

*Antennae* simple; basal joint without pecten. *Labial Palpi* long, recurved; both joints evenly thickened with appressed scales, nearly smooth; terminal joint nearly as long as median, pointed. *Maxillary Palpi* short. *Haustellum* well-developed. *Ocelli* absent. *Head* and *Thorax* smooth. *Forewings* elongate-ovate, obtusely pointed: *neuration* 12 veins; 7-8 stalked, to costa; rest separate. *Hindwings* ♀ normal, costa somewhat excised from middle to apex, termen sinuate: *neuration* 8 veins; 6 and 7 almost connate; 3-4 connate; 5 cubital. *Abdomen* smooth. *Legs*: hind tibiae slightly hairy.

In the ♂ the hindwings are remarkably specialised, not reminding one in any way of a Gelechiad; the flexus and apex are normal, but the margin between them is entirely altered in shape; from the apex to where 6 attains the margin on the termen the wing may be described as hastate, it then becomes widened to the flexus, and this part is somewhat complicated by folds. Of the veins only 8, 7, and 6 are conspicuous; 8 attains the costa at the end of the sinuation beyond the middle; 7 is straight, to apex; 6 arises from 7 at basal fourth, and bending downwards follows the termen.

"This genus" at Mr. Busck's request "is named after the old town Tabernilla, in the centre of the Canal Zone, which, with the entire surrounding country, will a few years hence be a thing of the past, flooded by fathoms of water at the bottom of the Panama Canal."

### 1. *Tabernillaia ephialtes*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 12.)

*Antennae* dark fuscous, with faint paler annulations. *Palpi*, ♂ dark bronzy fuscous, the upper and inner sides of the median joint shining, steely whitish; ♀ with the median joint wholly whitish, as well as the inner side of the terminal. *Head*, ♂ shining, dark bronzy fuscous; ♀ shining, steel-white. *Thorax* dark bronzy fuscous. *Forewings* dark bronzy fuscous, with a slight coppery tinge about the middle of the wing in a strong light; an outwardly oblique, ovate, snow-white patch descends from the costa, at about one-sixth, slightly overreaching the fold; another, rounded, rather smaller white spot lies on the costa at about one-fourth from the apex; cilia fuscous. *Exp. al.* 10 mm. *Hindwings* in the ♂ much dilated at the flexus, with an indented angle beyond it, to which points a short fuscous hair-pencil resting in a fold between the veins, thence evenly narrowed, not sinuate, apex acute; shining, pale bronzy grey; cilia fuscous: in the ♀ the hindwings are of the ordinary Galechiaform type, the termen slightly sinuate below the moderately acute apex; a little darker than in the ♂. *Abdomen* steely greyish; fuscous across the middle in the ♂. *Legs* bronzy fuscous; hind tibiae with a white patch at the base of each pair of spurs, hind tarsi with white annulations; front tarsi with a transverse white band across the first joint.

*Type* ♀ (5850 Wlsm. Det. 1908) US. Nat. Mus.; ♂ (5849 Wlsm. Det. 1908)  $\frac{1}{2}$ , on slide, US. Nat. Mus.— $\frac{1}{2}$  (33610) Mus. Wlsm. BM.

*Hab.* PANAMA: CANAL ZONE: Tabernilla, VI. 1907 (*A. Busck*). Two specimens.

Very similar in appearance to *Telphusa niveisignella* Z., which is however a much larger species and differs in structure from *ephialtes*.

### EUDACTYLOTA, gen. n.

(*eû*=pretty; *Dactylota* Snln., nom. gen.)

*Type*: *Neodactylota barberella* Busck. (Tab. II. fig. 13.)

*Antennae*  $\frac{3}{4}$ , simple; basal joint without pecten. *Labial Palpi* long, recurved, median joint somewhat thickened with smoothly appressed scales; terminal joint as long as median, smooth, acute. *Maxillary Palpi* short. *Haustellum* well-developed. *Ocelli* present. *Head* and *Thorax* smooth. *Forewings* elongate, pointed, costa nearly straight, apex not depressed, termen very oblique, continued in even