

short for a true *Gelochia*) of the general hue, with a narrow and indistinct annulus of yellowish-ochreous at the base of each joint, and the terminal joint also yellowish-ochreous. Thorax and primaries of the general hue, (under the lens minutely sprinkled with whitish). An indistinct pale yellowish-ochreous streak on each shoulder, a small patch of the same hue about the middle of the wings, and a costal streak of the same at the beginning of the ciliae, and an opposite dorsal one. Ciliae a little paler or more purplish than the general hue, with a hinder marginal line of the general hue at the base. *Alar* ex. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. Kentucky.

The larva is at first white, afterwards becoming pale green, with the head brown. It resides in a web on the under side of leaves of the black Oak (*Quercus tinctoria*). Imago in July.

G. badiomaculcella. *N. sp.*

(Taken under the gas-light: the annulations of the palpi, if there are any, are obliterated by burning). Head shining, pale yellowish; antennae dark brown (under the lens dusted with whitish and pale ochreous). Primaries and thorax dark brown. A short distinct ochreous-yellow oblique costal streak about the basal quarter, pointing towards a small ochreous-yellow raised tuft just within the middle of the dorsal margin: between this tuft and the costa, but nearest to the costa, is an indistinct ochreous-yellow patch: on the disc (one at the end of the disc, the other before it) are two minute ochreous yellow tufts. An ochreous-yellow streak at the base of the costal ciliae, and another opposite it at the base of the dorsal ciliae, nearly meeting in the middle of the wing. A row of minute ochreous-yellow tufts around the apex at the base. The tufts and spots are all pale ochreous yellow. *Alar* ex. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. Kentucky.

G. acutipulcella. *N. sp.*

Ochreous and fuscous, mixed in nearly equal quantities, the ochreous slightly prevailing: a small fuscous patch about the middle of the primaries, and a still smaller one about the end of the disc: last joint of the palpi fuscous externally. *Alar* ex. $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch. Kentucky.

G. difficilisella.

Eragora difficilisella, ante p. 66.

This species can only be included in *Gelochia* by the most indefinite extension of the genus. Nevertheless, I am satisfied that it is more properly included in a genus of the vague and indefinite limits of *Gelochia* than in *Eragora*. The terminal joint of the palpi is little more than half as long as the second, which is clavate, and both joints are clothed with loose scales. The disc of the hind wings is wide and unclosed. There