, followed by a grey cloud. Marginal spots distinct. Hind-wings fuscous.

22. N. ANNULOBELLA.—♀ 20 mill — Very like quercicolella but the wings are distinctly more elongated, much paler, without any traces of red scales; first line hardly paler than the dark grey ground color, distinctly black-marginated internally to the dorsal fold on inner margin and externally from costa to dorsal fold; basal area darker than the rest, discal spots very distinct. — Texas.

23. N. OVALIS var. GEMINIFUNICULUS.—♀ 24 mill. — Ovalis Pack, is a variable insect and it appears useful to name some of its varieties. Geminifuniculius is white, slightly suffused with greyish, the cross-lines white, the first preceded by a distinct broad orange band marked with black on the veins. Discal and marginal spots distinct. — Cal.

24 a. N. OVALIS var. HYPOCALCIATA.—♀ 26 mill. — Fore-wings unicolorous dark brown sparingly dusted with whitish, lines whitish, the band before first line, and its yellow internal edging, invisible. Hind-wings and cilia very dark brown. — Wash., terr.

24. N. CURVATASLLA.—♀ 25 mill. — Similar in size, shape and design to ovalis but the ground color is of a uniform dark grey entirely dusted with whitish, the lines visible only by their black edging in median area; discal spots united into a blackish streak. Hind-wings as in ovalis.

25. N. SUBTINCTA.—♂ 24-25 mill. — Fore-wings very narrow, clungate, grey, suffused with reddish brown, the costa washed with blackish, basal area simply grey, a large brick-red patch or band before first line. Lines grey, rather approximate, the first perpendicular, thrice angulated; second line sinuous, a black lunule on disk. — Cal.

26. N. RUBRASILLA.—♂ 17 mill. — Fore-wings dark grey, much suffused with reddish and blackish, the base reddish, ochreous,
an ill-defined broad black band near the base outside of which the first line, fine and greyish, is faintly discernible, most distinct on dorsal vein. Second line greyish, sinuous, indistinct. Marginal spots distinct, discal spots with a tendency to form a streak. — Texas.

27. N. inquinhslla. — 18-24 mill. — Fore-wings grey, posteriorly suffused with red, blackish on costa, cross lines grey, ill-defined, the first slightly oblied on median vein, indistinctly black margined, preceded by a broad, straight, red band; second line sinuous, much clouded with reddish. Discal spots distinct. In galls of E. salteis-hodum. — Wisconsin.

28. N. crassifasciella. — c 16 mill. — Fore-wings dark-grey, lines dark-grey distinctly black margined on both sides, the first oblique, its anterior edging very broad, nearly perpendicular. Second line shortly sinuous. Discal spots distinct.

29. Meropterea uninaella. — c 16 mill. — Fore-wings grey, base paler, lines white, distinct, edged with blackish, the first oblique, slightly angled on dorsal vein; second line oblique, nearly straight, not rounded nor dentate in the middle as in pravella Gr. Discal spots united into a lunule. Abdomen yellowish-ochreous.

30. Salcibria pumilella. — 17 mill. — Fore-wings blackish-grey with a brownish tinge, basal area paler with an ochreous tinge at base on inner margin. First line white, ill-defined, dilated and very diffuse externally towards the inner margin, preceded by a broad, straight reddish-ochreous black-edged band not reaching the costa. Second line sinuous, rounded in the middle. Discal spots with a tendency to form a convex streak. — Texas, Arizona.

31. S. nuhillhella. — c 21 mill. — Very similar to N. annulosella but broader, blacker, the black edging of first line on the costa is on a line with the internal black edging on the inner margin, whilst in annulosella it goes beyond the exterior edging. Second line distinctly lined with black, dentate and rounded in the middle. Discal spots coalescing into a black streak. A whitish patch after first line on inner margin.

32. S. surfuscella. — c 22 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, elongate, blackish-grey with a slight purple tint, inner margin dark red at base. First line oblique by a broad, straight, slightly oblique black band, externally blending into the ground color and preceded by a greyish band. Second line dark greyish, sinuous, edged with black. Discal spots with a tendency to coalescing.

33. S. fernaldi. — c 24 mill. — Fore-wings whitish-ochreous, the costa in the middle washed with pale brick-red. Cross lines of the ground color finely edged with blackish in median area; first line nearly perpendicular, slightly angled, preceded by a thick black line. Discal spots small. — Arizona.

34. S. obernurhella. — 21 mill. — Fore-wings ash-grey, lines white, finely edged with black, the first oblique dentate preceded by an orange-red band; second line sinuous, rounded in the middle, followed by an orange-red line. A large black-lined ring on disk. — Arizona.

35. Sraligia litosella. — 22 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, elongate, pale yellowish-ochreous, costa indistinctly paler. A brown spot on the dorsal vein indicates the first line, between which and the anal angle the inner margin is dusted with brown. The lower discal spot and marginal spots minute, distinct. — Arizona.

Pyla (Grote, nom. col. gen. nov. — Antenna of c strongly curved at base, a small tuft of scales in the curve. Palpi oblique 3rd joint deflexed, 2nd joint internally grooved, with a thin pencil of brownish-grey scales. Fore-wings with 4 and 5 separate. Hind-wings with eight veins, 8 separate, cell short, 2 much before the angle, 4 and 5 on a long stem. — Type scinitlis Gr.


37. Anorista flavidorsella. — Q 15 mill. — Fore-wings pale grey finely and sparingly dusted with black, lines whitish, distinctly bordered in median area with fine black lines, the first oblique, sinuous, preceded by a broad blackish band ill-defined towards the base. Second line sinuous, rounded and dentate in the middle, much indented on the folds. Discal and marginal spots pretty distinct. Inner margin at base yellowish. Hind-wings yellowish white. Abdomen yellow. — Sonora, Arizona.


39. E. granitella. — Q 29 mill. — Fore-wings elongate, very narrow at base, rounded in the middle, grey, much dusted with
blackish-brown especially in the cell and between the nervures; lines indistinct, shadowy, blackish-brown, the first oblique, rounded, not reaching the costa; the second rounded, nearly parallel with the hind margin. Discal spots indistinct. Hind-wings brownish, cilia white.

40. E. subcostella. — ♂ 28 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, pale grey washed with brownish to the second line, darker and dusted with black scales above the dorsal fold and on the inner margin; dorsal fold tiarly; a pure white streak from the base along the costa to near the apex, the extreme costa, from the middle to the apex, dusted with blackish. First line indicated by a white spot on the dorsal vein; second line with an acute angle in the middle rendered visible by the dark median area. Hind-wings pure white. — Utah.

41. E. Fulviraurella. — ♀ 30 mill. — Similar to subcostella but not so dark, not dusted with black, the dorsal and discal folds tiarly; the costa stripe finely dusted with blackish; cross lines quite indistinct; lower discal spot distinct. Hind-wings unicolorous pale brownish grey, cilia paler.

42. Megasis Polyphemella. — ♂ 46 mill. ♀ 56 mill. — Fore-wings narrow at base, glossy brownish-grey dusted with whitish scales, the veins dusted with black scales, marginal spots distinct, discal spots ill-defined. Cross lines very indistinct in the ♂, hardly discernible; in the ♀ very distinct, whitish, broadly edged with black in median area; first line oblique, irregular, second line oblique, much indented on the folds.

43. M. Pulvirella. — ♂ 36 ♀ 24 mill. — ♂ Very like Polyphemella but less dusted with white, less glossy, browner, much dusted and washed with black especially in basal area, along the costa and nervures; dorsal fold brownish ochreous. Lines more distinct, pale, not margined. The ♀ black very finely dusted with white, basal area paler; lines whitish, black margined in median area; first line oblique, straight, second line oblique slightly sinuous on the folds.

LIPOGRAPHIS. — nov. gen. — Antennae thick, a tuft of scales in curve at base; palpi thick broad, porrect, rounded above on second joint, scaly beneath, 3rd joint deflexed; maxillary palpi invisible. Veins 4 and 5 of fore-wings approximate towards the base. Hind-wings with cell rather short, 2 much before the angle, 3 and 5 appearing from a stem, 8 very approximate to 7. — Type: fones-terella Pack.

44. L. Humilis. — ♂ 21 mill. — Fore-wings short, hind margin not very oblique, brownish grey, finely dusted with whitish, the veins streaked with black interrupted by the whitish cross lines. Discal spots distinct. Very like fones-terella but wings shorter, darker, without any traces of ochreous; the palpi seem also shorter and thicker. — California.

45. Hypochalca Holsteinia. — ♂ 22 mill. — Fore-wings dark reddish brown, chocolate color; cross lines broad, ill-defined, formed of dull reddish-ochreous grey scales; the first oblique, straight; second line rounded externally nearing the first line on inner margin. Disk and costa dusted with similar colored scales. Cilia hirsute, dark. Hind-wings dark brown. — Texas.

SARATA. — nov. gen. near Megasis, the ♀ much smaller than the ♂. — Antennae thin, thickened and curved near the base, a small ridge of scales in the curve. Palpi porrect, drooping, thin, 2nd joint albowed above, the lower half of the palpi white. Maxillary palpi invisible. Vein 10 of fore-wings approximate to 9. Hind-wings with cell short, veins long; 2 much before angle of cell, 3 and 5 appearing shortly stemmed, 4 and 5 long stemmed. — Type: dopheverella.

46. S. Daphnerella. — ♂ 32 ♀ 24 mill. — ♂ Fore-wings of ♂ grey, strongly and evenly dusted with black, veins streaked with black, interrupted by the grey indistinct cross lines, the first nearly straight, the second oblique, hardly indented on the folds. Discal and marginal spots rather indistinct. The ♀ shorter, more robust, grey, the basal area black, lines whitish, distinct, broadly black-margined.

47. S. Noripaschilla. — ♂ 28, ♀ 30 mill. — Fore-wings of ♂ grey suffused with dull reddish; basal area whiter. Lines slightly oblique, nearly straight, grey, distinctly black-margined in median area. Lower discal spot distinct, in a whitish streak. The ♀ pure white, evenly speckled with black; lines white, black-margined in median area; cilia blackish, base black.

48. Heterographis Morisonella. — 14 to 20 mill. — Fore-wings ochreous dusted with white and black particularly on and about the veins, costa white to the second line, sparingly dusted with blackish. Lines whitish, oblique, not distinct, rendered visible by the darker median area and the broad orange-colored bands before the first line and after the second. Discal spots indistinct. — Arizona, Sonora, Texas.
49. Heterographus coloradensis. — ♀ 22 mill. — Fore-wings white, slightly suffused with pale ochreous with a very few scattered black scales on the white costa, hind margin, and the veins; basal area darker. Lines indistinct, white, the first very oblique, marked externally with three blackish spots on the veins. Second line nearly straight, situated on the fold, followed by an ochreous band. Lower discal spot forming a black streak on median vein. — Colorado.


51. H. canicostella. — 24-25 mill. — Fore-wings dark brownish-red, slightly rosy, sometimes washed with blackish before the first line, dusted with grey on hind margin, a white streak on costa to the second line expanding to the median vein, very obliquely crossed by the first line, which afterwards is white, perpendicular, but sinuous and dentate. Second line far removed from hind-margin, white and sinuous. Discal spots distinct in white streak, marginal spots invisible. — Cal.

52. H. schurriella. — ♂ 32 mill. — Fore-wings of a paler red than canicostella, with similar markings but not so distinctly white on costa, the first line is straight on inner margin, distinctly preceded by a black cloud, and is not continued on costa. Second line very close to hind-margin, oblique, hardly sinuous. Marginal spots distinct. — Cal.

53. H. subschurriella. — ♂ 22 mill. — Fore-wings dark red but very strongly dusted with black on and about the veins, leaving very little of the ground color except at base. Costa white like in canicostella but dusted with blackish on the veins; first line white, curved inwards, not attaining costa. Second line oblique, straight, dentate, white, very close to hind-margin. Discal spots distinct, less so the marginal dots. Colorado.

54. Zophodia packardella. — 16-22 mill. — Fore-wings much rounded on costa, pale brownish black, very finely and indistinctly dusted with white, with very shadowy dark fuscous; the costa white to the second line and to the end of the cell, which is followed by a large shadowy blackish round spot; the veins marked as fuscous lines on the white part. Hind-wings fuscous. — California.

55. Z. dilatipunctella. — ♂ 17 mill. — Fore-wings white sparingly dusted with black on costa half, washed and dusted with reddish grey towards the inner margin. Lines white, distinctly black-edged, the outer border of first line forming a broad band, wide on inner margin narrow on costa. Second line sinuous, discal dots distinct. — Arizona. Sonora.

56. Psorosella ulmella. — 18 mill. — Fore-wings blackish grey somewhat mottled with pale grey, lines whitish, finely edged with blackish, very sinuous, oblique, the first with distinct angles on median and dorsal veins, the second indented on both folds. A sharp, black, oblique streak on disk, marginal dots distinct. Hind-wings yellowish fuscous. Differs from typical Psorosella in having veins 4 and 5 of fore-wings forked. — Wisconsin. Albany.


MACRORRHINIA gen. nov. — Antennae hardly sinuous at base, pubescent, with a very minute tuft of scales. (sometimes wanting). Palpi porrect, very long, arched above, as long as the head and thorax together, nearly cylindrical, maxillary palpi invisible. Fore-wings elongate, 4 and 5 stalked, on a line with the median vein. Hind-wings with median vein trifid, 3 and 5 stalked, 2 from the angle.


59. Catterhina (Megrick) tumidula. — 20 mill. — Fore-wings blackish grey, costa with a whitish patch in median area extending to the distinct discal dots, leaving a black triangular patch after the first line. First line oblique, grey, preceded by a perpendicular ridge of black raised scales, the triangular space between dark reddish-

60. euzophera australisella. — Q 20 mill. — Fore-wings elongate, pale grey, washed with pale reddish brown except on costa; lines approximate, whitish, black-margined in median area; first line very remote from base, perpendicular, but forming an angle inwards on dorsal vein. Second line obtusely angled in the middle. Median area much dusted with black. An elongate white spot on disk. Hind-wings whitish. — Senora.

61. E. nigricantellata. — Q 26 mill. — Fore-wings grey, very strongly and evenly dusted with black, lines hardly paler, black margined in median area, approximate, remote from base, first line with a deep sinus in the middle outwardsly, and an angle inwards on dorsal vein. Second line angled in the middle. Indented on the folds. A small white spot on the disk. Hind-wings yellowish white, veins fuscous. — Arizona. Senora.

62. E. ferrugineella. — Q 10-12 mill. — Fore-wings dark brownish red, lines slightly sinuous, very approximate, remote from base, pale ochreous, so broadly black margined in median area that this appears quite black; a whitish spot on disk. Hind-wings pale fuscous. — N. Carolina. Texas.

63. E. senorella. — Q 17 mill. — Fore-wings reddish grey, on costal half whitish grey, finely and sparingly dusted with blackish; median area very broad. First line whitish, black margined outwards, oblique on costa, straight below median vein. Second line whitish, indistinctly dark margined, parallel with hind margin. Discal dots distinct. Hind-wings yellowish white. — Sonora.

VITULA, gen. nov., very like Raphelia. — Antennae simple, palpi ascending, rather oblique, cylindrical, maxillary palpi filiform, head in front tufted; fore-wings elongate, in the of with a tuft of scales beneath at the base of the costa. Veins 4 and 5 stalked. Hind-wings with cell very short, 8 very short, median vein trifid, 5 and 3 from angle of cell, 2 much before the angle. Type Dentosella.

64. V. dentosella. — Q 18 mill. — Fore-wings grey, suffused with reddish and dusted with black especially in median area; lines paler, black margined in median area, rather approximate, both parallel with hind-margin. First line produced inwards on the dorsal vein into a strong angle; second line sinuous, produced into a distinct angle on median vein. Discal dots forming streak. Hind-wings whitish, veins distinctly fuscous. — Florida. N. Carolina.

65. V. serratilineella. — Q 25 mill. — Fore-wings unicolorous blackish-grey, lines black, very distinct and dentate. The first is slightly curved outwards, the second, approximate to the hind-margin, is obliquely angled inwards on the discal fold, and outwardly below. A black lunule on disk; a few black scales at the base. Hind-wings pale brownish-grey.

66. V. hastifurcata. — Q 16 mill. — Fore-wings white, speckled with black below median vein, suffused with brownish grey. First line whitish, indistinct, perpendicular, distinguishable by its very broad black external border which is less distinct on inner margin. Second line white, distinctly black margined, oblique, indented on the folds. Discal dots one above the other, distinct. A black spot on costal vein at base. Hind-wings fuscous.

67. h. texanella. — Q 21 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, brownish grey, costa with a white streak from base to second line, outer edge of the costa behind the middle dusted with brownish grey. Lines very indistinct, the first formed of two oblique dark spots, the second pale, oblique, not black margined. Discal dots very indistinct. Hind-wings whitish, suffused with fuscous. Very like Nebulatella Hn. — Texas.

68. H. tenuipunctata. — Q 21 mill. — Fore-wings yellowish, costa paler, posteriorly dusted with brownish grey. Lines very indistinct, the first formed of three dots, one over the other and the third on costa nearer the base. Second line oblique, pale, indistinctly margined. Discal dots small, sometimes coalescing or indistinct. Hind-wings whitish, veins fuscous. — California.

69. H. abiescentella. — Q 30 mill. — Fore-wings brownish grey, a broad white costal streak from base to second line, broader in basal area, dusted with grey on the outer edge behind the middle. First line white, oblique, followed by a broad blackish band which expands towards the inner margin. Second line whitish, shaded internally with blackish, indented on discal fold, oblique below. Discal spots distinct. Hind-wings pale brownish grey. — California.

71. H. ANGULIFERELLA. — Q 30 mill. — Fore-wings dark brownishgrey, first line white, broad, shaded by a very broad > shaped blackish band. Second line whitish, oblique, straight, inwardly shaded with blackish. Discal spots indistinct. Hind-wings brownish-white, veins darker.

EPHESTIODES, gen. nov. — Antennae simple, palpi ascending, maxillary palpi filiform. Fore-wings often with a tuft of scales beneath at base of costa, ten veins, 9 wanting, 4 and 5 on a stem in a line with median vein. Hind-wings with 8 very minute, stemmed, median vein trifid, 3 and 5 on a long stem, 2 from the angle of cell. — Type guilescensella.


73. E. INFINISELLA. — 11 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, dark grey, dusted with black, with a strong dark red tinge, median area darker. Lines indistinct, greyish, the first nearly perpendicular, the second oblique, sinuous. Discal dots indistinct. Hind-wings pale fuscous. — N. Carolina.

74. E. RHYTHRESTELL A. — 16 mill. — Fore-wings rather dilated posteriorly, dark vinous red, dusted with black on the costa and veins, and with grey in basal area. Lines very indistinct, grey, oblique, the first rounded externally, the second slightly sinuous. Discal dots invisible. Hind-wings fuscosus. — California.

EURYTHERMIA, gen. nov. very close to Ephesiodes, differing only by the absence of vein 2 on fore-wings. — Type hospitella, Z.

75. E. IOCHORSELLA. — 14 mill. — Fore-wings narrow, blackish grey, the inner margin broadly suffused with orange-red, the costa whitish, dusted with blackish. First line undefined, second line oblique, pale, indistinct, black-margined internally. Hind-wings semi-transparent, veins pale fuscous. — Arizona. Sonora.

HORINGIA, nov. gen. close to Ephesia, but the median vein of fore-wings quadrid, 4 and 5 stalked. I name this genus in honor of my late friend J. Von Hornig of Vienna, the genus which I dedicated to him in the Galleriidae having to bear the name of Lamoria, Walker. — Type bivella, Z.

76. H. ORTUSANGUISELLA. — Q 13, Q 13-18 mill. — Fore-wings dark vinous red, median area suffused with black; lines whitish, the first nearly perpendicular, second line oblique, obliquely angled in the middle. Discal spots coalescing, followed by a pale greyish cloud. Hind-wings semi-transparent, bluish, veins and edge fuscous. — Texas.


78. EPHESTIA FUSCOFASCELLA. — 26 mill. — Fore-wings narrow at base, dilated and rounded on costa posteriorly, grey, dusted with black especially on the veins, basal area paler; first line indistinct, slightly elbowed in the middle, shaded externally by a brown blackish band. Second line sinuous, indented on discal fold, pale grey edged with blackish internally. An irregular black band on disk. Hind-wings pale brownish-yellow, the veins fuscous. Very like Kuehniella, Z. — Texas. Mo.

79. EPHESIA RILEYELLA. — 20-22 mill. — Fore-wings cream white, very sparingly sprinkled with black scales. Lines black, interrupted, indistinct; first line perpendicular, formed of two black, spots on dorsol and median veins; second line oblique, formed of numerous black dots on the veins. Hind margin spotted with black, the lower discal dot distinct. Hind-wings bluish white. Larva on fruit of Yucca breviflora. — Utah. Sonora.

ANKRASIAE, Rag.

CIRIS, gen. nov. — Antennae very finely bi-ciliolated, in Q strongly pubescent. Palpi long, recto, deflexed, thickened with scales. Maxillary palpi filiform. Tongue very minute. Fore-wings elongate, apex produced. Eleven veins, 10 from cell, 4 and 5 shortly stalked. Hind-wings with eight veins (sometimes seven?) 8 separate, 2 from angle. — Type: discisella.

80. C. DESIGIRELLA. — 26 mill. — Fore-wings white, evenly dusted with black, especially in median area, base tinged with ochreous. Lines very oblique, sinuous, whitish, dark-margined in median area, the first preceded by an ochreous band, the second rounded in the middle, followed by an ochreous band, a large ochreous black-circled spot on disk. Hind-wings yellowish grey; Q much paler, more varied with pale ochreous. — Arizona. — This might be A. dotalis Halst.

82. SALDIA (Rag.) OSTIRKELLA. — ♂ 24 mill. — Fore-wings pale brownish ochreous with a pearly lustre, costa broadly white, less so towards apex; median vein and nervures white, elia white. Hind wings pearly white. — Arizona.


MARTIA, gen. nov. — Very like the genus Ciris but veins 4 and 5 of fore-wings separate. Hind wings with seven veins, 2 much before the angle of the cell, 3 and 5 not stalked, 4 wanting.

84. M. OCHRICOSTELLA. — 16 mill. — Fore-wings dark brownish-grey finely dusted with black, the costa whitish-ochreous dusted with blackish. Lines white, fine and distinct, the first with the costal half oblique, lower half perpendicular. Second line oblique, nearly straight, followed by an ochreous band. A large ochreous spot on disk. Hind-wings yellowish fuscous. — Arizona.

AURORA, gen. nov. Q — Palpi very long, porrect, second joint swollen and rounded above, 3rd joint long and thin. Ocelli distinct, tongue very small. Fore-wings with eleven veins, 10 from stem of 8 and 9, 4 and 5 on a long stem. Hind wings with seven veins, 7 and 8 separate, 2 much before angle of cell, 5 separate from angle, 4 wanting.

85. A. LONGIPALPELLA. — Q 22 mill. — Fore-wings blackish grey, whitish on the costa, lines blackish, very oblique, very approximate on inner margin. The first is nearly straight, the second is incised on discal fold. Discal spots invisible. Hind-wings pale brownish grey.

NAVASOTA, gen. nov. — Antenna thick, pubescent, a very flattened pad of scales in sinus. Palpi oblique, ascending, 3rd joint horizontal. Fore-wings with ten veins, 10 from stem of 8 and 9, 4 and 5 stemmed, 3 wanting. Hind wings with seven veins, 8 stalked, 4 and 5 on long stem, 3 wanting, 2 before angle.


87. HYDROPORA (Z.) LUTRICOSTELLA. — 17 mill. — Fore-wings dark red with a broad, pale yellow, costa stalk not reaching the apex and tinged with reddish at base; it is bordered with black underneath. Hind-wings yellowish fuscous. — Florida.

PEORA, gen. nov. — Antenna simply crenate-pubescent. Palpi porrect, swollen in the middle. Maxillary palpi invisible. Fore-wings with ten veins, 3 wanting, 4 and 5 separate, from a point, 10 from stem of 8. Hind-wings with seven veins, 8 stalked, 2 from near angle of cell, 4 and 5 on a long stem. — Type: haematica Z.

88. P. INPARTELLELLA. — Q 15 mill. — Fore-wings with costal half, except on hind margin, whitish, dusted with blackish, dorsal half and hind margin reddish-ochreous finely dusted with black posteriorly, the dividing line blackish towards the base. Hind-wings yellowish clouded with fuscous on the margin. — N. Carolina.

BANDEIRA, gen. nov. — Antenna finely pubescent, slightly curved, palpi porrect, thickened with scales. Fore-wings with nine veins, 10 from the cell, 9 wanting, 3 and 5 from a point, 4 wanting. Hind-wings with seven veins, 8 very short, stalked, 3 and 5 on a long stem, 4 wanting, 2 much before angle of cell. — Type: binotella Z.

89. B. SUBVETELLA. — 16 mill. — Fore-wings whitish-ochreous, with some very fine blackish scales dusted on and about the veins, visible only with a lens. Hind-wings yellowish-white. — California.

STATINA, gen. nov. near Mesodiaphia, Z. ♂. — Antenna crenate-pubescent, sinuous near base, clothed with appressed scales in the sinus, basal joint long and thick. Fore-wings with ten veins, 10 from stem of 8 and 9, 4 and 5 on a long stem, 3 wanting. Hind-wings with six veins, 8 stalked, 2 from angle of cell, 3 and 4 wanting.

90. S. ROSETTINTELLELLA. — 17 mill. — Fore-wings red, with a rosy hue, costa slightly pale, distinctly streaked with red and bordered below with blackish to the median vein. Second line indicated by some short black streaks on the median nervures and dorsal vein. Hind-wings pale yellowish-fuscous. — Florida.

TAMPÁ, gen. nov. — Antenna spiny-pubescent. Palpi ascending, slightly curved, thickset with scales, maxillary palpi very distinct, long and tufted. Fore-wings convex on costa, with nine veins, 2 and 10 wanting, 11 close to 8, 4 and 5 separate.