

*Hab.* MEXICO: GUERRERO: Amula, 6000 ft., VIII. (*H. H. Smith*). Two specimens.

Closely allied to 5713 *levipedella* Clms., but differing in the presence of a white apical spot, reduplicated in the cilia.

## 21. *Anacamopsis suffectella* Wkr. (Tab. II. figs. 2, 3.)

*Gelechia suffectella* Wkr. Cat. Lp. BM. 29 610-11 sp. 266 (1864) <sup>1</sup>.

*Antennae* dull ochreous, faintly annulate with fuscous, the apex white. *Palpi* whitish, metallic. *Head* steel-blue, face paler. *Thorax* steel-grey, with a shining bluish tinge. *Forewings* bright orange, with a short basal patch, a costal triangle, before the middle, reaching to the fold, and a large apical patch—all dark tawny fuscous, margined, except on the costa, by broken smaller patches of bright, shining steel-blue; a conspicuous patch of the same shining steel-blue, edged with dark fuscous, lies in the centre of the triangular orange area, between the dark costal and apical patches; cilia pale greyish; underside with a slender whitish line along the costa. *Exp. al.* 9-10 mm. *Hindwings* brownish fuscous; cilia scarcely paler. *Abdomen* brownish fuscous; whitish beneath. *Legs* dark fuscous, the spurs and joints silvery white, the hind tarsi also with silvery annulations.

*Type* ♂ (1858: 6, *Ega*) Mus. Br. [*Tt.* (65714-5), (5838 Wlsm. Det.) US. Nat. Mus.]

*Hab.* AMERICA, C-S. **Central America**—MEXICO: TABASCO: Teapa, III. (*H. H. Smith*)—PANAMA: CANAL ZONE: Tabernilla, VI. 1907 (*A. Busck*). **South America**—COLOMBIA: MAGDALENA: Minca, 2000 ft., VI. 1899 (*H. H. Smith*)—BRAZIL <sup>1</sup>: AMAZONS <sup>1</sup>: *Ega* (*H. W. Bates*) <sup>1</sup>: CEARA: VIII. 1884 (*J. H. Leech*): ESPIRITO SANTO: (1871, *Higgins*)—PERU: CUZCO: Cuzco Mts. (*Garlepp*, *Stgr.* 1895).

The specimen figured Tab. II. fig. 2 was originally regarded as distinct from *suffectella* Wkr., chiefly from the absence of any dark dusting on the orange ground-colour, such as exists to a limited extent on Walker's type, and more conspicuously on another of my own (♂ 65711) which had been compared with it. A fair series of *suffectella* has now been put together, and I am unable to regard the black dusting (which, by the way, does not appear to have caught the eye of the artist) as more than a varietal difference, although in some specimens it is quite conspicuous.

## 22. *Anacamopsis trochilea*, sp. n.

*Antennae* greyish brown. *Palpi* whitish at the base, becoming greyish brown along the terminal joint. *Head* brilliant metallic shining green; face white. *Thorax* dark brownish fuscous, with a bright green metallic spot posteriorly, the tegulae bright shining metallic green; shining white beneath. *Forewings* dark brownish fuscous, with a broad outwardly curved blue-green metallic band near the base, a slightly oblique stone-grey fascia across the middle, somewhat produced inwards on the dorsum, a triangular costal spot of the same colour between this and the metallic band, the termen, apex and cilia also stone-grey. *Exp. al.* 12 mm. *Hindwings* brownish fuscous, with a dark fuscous spot at the flexus; cilia stone-grey. *Abdomen* brilliant metallic shining green, with two brownish fuscous transverse bands, the second immediately before the stone-grey anal tuft; shining white beneath. *Legs* white, with two brownish fuscous spots on the hind tibiae.

*Type* ♂ (65707) Mus. Wlsm. (*Godm-Salv. Coll.*) BM.\* [*PT.* (65708) US. Nat. Mus.]

*Hab.* MEXICO: TABASCO: Teapa, III. (*H. H. Smith*). Two specimens.

\* [The Walsingham Collections were transferred to the British Museum 1st April, 1910.—JNO. HARTLEY DURRANT.]