

is no discal nervure, but an independent? discal branch is given off from the median? or arises at the median. The median sends off a branch before it, and is furcate behind it. The subcostal is furcate, one branch going to the costal margin and the other to the tip. In the forewing the subcostal sends two branches to the costal margin before the end of the cell, one from it, and one behind it, and becomes furcate just before the tip, one of the branches going to the tip, and one to the dorsal margin. The discal vein is short, and does not emit any branch, and the median subdivides into four approximate branches about the end of the cell. The hind wing is not wider than the forewing, and is somewhat emarginate beneath the apex.

For "anterior wings hairy" in the description, read "anterior wings hoary."

G. similicella. N. sp.

See description of *G. aque-pulvella*, ante. This species resembles it closely, but is smaller, having an *alar ex.* of only $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch, and being slenderer. In *aque-pulvella*, the dusting is almost entirely ochreous, whilst in this species it is as much white as ochreous. Kentucky. At the light; in August.

G. rubensella. N. sp.

This species *might* be mistaken for *G. rososuffusella*, Clem. It is, however, a little smaller, the brownish bands are wider, and more distinct, and the spaces between them, which in *rososuffusella* are yellowish-white, are, in this species, overlaid with fuscous on a white ground; and the apical portion of the wings in this species is fuscous, whilst in *rososuffusella* the apex is yellowish-white. A more decided difference, however, is in the structure of the palpi. In *rososuffusella* the terminal joint is acuminate, and is longer than the second. In this species it is scarcely so long as the second, and much less acuminate. *G. rososuffusella* is a very variable species, but I am fully satisfied that this is a distinct species, and it perhaps resembles *G. rubidella*, Clem., as closely as it does *rososuffusella*.

The palpi are whitish, with two large brownish spots on the under surface of the second joint: and with two annulations and the tip of the third joint of the same hue. Tongue brownish. Head yellowish-white, very faintly tinged with roseate. Antennae brown, annulate with white. Thorax pale ochreous, with brown spots on the anterior margin and sides. Wings yellowish-white or pale ochreous, overlaid with fuscous and reddish-brown, so as to obscure the ground-colour, and entirely conceal