

joints, and the neuration of the wings, and opaque spot on the costa, are those of *Anarsia*.

EVAGORA.

E. difficilisella. *N. sp.*

Palpi and antennæ dark brown ; tip of the second joint of the palpi, and two annulations on the terminal one, white. Head, thorax and anterior wings, hairy. A minute dark brown spot (wanting in many specimens) at the base, just within the dorsal margin. A large, bronzy, dark brown spot, with purplish reflections, on the base of the costa, a small one about the basal one-fourth, another larger about the middle of the costal margin, a small one at the beginning of the dorsal ciliæ, one, two or three on the disc, a larger, somewhat scattered, patch in the apical portion, and a row of about eight around the apical margin. Ciliæ pale fuscous, dusted with hoary scales. The costal and one discal spot margined with yellowish. *Alar ex.* $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. Kentucky. Common.

PARASIA.

The preceding genus scarcely differs, generically, from this. Indeed, so little, that I doubt greatly the propriety of their separation, the only differences in the imago being slight ones in the neuration of the wings.

P. apici-strigella. *N. sp.*

Silvery, suffused with pale yellowish ; apex of the forewings deeply suffused with reddish-ochreous, and finely sprinkled with white (each scale tipped with white.) There is a very oblique short white streak about the middle of the costa, dark margined on both sides ; behind it, at the beginning of the ciliæ, is a long narrow unmargined white streak, passing obliquely to the middle of the apical part of the wing, where it almost meets an opposite dorsal obliquely curved long white streak ; behind the costal streak are three short straight white costal streaks, the last of which is nearly opposite to a small straight white dorsal streak, which forms the internal margin of a dark brown dorso-apical spot. Ciliæ composed of three rows of reddish ochreous scales, each tipped with white, forming three wide reddish ochreous bands, separated by three narrow white lines. *Alar ex.* nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Kentucky.

This is evidently very near *P. apici-punctella*, Clem.

GELECHIA.

This huge genus comprehends a somewhat heterogeneous assemblage of small moths having a certain general resemblance, but differing from each other considerably in size, in the neuration of the wings, and the