

joint as long as the median, with a slender pale cinereous line along the underside, the extreme apex also pale cinereous. *Head* greyish brown. *Thorax* greyish brown along its anterior margin, whitish cinereous above; the latter half of the tegulae also whitish cinereous. *Forewings* elongate, with parallel margins and oblique termen; whitish cinereous, or pale stone-colour, with a scarcely perceptible ochreous tinge and some scattered transverse greyish brown speckling; a greyish brown spot at the base of the costa is succeeded by three costal dots before the middle; an elongate costal streak about the middle, and a smaller spot on the middle of the fold, with a discal spot above it, form with the medio-costal streak an inwardly oblique series; a small greyish fuscous spot occurs also at the end of the cell; the apex and termen are covered by a rather broad greyish brown patch, of which the inner margin is clearly defined and convex; cilia at the termen and apex much shaded with grey, but pale stone-ochreous on the dorsum. *Exp. al.* 18 mm. *Hindwings* broader than the forewings, scarcely sinuate below the apex; brassy brownish along the veins and costa, inclining to semitransparent bluish grey between the veins; cilia brownish cinereous, somewhat darker along their base. *Abdomen* pale brownish. *Legs* pale cinereous, shaded with brownish grey externally on the hairy tibiae and around the tarsal joints.

Type ♀ (65686) Mus. Wlsm. (Godm-Salv. Coll.) BM.

Hab. GUATEMALA: Las Mercedes, 3000 ft., 1881 (G. C. Champion). Unique.

12. *Gelechia cuneifera*, sp. n.

Antennae tawny grey; slightly serrate. *Palpi* with the median joint stiffly brush-like beneath, the terminal joint shorter than the median, smooth; tawny greyish. *Head* and *Thorax* tawny grey. *Forewings* with the costa slightly arched towards the base, apex depressed, termen very oblique; pale tawny grey, obscured at the apex and along the costa by darker shades of the same; the costal blotch extends from one-fifth to nearly three-fourths of the wing-length, its lower and inner edge shading to brownish fuscous, which forms first a broad wedge-shaped projection at about one-third, the apex crossing the fold, secondly, a brownish fuscous longitudinal streak reaching to the end of the cell above the middle of the wing; between this costal blotch and the broad terminal shade the paler ground-colour reaches to the costa, suggesting a pale transverse band; a few brownish fuscous scales are distributed in patches around the apex; cilia pale cinereous, somewhat sprinkled with brownish fuscous. *Exp. al.* 16 mm. *Hindwings* broader than the forewings, slightly sinuate below the acute apex; very pale grey; cilia pale brownish cinereous. *Abdomen* brownish cinereous. *Legs* tawny greyish, mottled with brownish fuscous.

Type ♂ (65676) Mus. Wlsm. (Godm-Salv. Coll.) BM. [PT. (65677) US. Nat. Mus.]

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

13. *Gelechia translucida* Wlsm. (Tab. II. fig. 21.)

Bryotropha translucida Wlsm. Pr. Z. Soc. Lond. 1891 520, 545 sp. 80 (1892)¹. *Gelechia translucida* Wlsm. Pr. Z. Soc. Lond. 1897 73 sp. 41 (1897)².

Hab. AMERICA, C-S-I. Central America—MEXICO: VERA CRUZ: Cordova, V. 1908 (F. Knab; 5979 Drnt. Det. 1908, US. Nat. Mus.). South America—FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne (W. Schaus). West Indies—DOMINICA¹⁻²—ST. VINCENT (H. H. Smith)¹⁻²—GRENADA²: Balthazar, 250 ft., 27. IV. (H. H. Smith)²; Mt. Gay Estate, 300 ft., 3-10. IX. (H. H. Smith)².

14. *Gelechia mediofuscella*, Clms.

= *vagella* Wkr.¹⁴; = *fuscochrella* Chmb.⁹; = *liturosella* Z.⁹.

Gelechia mediofuscella Clms. Pr. Ent. Soc. Phil. 2 11-12, 120 (1863)¹; Clms-Stn. Tin. N-Am.