

DESCRIPTIONS OF CHILI MICROLEPIDOPTERA (*)

BY

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Gelechiadae

I. *Gelechia galbanella*, Zell.

This insect was not yet recorded from Chili.

One specimen. N.º 1. Santiago

II. *Trichotaphe tangolias*, n. sp.

♂, 18 mm. Head and thorax grey-brown, shoulders concolorous. Palpi yellowish-brown, hairs of second joint yellowish-white. Abdomen yellowish-brown. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; yellowish-brown, costal edge pale yellowish-brown towards base, darker near middle and apex; stigmata dark fuscous; plical obliquely beyond first discal; second discal larger, indistinctly edged with reddish-brown; some indistinct dark fuscous spots along termen and dorsum and on costa, interrupted with light yellow near apex; a median indistinct stripe reaching plical and discal stigmata; basal third edged by a dark fuscous blotch, connecting with median stripe.

Cilia whitish-yellow, towards termen suffused with dark fuscous spots.

Hindwings grey, darker towards termen; cilia yellowish.

2 specimens. N.º 2. Bucalemu.

(*) El material a que se refiere este trabajo fué colectado por el señor C. Silva Figueroa.—*Nota de la Redaccion.*

III. *Chimabacche fagella*, Fabr.

This common insect, and the dark variety are also very common in Europe.

3 specimens. N.^{os} 8 and 9. Concepcion and Collipulli.

Stenomidae

I. *Antaeotricha parastis*, n. sp.

♂, 13 mm. Head bronzy-brown; labial palpi yellowish, second joint externally whitish-ochreous, suffused with brown towards base beneath; terminal joint concolorous; antennae blackish-grey, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$; thorax bronzy-brown; abdomen whitish-fuscous, beneath white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly stright, rather oblique; bronzy-grey-brown, suffused with darker brown; costal edge dark brown, extreme edge lighter, except towards base; two indistinct fuscous lines represented by small cloudy dark brown longitudinal spots, on median veins; second discal stigma rather large, blackish, transverse, connecting by 4 small spots running to apex, but not reaching it; a small spot, ill-defined, above, running along costa; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; costal hairpencil whitish; cilia fuscous with rows of lighter points.

One specimen. N.^o 12. Collipulli.

Tineidae

I. *Amydria prometopias*, n. sp.

♂, 9 mm. Head pale-ochreous, centre of crown mixed with fuscous; palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark brown, apex whitish, with dense long projecting scales beneath and 3 or 4 lateral bristles near apex; terminal joint dark brown; antennae pale ochreous suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous; abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; brownish, suffusedly strigulated with dark brown; some strigulae more or less marked with black; costal edge from base to near $\frac{1}{2}$ dark fuscous; on $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa a dark fuscous oblique spot, reaching several black

scales, running to apex, termen and a part of dorsum; discal stigmata large, more or less rounded, dark fuscous; dorsal stigma more posteriorly, dark fuscous; on dorsum some dark fuscous spots; cilia whitish-fuscous suffusedly barred with dark fuscous.

Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

One specimen. N.º 7. Santiago.

Pyralidae

(PHYCITINAE)

Phycita spissicella, Fabr.

The south american specimens do not differ from the european.

2 Specimens. N.º 11. Collipulli.

Nomophila noctuella, Schiff.

South american examples are more or less lighter coloured than european specimens.

The dark fuscous spots on forewings are dilated towards costa.

One specimen. N.º 13. Santiago.

