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CHARACTERS OF UNDESCRIBED
LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEA

F. Walker

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CHARACTERS

OF

UNDESCRIBED

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCEA.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S,

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P R E F A C E.

SEVERAL additions have been lately made to the 141 families into which the Lepidoptera Heterocera were formerly divided, and there are indications of a vast increase in the number of genera which compose them, and synonyms of some already published frequently appear.

A slight revise of the groups above mentioned may be useful, and will, perhaps, be prepared at an early period.

The following descriptions were written to fulfil an agreement that the species thereby characterized should appear in print.

F. WALKER.

October, 1869.

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CHARACTERS
OF
UNDESCRIBED SPECIES
OF
HETEROCHEROUS LEPIDOPTERA.

The following one hundred and two species are in the collection of T. Norris, Esq.

Tribe BOMBYCITES.	Fam. HYPSIDÆ.
Fam. AGARISTIDÆ.	Gen. VITESSA, Moore.
Gen. CALLIDULA, Hubn.	V. triplaga
C. erycinoides	Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ.
Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.	Gen. LITHOSIA, Fabr.
Gen. EUCEREAA, Hubn.	L. remota
E. melanopyga	Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ.
Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ.	Gen. BARSINE, Walk.
Gen. CYCLOSIA, Hubn.	B. punctifascia
C. spilophila	Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.
Gen. ETERUSIA, Hope.	Gen. IDALUS, Walk.
E. fasciata	I. lineosus
Gen. OLINA, n.	Gen. SPILOSOMA, Steph.
O. nyctemerooides	S. strigata
Fam. CTENUCHIDÆ.	S. cognata
Gen. CTENUCHA, Kirby.	Gen. ANTHENA, Walk.
C. nivosa	A. extenuata
Fam. MELAMERIDÆ.	Gen. ECPLANHERIA, Hubn.
Gen. JOSIA, Hubn.	E. annulifascia
J. lativitta	Gen. ARDICES, Walk.
Fam. PERICOPIDÆ.	A. liturata
Gen. PERICOPIS, Hubn.	Gen. HALSIDOTA, Hubn.
P. tristis	H. vitripennis
Gen. LAMA, n.	H. perflua
L. trifera	Fam. LIPARIDÆ.
Fam. EUSCHEMIDÆ.	Gen. OCNERIA, Hubn.
Gen. EUSCHEMA, Hubn.	O. congrua
E. auristriga	

- Gen. GENUSA, Walk.
G. discifera
 Gen. TURRIGA, n.
T. invasa
 Gen. SALTIGA, n.
S. latifera
 Fam. PSYCHIDÆ.
 Gen. ENTOMETRA, Walk.
E. adusta
 Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.
 Gen. HETEROCAMPA, Doubl.
H. seminivea
 Gen. EDEMA, Walk.
E. cana
 Gen. GOZARTA, n.
G. fulgorifera
 Gen. TURUPTIANA, n.
T. obliqua
 Fam. LIMACODIDÆ.
 Gen. DORATIFERA, Westw.
D. congrua
 Gen. MECYTHA, Walk.
M. antiqua
 Gen. MIRESA, Walk.
M. subcitrina
 Gen. CHAZENA, n.
C. velata
 Fam. DREPANULIDÆ.
 Gen. LONOMIA, Walk.
L. abnegata
 Fam. SATURNIIDÆ.
 Gen. ANTERÆA, Hubn.
A. insignis
 Gen. MICRATTACUS, Walk.
M. lebedoides
 Gen. DIRPHIA, Hubn.
D. sexfasciata
 Gen. EACLES, Hubn.
E. tricolor
E. suffusa
 Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ.
 Gen. HYDRIAS, Boisd.
H. canifascia
 Tribe NOCTUITES.
 Fam. BOMBYCOIDÆ.
 Gen. PUCIALIA, n.
P. furcifera
 Fam. LEUCANIDÆ.
 Gen. TURBULA, n.
T. petræa
- Fam. GLOTTULIDÆ.
 Gen. POLYTELA, Gn.
P. inclyta
 Gen. ARVADUCA, n.
A. dotata
 Gen. MONOSCA, n.
M. subnotata
 Fam. APAMIDÆ.
 Gen. LAPHYGMA, Gn.
L. præcipua
L. compta
L. experta
L. innotabilis
L. communicata
L. caudata
 Gen. HELIOPHOBUS, Boisd.
H. submarginalis
 Fam. NOCTUIDÆ.
 Gen. XANTHIA, Ochs.
X. moderata
 Fam. HADENIDÆ.
 Gen. EUPLEXIA, Steph.
E. morosa
 Fam. XYLINIDÆ.
 Gen. XYLINA, Ochs.
X. subcostalis
 Gen. NYSTALEA, Gn.
N. ignobilis
 Gen. LIBUNCA, n.
L. argentea
 Gen. BUCLARA, n.
B. bipartita
 Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ.
 Gen. ANTHECIA, Boisd.
A. saturata
 Fam. ACONTIDÆ.
 Gen. ACONTIA, Ochs.
A. antica
A. polychroma
A. antecedens
 Fam. ERASTRIDÆ.
 Gen. ERASTRIA, Ochs.
E. bryophiloides
 Fam. PALINDIDÆ.
 Gen. PALINDIA, Gn.
P. scita
 Fam. PLUSIDÆ.
 Gen. PLUSIA, Ochs.
P. modista
P. incompta
P. temperata

Gen. DEOBRIGA, n.	Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ.
D. chrysopasa	Gen. OPHIUSA, <i>Ochs.</i>
Gen. CAPITARIA, n.	O. albifimbria
C. sublineata	Gen. GOMORA, n.
Fam. CALPIDÆ.	G. argentipes
Gen. TAFALLA, n.	Fam. POAPHILIDÆ.
T. clavifera	Gen. POAPHILA, <i>Gn.</i>
Gen. PINCIA, n.	P. basilinea
P. continua	P. basigutta
Fam. GONOPTERIDÆ.	Fam. FOCILLIDÆ.
Gen. GONITIS, <i>Gn.</i>	Gen. TAUTOBRIGA, n.
G. apta	T. euspila
G. ignobilis	Fam. THERMISIIDÆ.
Fam. HOMOPTERIDÆ.	Gen. THERMISIA, <i>Hubn.</i>
Gen. HOMOPTERA, <i>Boisd.</i>	T. imbuta
H. lucimargo	Gen. HYPERNARIA, <i>Gn.</i>
H. albiflos	H. basisignata
H. niviplaga	H. anisospila
H. brevipennis	Gen. COMPLUTIA, n.
H. viridisquama	C. transversa
Gen. PIANA, n.	Tribe PYRALITES.
P. lignifica	Fam. PYRALIDÆ.
Fam. HYPOGRAMMIDÆ.	Gen. PYRALIS, <i>Linn.</i>
Gen. CENIPETA, <i>Hubn.</i>	P. sodalis
C. ænescens	Tribe GEOMETRITES.
Gen. BRIARDA, <i>Walk.</i>	Fam. BOARMIDÆ.
B. semiplaga	Gen. BOARMIA, <i>Treit.</i>
Gen. BURDRIA, n.	B. contributaria
B. edemoides	B. plagiaria
Fam. BOLINIDÆ.	Fam. LARENTIDÆ.
Gen. BOLINA, <i>Gn.</i>	Gen. OBITA, n.
B. mesoleuca	O. dispar
Fam. OMMATOPHORIDÆ.	Fam. ERATEINIDÆ.
Gen. SPIRAMIA, <i>Gn.</i>	Gen. ERATEINA, <i>Doubl.</i>
S. hypopyroides	E. specularia
Gen. ARABRIGA, n.	
A. bimaculata	
Fam. HYPOPYRIDÆ.	
Gen. HYPOPYRA, <i>Gn.</i>	
H. fusifascia	

1. *CALLIDULA ERYCINOIDES*. Fusca; corpore subtus testaceo; alis latissimis, punctis subtus marginalibus albis, fimbria ochracea fusco notata; alis anticis acutis, fascia postmedia lutea vix obliqua postice ochraceo suffusa, puncto strigisque duabus exterioribus subtus albis; alis posticis subtus rufis testaceo conspersis, punctis duobus antemediis albis, fasciis quatuor postmediis testaceis undulatis indeterminatis.

Brown. Body slender, testaceous beneath. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slightly ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ filiform, slender. Legs testaceous, smooth, slender; fore tibiæ very short; hind tibiæ with four slender spurs. Wings very broad; under side with white marginal points; fringe ochraceous, with some brown marks, which are most numerous in the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with a post-medial hardly oblique luteous band, which is narrower and tinged with ochraceous near the hind angle, to which it does not extend; under side with a white point and two exterior transverse white streaks in the disk between the base and the band; first streak oblique, much shorter than the second. Hind wings beneath red, speckled with testaceous, with two approximate white points in the disk at one-third of the length, and with four postmedial undulating very irregular testaceous bands. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

2. EUCREA MELANOPYGA. *Fæm.*—Fusca, robusta, cylindrica; capite thorace antico pectoreque rufo-ochraceis, palpis rufo-ochraceis oblique ascendentibus, articulo 3o fusco conico minimo; antennis cyaneo-nigris basi rufis; abdominis dimidio basali coxis femoribusque rufis; alis anticis subpurpurascensibus; alis posticis cinereis perparum hyalinis fuscescente marginatis.

Female. Brown, stout, cylindrical. Head, pectus and fore part of the thorax reddish ochraceous. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi reddish ochraceous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, brown, very minute. Antennæ bluish black, red at the base. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; upper side bright red for more than half the length from the base. Legs stout, smooth; femora, except the tips and coxæ, red. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge. Hind wings cinereous, very slightly hyaline, brownish along the exterior. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

3. CYCLOSIA SPILOPHILA. *Mas.*—Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; corpore saturate cyaneo; capite albo quadripunctato; abdomine brevi punctis lateralibus albis, segmentis ventralibus albo marginatis; alis fascia submarginali e strigis albis cyaneo marginatis; alis anticis lineis duabus transversis postmediis e guttis albis, costa apicem versus saturate cyanea; alis posticis guttis septem albis postmediis.

Male.—Deep ferruginous-brown. Body deep blue. Head conical in front; a white point on each side in front of the eye and another behind the eye. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated; branches very thick-set. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of

the hind wings; a row of white points along each side; hind borders of the segments white beneath. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings with a submarginal row of short white streaks, which are bordered with deep blue. Fore wings with ten or eleven white dots of various shape, which form two irregular transverse postmedial lines and are largest on the under side; costa deep blue towards the tip. Hind wings with seven white dots beyond the middle. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

4. *ETERUSIA FASCIATA*. *Mas et fæm.*—Atra; antennis saturate cyaneis, *maris* densissime pectinatis, *fæm.* serratis; pectore cyaneo-viridi; abdomine dorso saturate cyaneo fasciis ventralibus cyaneo-viridibus; alis anticis amplis subacuminatis fascia postmedia flava vix arcuata; alis posticis fascia marginali ochracea nigro sex-maculata; alis quatuor basi subtus cyaneo strigatis.

Male and female.—Deep black. Head conical in front. Antennæ deep blue, very densely pectinated in the male, serrated in the female; branches black, moderately long. Pectus bluish green. Abdomen deep blue above; under side with a bluish green band on the hind border of each segment. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ tinged with bluish green; tibiæ without spurs. Wings ample; under side with blue streaks towards the base. Fore wings slightly acuminate, with a hardly curved yellow band at somewhat beyond the middle; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with an ochraceous marginal band, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the costa to one-third of the length of the exterior border and contains six black spots; fringe black. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 29—31 lines.

North Hindostan.

Gen. OLINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput antice planum. Proboscis longa. Palpi validi, læves, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us acutus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ latæ pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ anticæ calcare apicali brevissimo; tibiæ mediæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus tribus, 3o apicali brevissimo. Alæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Head flat in front. Proboscis long. Palpi stout, smooth, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, rather longer than the front between the eyes; third joint acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; fore tibiæ with a very short apical spur; middle tibiæ with two short apical spurs; hind tibiæ with two short spurs at two-thirds of the length and with one very short apical spur. Wings long,

narrow, rounded at the tips. Fore wings with four inferior veins, second opposite the end of the areolet, much more distant from the first than the third, which is very near the fourth; exterior border extremely oblique.

5. *OLINA NYCTEMEROIDES*. *Mas.*—Fusca; capite coccineo antice albo; palpis basi coccineis; thorace vittis duabus punctisque duobus anticis albis; pectore albo; alis anticis maculis duabus postmediis albis, 1a subcostali fere rotunda, 2a lanceolato obliqua, fimbria apice lineaque apud marginem interiorem albis; alis posticis albo bivittatis.

Male.—Brown. Head crimson; front white. Palpi crimson at the base. Thorax with a white stripe and with a white point on each side of the fore border. Pectus and legs white; tarsi brown. Fore wings with two white spots forming an incomplete band at a little beyond the middle; first subcostal, nearly round; second lanceolate, oblique; fringe white at the tip; a slender white line along the interior border. Hind wings with two white stripes; first broader and longer than the second, extending in the disk to three-fourths of the length of the wing; second occupying the interior border; fringe white at the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $15\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

6. *CTENUCHA NIVOSA*. · *Mas.*—Cyaneo-nigra; capite albo postice ochraceo, palpis porrectis subtus basi albis et pilosis caput longe superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato; antennis densissime pectinatis; thorace albo cyaneo-nigro bivittato; abdomine alas posticas sat superante, segmentis albo marginatis; pedibus albo vittatis; alis anticis albis, vittis strigisque fuscis inter venas; alis posticis strigis apud costam fimbriaque albis.

Male.—Bluish black. Head white, ochraceous behind. Proboscis black, moderately long. Palpi black, porrect, white and pilose beneath towards the base, extending much beyond the head, not longer than its breadth; second joint pilose above; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated; branches very thick-set. Thorax white, with a bluish black stripe on each side. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a narrow white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs smooth; femora and tibiae striped with white; hind tibiae with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings white, with brown stripes and streaks between the veins. Hind wings with the veins towards the costa streaked with white; fringe white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

7. *JOSIA LATIVITTA*. *Mas.*—Nigra, corpore subtus capiteque albis; palpis albis arcuatis oblique ascendentibus, articulo 3o

lanceolato minimo; antennis pectinatis; thorace albo biplagiato; abdome ochraceo bivittato alas posticas dimidio superante, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedibus albis fusco pallido vittatis; alis anticis vitta media lata luteo-alba basi apiceque attenuata; alis posticis vitta media lata ochracea. *Fæm.*—Antennis setulosis.

Male.—Black. Body white beneath. Head white. Proboscis brown. Palpi white, striped with brown on each side, smooth, slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a white patch on each side. Abdomen with an ochraceous stripe on each side, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs white, smooth, slender, striped with pale brown; spurs long. Wings narrow. Fore wings with a broad luteous white middle stripe, which is attenuated at each end and is ochraceous beneath, and does not extend to the border. *Female.*—Third joint of the palpi conical. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

8. PERICOPIS TRISTIS. *Fæm.*—Cinereo-nigra; palpis porrectis gracilibus caput longe superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato; antennis setulosis; abdomine cyanescente apice subitus luteo; alis anticis fascia sordide alba non obliqua, alis posticis maculis apud marginem intiorem albis, alis quatuor subitus gutta basali coccinea.

Female.—Cinereous-black. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, extending much beyond the head, not longer than the breadth of the latter; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen with a bluish tinge, not extending beyond the hind wings; tip luteous beneath. Legs smooth; spurs moderately long. Fore wings with a dingy white upright band, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the costa to the end of the interior border. Hind wings with white spots along the interior border; these spots in the middle part are very small. Wings beneath with a crimson dot at the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings $28\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Gen. LAMA, n.

Fæm.—Corpus cylindricum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria brevia. Alæ anticæ longæ, subrotundatae, margine exteriore rotundato sat obliqua.

Female.—Body cylindrical. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi

smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, rather short. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Fore wings long, slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly rounded; exterior border rounded, rather oblique.

The type of this genus is *L. melaxantha* (*Encyane melaxantha*, *C. L. H.* ii. 363).

9. **LAMA TRIFERA.** *Fæm.*—*Nigra*, alis anticis vitta antemedia nigro venosa apice obliqua strigaque exteriore lata obliqua luteis, alis posticis vitta lata lutea.

Female.—Black. Proboscis brown. Wings blue. Fore wings with a luteous stripe extending from the base to about half the length, oblique along its outer border, with black veins, and bordered in front and behind with black; a broad exterior oblique luteous streak parallel to the outer border of the luteous stripe. Hind wings with a broad luteous streak extending from the base to three-fourths of the length. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Espirito Santo.

10. **EUSCHEMA AURISTRIGA.** *Mas.*—Saturate purpurea, corpore cinereo-luteo, palpis porrectis caput sat superantibus articulo 3o linearis 2i dimidio longiore, antennis nigro pectinatis, abdominis lateribus ventreque ochraceis fasciculo apicali minimo, tibiis posticis dilatatis dense fasciculatis, alis anticis angustis fascia antemedia lata abbreviata aurato-flavo.

Male.—Dark purple. Body cinereous-luteous. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint slender, linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated; branches black, of moderate length. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, ochraceous on each side and beneath, where it is woolly; apical tuft very small. Legs cinereous; hind tibiae dilated and thickly tufted. Fore wings narrow, with a broad antemedial gilded yellow band, which is abbreviated at each end; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

11. **VITESSA TRPLAGA.** *Mas.*—Purpureo-nigra, capite supra flavo, palpis porrectis lanceolatis caput longe superantibus articulo 2o subtus albo strigato 3o longi-conico, thorace ochraceo, abdomine alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali nigricante-cinereo, alis anticis plaga basali ochracea maculis duabus flavis magnis transverse elongatis 1a antemedia 2a subapicali.

Male.—Purplish black. Head yellow above. Palpi black, smooth, lanceolate, extending much beyond the head; second joint with a white streak beneath; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft blackish cinereous. Legs smooth; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Fore wings with an ochraceous basal patch, which does not extend to the costa, and with two large transversely elongated yellow spots; first spot antemedial; second near the tip, apparent also beneath. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Allied to *V. Zemire*.

12. *LITHOSIA REMOTA*. *Mas*.—Lutea, palpis porrectis brevissimis articulo 3o fusco minimo, antennis fuscis setosis, abdomine alas posticas sat superante apice subincrassato bifasciculato, calcaribus brevissimis, alis anticis apice subrotundatis, alis posticis subpallidioribus.

Male.—Luteous. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint brown, very minute. Antennæ brown, slender, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, slightly incrassated, and with an elongated tuft on each side at the tip. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongated, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips. Hind wings slightly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Moreton Bay.

13. *BARSINE PUNCTIFASCIA*. *Fæm*.—Pallide flava, subtus alba, capite antice albo, palpis gracilibus subarcuatis oblique ascendentibus articulo 3o parvo, abdomine albo brevi, alis anticis puncto basali nigro lineis duabus antemediis transversis undulatis e guttis fuscis 2a duplicata fascia exteriore fusca angulosa venis obscurioribus, alis posticis albis.

Female.—Pale yellow, slender, white beneath. Head white in front. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint minute. Abdomen white, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with a black point very near the base; two transverse undulating lines of brown dots; first line at half the distance between the base and the second, which is double and slightly antemedial; an exterior zigzag brown band in which the veins are dark brown. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

14. *IDALUS LINEOSUS*. *Fæm.*—Pallide cinereus, subtus albus, palpis subascendentibus nigro bimaculatis articulo 3o obtuso brevissimo, antennis fulvis setulosis, thorace nigro-quadriguttato macula strigisque duabus lateralibus roseis, abdomine alas posticas longe superante dorso roseo, pedibus roseo strigatis nigro fasciat, alis anticis inter venas nigro lineatis striga basali rosea spatio postmedio albido flavo-marginato, alis posticis apud marginem interiorem roseis.

Female.—Pale cinereous, white beneath. Proboscis testaceous, longer than the thorax. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, with two black spots above; third joint obtuse, very short. Antennæ tawny, setulose, white above towards the base. Thorax with two approximate black dots near the hind border and near an anterior bright rosy spot; a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ, which are bright rosy on the outer side. Abdomen bright rosy above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs white; coxæ and femora streaked with bright rosy; tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with black lines between the veins; interior border yellow; a little rosy streak at the base; space beyond the areolet whitish, bordered with yellow. Hind wings iridescent, whitish; a broad rosy space along the interior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The longitudinal lines on the fore wings distinguish it from *I. admirabilis*.

15. *SPILOSOMA STRIGATA*. *Fæm.*—Subtestaceo-alba, palpis porrectis supra nigris caput sat superantibus, antennis nigris serratis, thorace nigro-biguttato, abdominis dorso luteo vittis tribus guttularibus nigris, femoribus anticis supra luteis, tibiis supra nigris, alis anticis striga discoidali striga subapicali punctoque subcostali elongato nigris, alis posticis gutta discoidali guttisque duabus submarginalibus nigris.

Female.—White, with a very faint testaceous tinge. Proboscis tawny. Palpi porrect, black above, extending rather beyond the head. Antennæ black, serrated, white on the inner side towards the base. A black dot on each of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings, luteous above, with three stripes of black dots; under side with two stripes of black dots. Legs slender; fore femora luteous above; tibiæ black above; tarsi black. Fore wings with a black streak along the hind side of the areolet; a second and much shorter black streak nearer the tip in a line with the first; an elongated black subcostal point opposite the end of the first streak. Hind wings with a black dot at the end of the areolet, and with two black dots near the exterior border and remote from each other. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

16. SPILOSOMA COGNATA. *Mas.*—Alba, capitis lateribus fuscis, palpis nigris porrectis caput non superantibus, abdomine roseo nigro quinque fasciato, femoribus roseo variis, alis puncto discoidalali fusco.

Male.—White. Head brown on each side between the eyes. Palpi black, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ with black branches of moderate length. Abdomen rosy red, with five black bands, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Femora with some rosy hairs. Wings with a brown point at the end of the areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *S. rhadophila*, from which it is distinguished by the black bands on the abdomen and by the wings, which have no stripes nor streaks.

17. ANTHEUA EXTENUATA. *Mas.*—Pallidissime flava, subtus alba, capite pilis longis erectis vestito, antennis luteis, alis anticis fusco subconspersis apice subrotundatis apud marginem exteriorem albidis margine exteriore recto sat obliquo, alis posticis subflavescente albidis.

Male.—Very pale yellow, white beneath. Head clothed with long erect hairs. Antennæ luteous, stout, smooth. Legs stout: femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with a few minute brown speckles, whitish towards the exterior border, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a very slight yellowish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Most allied to *A. simplex*.

18. ECPANTHERIA ANNULIFASCIA. *Fæm.*—Albido-cinerea, fronte obscure cinerea nigro marginata, thoracis tegulis anticis nigro quadri-lineatis, abdomine obscure cinereo alas posticas sat superante vittis tribus e maculis luteis nigro submarginatis vitta ventrali e maculis cinereis nigro marginatis, pedibus nigro fasciatis, alis anticis fasciis obliquis e maculis obscure cinereis nigro marginatis fascia marginali e guttis cinereis nigro marginatis, alis posticis albis semihyalinis gutta apud angulum interiorem nigra.

Female.—Whitish cinereous, white beneath. Front of the head dark cinereous, bordered before and behind with black. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slightly serrated. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with four black lines, which are united in front and diverge hindward; hind part with eight black lines, of which two are on each of the hind tegulæ, and of these lines the outer one is undulating. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with three stripes of luteous partly black-bordered spots;

under side with an incomplete stripe of cinereous black-bordered spots. Legs white; a black postmedial band on each of the femora and of the tibiae; tarsi black, their joints white towards the base. Fore wings with four or five oblique bands of irregular black-bordered dark cinereous spots, and with a regular marginal band of cinereous black-bordered dots. Hind wings white, semihyaline, with a black dot by the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Most allied to *E. indecisa* and to *E. degenera*, chiefly distinguished from the former by the markings of the thorax and from the latter by the markings of the abdomen.

19. ARDICES LITURATA. *Fæm.*—Testaceo-alba, capite antice nigro, palpis nigris brevissimis articulo 3o lanceolato, thorace guttis duabus vittisque tribus nigris, pectoris lateribus nigricantibus, abdomine supra ochraceo vittis tribus nigris macularibus vittis duabus ventralibus nigris macularibus, femoribus anticis supra rufis tibiis supra nigris, alis anticis vitta discoidali clavata latissima fascia exteriore obliqua bis interrupta strigis costalibus et posticis maculisque marginalibus elongatis nigris fimbria nigro albo notata, alis posticis nigricantibus spatio marginali albo nigricante maculato.

Female.—Testaceous-white. Head black in front. Proboscis testaceous, very short and slender. Palpi black, very short; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black. Thorax with a diffuse black dot on each of the fore tegulæ, with a black stripe on each of the hind tegulæ and with a black middle stripe. Pectus blackish on each side. Abdomen above ochraceous, with three macular black stripes; under side with two macular black stripes. Fore femora red-lead colour above; middle femora with a red tinge near their tips above; tarsi and fore tibiae black; posterior tibiae black above. Wings with white veins. Fore wings with a clavate very broad black stripe in the disk; an exterior oblique twice-interrupted black band; some black streaks along the costa; some broader and longer black streaks along the exterior border; a row of elongated black spots along the exterior border; fringe black, with white intervals. Hind wings blackish; exterior border irregularly white, its fore part with five irregular blackish spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

The markings of the wings are very different from those of *A. fulvochirta*.

20. HALESIDOTA VITRIPENNIS. *Fæm.*—Albido-testacea, capite subtus ochraceo punctis duobus fronteque lineam longitudinalem albam includente nigris, palpis nigris oblique ascendentibus subtus

ex parte ochraceis articulo 3o longi-conico basi albo, thorace nigro sex-guttato, abdome fusco quadrifasciato vittis duabus ventralibus nigris guttularibus, pedibus nigro variis, alis vitreis albo venosis, alis anticis costa margineque albido-testaceis lineis sex transversis fascia exteriore lineis punctisque duobus apud marginem interiore punctis venarum strigisque marginalibus nigris margine exteriore apicem versus sinuato.

Female.—Whitish testaceous. Head with a black point on each side of the vertex; front black, with a white longitudinal line; under side ochraceous. Proboscis tawny, long. Palpi black, partly ochraceous beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, white at the base, about half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slender, serrated. Thorax with four black transverse dots on the fore border and with a black dot on each of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs towards the base, with four dark brown bands beyond the middle; under side with two lateral rows of black dots. Legs stout; coxæ ochraceous; femora with black tips; posterior femora with a black dot near the base; hind femora with a black dot beyond the middle; anterior tibiæ black; hind tibiæ with a black spot; tarsi black, their joints with white tips. Wings pellucid; veins white. Fore wings whitish testaceous along the costa and along the interior border; tips brownish testaceous; costal testaceous part with six irregular transverse black lines and with an exterior black band; interior border with two black points and with two exterior longitudinal black lines; two black points on the submedian vein; first and second inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; first with a very broad black band; second with a narrow black band; third with a very narrow black band, thrice nearer to the second than to the fourth, which has a black point beyond the middle; some black streaks on the exterior border, which is extremely oblique and is excavated towards the tip. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 25 lines.

21. *HALESIDOTA PERFLUA*. *Fæm*.—Ferruginea, subtus fulva, palpis porrectis gracilibus caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o conico, thorace luteo pallide bimaculato, abdome alas posticas dimidio superante dorso pallide rufo, alis anticis fascia guttas duas ferrugineas includente macula postica longa maculis marginalibus ferrugineo guttatis et punctatis punctisque venarum pallide luteis, alis posticis fulvis.

Female.—Ferruginous, tawny beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the first. Antennæ brown, serrated. Thorax with a pale luteous spot

at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen cylindrical, pale red above, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore legs brown; tarsi luteous, with brown tips. Fore wings with a pale luteous basal patch, which contains two ferruginous dots; an elongated pale luteous spot on the interior border; some irregular pale luteous spots along the exterior border; these spots include ferruginous dots and points: some pale luteous points on the veins, forming, with the spots on the interior border, an oblique very incomplete postmedial band; fringe with pale luteous dots; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings tawny. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

22. OCNERIA CONGRUA. *Mas.*—Rufescens, gracilis, pilis longis vestita, palpis porrectis caput longe superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2o dimidio non breviore, antennis latissime pectinatis, alis sub-pilosus, alis anticis apice rotundatis punctis duobus discoidalibus nigris.

Male.—Reddish. Body slender. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head, not longer than its breadth; second joint densely clothed with long hairs; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches setulose. Abdomen nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; femora thinly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, thinly clothed. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two black points at the end of the discal areolet, one behind the other; three veinlets springing from the end of the discal areolet; a fourth very near the end of the areolet and close to the third; a fifth proceeding from the submedian vein at somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length of the discal areolet; sub-anal vein nearly parallel to the interior border; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

23. GENUSA DISCIFERA. *Mas.*—Fusca, subtus albida, capite et thorace antico luteis, palpis porrectis gracilibus caput longe superantibus articulo 3o longiusculo, antennis late pectinatis, tibiis posticis calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis, alis albidis fusco late marginatis.

Male.—Brown. Body whitish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, extending much beyond the head, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender, striped with

brown; hind tibiae with two short apical spurs. Wings whitish, broadly bordered with brown. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *G. circumdata*, from which it may be distinguished by the regular dark border of the wings.

Bengal.

Gen. TURRIGA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, dense pilosi, oblique ascendentibus, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennae breves, latissime pectinatae. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas sat superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Pedes sat graciles, late fimbriati. Alae antice breves, latae, apice subrotundatae, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male.—Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi thick, densely clothed in front, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennae short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen linear, with small tufts along each side, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiae fringed with long hairs. Wings short and broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third four times more remote from the fourth than from the second.

24. *TURRIGA INVASA*. *Mas.*—Fusca, corpore subtus abdomine alis anticis subtus alisque posticis subcervino-cinereis, abdominis fasciculo apicali fusco, pedibus cinereis tarsis fusco fasciatis, alis anticis albis striga postica basali brevi lata plaga postica magna plaga marginali maculisque tribus costalibus nigris lineis quatuor nigris transversis angulosis fascia subtus fusca postmedia obliqua.

Male.—Brown. Body beneath, abdomen, fore wings beneath and hind wings cinereous, with a slight tinge of pale fawn-colour. Abdomen with a brown apical tuft. Legs cinereous; tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings white, with some cinereous-brown marks; these consist of a short broad streak along the base of the interior border, a large patch on the interior border and another on the exterior border, and three costal spots; four zigzag transverse black lines; first basal; second antemedial; third postmedial, receding from the second towards the costa; fourth submarginal; under side with a brown postmedial oblique band, which is also apparent beneath the hind wings near the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Gen. SALTIGA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum, breve. Frons rotundata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi obsoleti. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, thorace paullo longiores. Abdomen pilis longis indutum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis longus. Pedes breves, crassi, subfimbriati; calcaria nulla. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Male.—Body stout, smooth. Front rounded. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ a little longer than the thorax, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs short, very stout; femora and tibiæ fringed with short hairs, the latter without spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

25. *SALTIGA LATIFERA*. *Mas.*—Alba, capite fusco, thorace antice pallide luteo margine antico fasciaque lata fuscis, abdomine pallidissime fuscō, alis anticis fascia obliqua postice dilatata fasciaque brevi marginali fuscis connexis, alis posticis fusco pallidissime marginatis.

Male.—White. Head brown. Thorax pale luteous in front, with a brown fore border and a broad brown band. Abdomen very pale brown. Fore wings with a brown oblique band which extends from the tip of the costa to the basal part of the interior border, on approaching which it is dilated and joins another band which extends from it along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings bordered with very pale brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

26. *ENTOMETA ADUSTA*. *Mas.*—Rufescente ferruginea, dense pilosa, palpi albidis porrectis, caput non superantibus, antennis latissime pectinatis ramis nigris, abdomine alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali longissimo, tarsis albidis nigro fasciatris, alis anticis basi saturate rufis linea postmedia interrupta undulata perobliqua e punctis nigris ochraceo marginatis, alis posticis nigris ochraceo marginatis margine interiore rufescente ferrugineo.

Male.—Reddish ferruginous, densely pilose. Palpi whitish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long. Legs short; tarsi whitish, with black bands. Fore wings deep red towards the base, except along the interior border; a postmedial interrupted undulating and very oblique line of black ochraceous-bordered points; exterior border extremely

oblique. Hind wings, except along the interior border, black, irregularly bordered with ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Distinguished from *E. obliqua* by the colour of the fore wings and by the smaller luteous marks of the hind wings.

Moreton Bay.

27. PERINA PURA. *Mas.*—Alba, capite pectore et abdominis fasciculo apicali pallide luteis, alis anticis vitreis basi albis, alis posticis apud apices vitreis.

Male.—White. Head, pectus and apical tuft of the abdomen pale luteous. Fore wings quite pellucid and without hairs, except at the base. Hind wings with an elliptical bare space about the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Distinguished from the other species of the genus by having no dark colour on the wings.

28. HETEROCAMPA SEMINIVEA. Cervina, corpore subtus thorace postice abdome pedibus et alis posticis albidis, abdome alas posticas longe superante, alis anticis lineis nonnullis antemediis cinereis transversis angulosis linea media nigra transversa vix undulata dimidio exteriore albido lineolas fuscas obliquas angulosas includente plaga discoidali fusca diffusa plagis duabus nigricantibus parallelis la costali 2a subcostali guttis marginalibus nigris trigonis margine exteriore perobliquo, alis posticis fusco late marginatis fimbria alba.

Fawn-colour. Body beneath, hind part of the thorax, abdomen, legs and hind wings whitish. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with some antemedial transverse zigzag cinereous lines; exterior half whitish, divided from the inner half by a hardly undulating black line and containing several delicate oblique zigzag brown lines, a diffuse brown spot in the disk and two parallel blackish patches, one costal, the other subcostal; marginal dots black, triangular, accompanied by a brown festoon; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings broadly bordered with brown; fringe white. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Limas.

29. EDEMA CANA. *Mas.*—Fuscescente-cinerea, capite fasciculis duobus erectis, palpis vix ascendentibus subtus albis articulo 3o longi-conico, antennis sat late pectinatis, thorace cano antice albo nigricante bifasciato; abdome alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali longo, tibiis latissime fimbriatis, alis anticis venis nigro conspersis striga nigra strigisque albidis basalibus longitudinalibus macula discoidali albida punctum nigrum includente linea postmedia albida

transversa subundulata guttis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis albis punctis marginalibus fuscis.

Male.—Brownish cinereous. Head with an erect partly white tuft at the base of each of the antennæ. Palpi slender, hardly ascending, extending rather beyond the head, white beneath; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, rather broadly pectinated. Thorax hoary; fore part white and with two blackish bands. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; under side pale cinereous; apical tuft elongate. Legs short, slender; tibiae fringed with very long hairs; spurs slender. Fore wings with black speckles on the veins; a black streak extending from the base to one-third of the length, accompanied by some whitish streaks; a whitish mark at the end of the areolet, inclosing a black point; a postmedial slightly undulating transverse whitish line; two more exterior blackish dots; marginal points black. Hind wings white, with brown marginal points. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

North America.

Genus GOZARTA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo longo verticali. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us squamosus, crassus; 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ setosæ. Thorax postice subcristatus, tegulis posticis longissimis. Abdomen basi subcristatum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes validi, densissime pilosi; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ anticae longæ, vix acutæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore rotundato vix inciso sat obliquo.

Female.—Body stout. Head with a long erect vertical tuft. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head and longer than its breadth; second joint squamous, very stout; third linear, slender, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Hind tegulae of the thorax very long; hind part of the thorax slightly crested. Abdomen slightly crested at the base, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiae very densely pilose; spurs rather short. Wings long. Fore wings hardly acute; costa very slightly convex; exterior border rounded, slightly festooned, rather oblique.

30. *Gozarta fulgurifera*. *Fæm*.—Cinereo-fulva, palpis extus fusco vittatis, thorace macula magna postica nigricante conica tegulis anticis obscure fuscis linea transversa undulata albida tegulis posticis nigro conspersis, pectore nigricante-vittato, alis anticis nigro conspersis lituris duabus posticis nigris striga postmedia longitudinali

nigra lincolam argenteam interruptam includente, alis posticis cinereo fuscis fimbria cinerea.

Female.—Wood-colour or cinereous-tawny, more cinereous beneath. Palpi striped with brown on the outer side. Fore tegulae of the thorax dark brown, with an undulating transverse whitish line; hind tegulae with some black speckles; hind part with a large conical blackish spot. Pectus with a broad blackish stripe. Fore wings with some blackish speckles; two black marks on the interior border, one near the base, the other at two-thirds of the length, both indications of transverse lines which elsewhere are almost or quite obsolete; a black discal streak extending from the middle of the length to the exterior border and including a little interrupted silvery line. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Limar.

Genus TURUPTIANA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum, fere cylindricum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi laeves, breves, validi, subangulati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo. Antennae mediocriter pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi, dense pilosi. Alae anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore subconvexo pero obliquo.

Male.—Body stout, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, more slightly ascending than the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely clothed. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins almost contiguous at the base; fourth remote from the third; two superior veins.

The structure of the palpi and of the antennæ distinguish this genus from *Cerura*.

31. *TURUPTIANA OBLIQUA*. *Mas*.—Argenteo-alba, corpore subtus et abdomine luteis, capite antice fusco, alis anticis costa fasciaque obliquo fuscis.

Male.—Silvery white. Body luteous beneath. Head brown in front. Palpi and antennæ brown. Thorax brown about the fore border. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a brown costa and with a brown band, which extends from a little beyond one-third of the length of the

costa to the tip of the fourth inferior vein. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

32. *DORATIFERA CONGRUA*. *Mas.*—Rufescente cervina, robusta, fronte fasciculata, palpis porrectis gracilibus apice flavis caput paullo superantibus, antennis late pectinatis apices versus serratis, abdomine brevi pilis longis vestito, pedibus robustis late fimbriatis, alis anticis apice rotundatis linea postica nigra lineaque discoidali angulosa obscure cinerea connexis, alis posticis pallidioribus.

Male.—Reddish fawn-colour, stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, slender, yellow at the tips, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated, serrated for one-third of the length from the tips. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings broad, short. Fore wings with an oblique black mark on the interior border near the base, connected with an oblique zigzag dark fawn-coloured line; tips rounded; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Moreton Bay.

33. *MECYTHA ANTIQUA*. *Mas.*—Albida, capitis lateribus luteis, palpis luteis porrectis caput vix superantibus articulo, 3o minimo, antennis subpectinatis, abdomine fusco alas posticas superante pilis basalibus rufis fasciculo apicali albo, pedibus luteis albo fimbriatis, alis anticis apud costam fuscis plaga postica lineaque exteriore obliqua guttulari nigricantibus venis luteis nigricante punctatis fimbria fusco notata, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis fimbria albo notata.

Male.—Whitish. Head with luteous hairs on each side. Palpi luteous, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen brown, clothed with long hairs, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with some red hairs at the base and with a white apical tuft. Legs luteous, short, slender; femora and tibiæ fringed with long white hairs. Fore wings brown along the costa nearly to the tips; a blackish patch on the interior border; an exterior oblique line of blackish dots; veins luteous, with blackish points; fringe with brown marks. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe with white marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Moreton Bay.

34. *MIRESA?* *SUBCITRINA*. *Mas.*—Pallidissime citrina, capite thoraceque densissime pilosis, abdomine brevi apice dense piloso,

pedibus robustis usque ad tarsorum apices dense fimbriatis, alis anticis basi lanuginosis apice rotundatis margine exteriore rotundato perobliquo.

Male.—Very pale lemon-colour. Head and thorax very densely pilose. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, obtuse and densely pilose at the tip. Legs stout, densely fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Fore wings woolly at the base, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Genus CHAZENA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum, lave. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput per paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, laves; calcaria nulla. Alæ antice elongatæ, apice subrotundatae, margine exteriore rotundato sat obliquo. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subangulato, angulo interiore quadrato.

Male.—Body stout, smooth. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, smooth; no spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle; interior angle quadrate.

Allied to *Naprepa*.

35. CHAZENA VELATA. *Mas*—Cinerea, subtus rufescente cinerea, alis anticis lineis tribus obscurioribus angulosis indistinctis lunula discoidali tenui fusco pallido marginata linea exteriore obliqua undulata pallide fusca in venis obscuriore plaga apud marginem exteriorem pallide fusca, alis posticis rufescensibus margine interiore cinereo fusco-notato.

Male.—Cinereous, reddish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with three indistinct zigzag darker lines, one antemedial, two postmedial, hardly apparent except on the veins; a slender discoidal lunule bordered with pale brown; an exterior oblique undulating pale brown line, darker brown on the veins; a pale brown patch along the middle part of the exterior border. Hind wings reddish; interior border cinereous, with brown marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Limas.

36. *LONOMIA ABNEGATA*. *Mas.*—Lutea, capite cervino lateribus fasciaque albidis, palpis porrectis albidis luteo vittatis articulo 3o brevissimo, antennis albidis ramis luteis, abdomine alas posticas non superante fasciculo apicali minimo, alis linea obliqua lineaque exteriore indistincta punctulari saturate rufis guttis duabus subtus cinereis rufescente marginatis.

Male.—Luteous. Head fawn-colour, whitish on each side and with a whitish band. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, whitish, with a luteous stripe, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ whitish; branches luteous, of moderate length. Abdomen tapering, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of the femora hoary. Wings with an oblique dark red line, which extends from a little before three-fourths of the length of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an exterior indistinct line of dark red points; under side with two cinereous reddish-bordered dots between the base and the line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

L. albigutta is distinguished from this species by the white points on the wings.

37. *ANTHERÆA INSIGNIS*. *Fæm.*—Ochracea, thorace antice cinereo, alis linea recta obliqua lineaque exteriore angulosa nigricantibus, alis anticis costæ dimidio basali cinereo fascia antemedia nigricante costam versus valde flexa macula discoidali parva vitrea linea exteriore costam versus flexa, alis posticis macula discoidali punctum vitreum includente fasciaque exteriore maculari nigricantibus.

Female.—Orange, densely pilose, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated; joints with two branches on each side. Thorax cinereous in front. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with a blackish straight oblique line and with an exterior blackish zigzag line, which is dilated on each angle and cinereous-flecked in the fore wings, and is accompanied in the hind wings by exterior blackish spots. Fore wings hardly acute; costa cinereous along half the length from the base; a blackish band near the base, abruptly and extensively bent outward near the costa; a small vitreous spot in the disk on the inner side of the straight line, which is curved near the costa; under side with the antemedial line limited to a lunule and with the zigzag line represented by spots. Hind wings with a blackish discoidal spot on the outer side of the straight line including a minute vitreous point; under side without the straight line, but with an interior curved blackish line. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

The ochraceous hue of this species is brightest on the body and on the basal part of the wings.

Moreton Bay.

38. *MICRATTACUS LEBEDOIDES*. *Mas.* — Cinereo-ferrugineus, robustus, antennis late pectinatis, abdomine lanceolato basi nigro alas posticas superante fasciculo apicali longo, pedibus validis pilis longis dense vestitis, alis linea submarginali cinerea subundulata, alis anticis falcatis linea postmedia ferruginea obliqua subrecta, lineis nonnullis ferrugineis indistinctis spatio marginali antico nigro margine exteriore undulato, alis posticis latis abbreviatis.

Male.—Cinereous-ferruginous, stout. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen tapering, black at the base, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout, densely clothed with long hairs. Wings with a cinereous slightly undulating submarginal line. Fore wings strongly falcate; an oblique ferruginous post-medial nearly straight line, which diverges from the submarginal line to which it is approximate on the costa; some indistinct interior ferruginous lines; space along the fore part of the exterior border black; exterior border slightly undulating. Wings beneath with two postmedial oblique hardly undulating brown lines. Hind wings broad, short. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

39. *DIRPHIA SEXFASCIATA*. *Mas.* — Fulva, antennis pallide citrinis subpectinatis, thorace pilis pallidioribus longis erectis dense vestito, abdomine ochraceo cylindrico atro sexfasciato fasciculo apicali longo spiso, pedibus nigris rufescente dense pilosis, alis subhyalinis fusco venosis striga discoidali fusca, alis anticis linea exteriore albida obliqua fusco marginata.

Male.—Tawny. Antennæ pale lemon-colour, slightly pectinated. Thorax thickly clothed with long erect paler hairs; fore border black. Abdomen ochraceous, cylindrical, very little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with six deep black bands; apical tuft thick, composed of long hairs. Legs black; femora and tibiæ densely clothed with long reddish hairs. Wings slightly hyaline; veins brown; a brown streak across the end of the areolet, most distinct in the fore wings; the latter with an exterior oblique whitish line, which is bordered with pale brown on the outer side and extends from the middle of the interior border to three-fourths of the length of the costa, near which it is dilated. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 50 lines.

It is most allied to *D. quadricolor*, from which it may be distinguished by the line and the spot on the fore wings.

40. *EACLES TRICOLOR.* *Mas.*—Fulva, capite bifasciculato, antennis dimidio basali late pectinatis, abdomine alas posticas perparum superante dorso nigro fasciculo apicali minimo, pedibus nigricantibus fulvo dense pilosis, alis anticis lanceolatis nigro subconspersis linea recta obliqua nigricante plaga subtus magna nigra subcostali, alis posticis roseis fulvo marginatis subtus fulvis linea postmedia obliqua pallide fusca.

Male.—Tawny. Head with a tuft at the base of each of the antennæ, which are broadly pectinated to half their length and are shorter than the thorax. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, black above, except at the base and at the tip; apical tuft very small. Legs blackish, short, thick; femora and tibiæ thickly clothed with tawny hairs. Fore wings lanceolate, indistinctly black-speckled, with a straight blackish line, which extends from near the tip of the costa to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border; under side with a large black subcostal patch at a little before half the length. Hind wings above rosy red, tawny along the exterior border; under side with an oblique postmedial pale brown line, which does not extend to the interior border. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 41 lines.

This species has a remarkable resemblance in colouring to some of the Australian *Œnochromidae*. It differs much from the other species of the genus.

41. *EACLES SUFFUSA.* *Mas.*—Lutea, palpis porrectis brevissimis articulo 3o minimo, antennis brevissimis late pectinatis, thorace postice rufescente, abdomine alas posticas vix superante, tibiis fimbriatis, alis anticis rufescensibus apice rotundatis plagiis tribus strigaque luteis, alis posticis ochraceis plaga apud angulum interiore lutea.

Male.—Luteous. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ very short, broadly pectinated. Hind part of the thorax reddish. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; tibiæ fringed. Fore wings reddish, except a large luteous patch near the costa, another on the interior border before the middle, a smaller luteous patch before the fore part of the exterior border, and a luteous streak between the first and second inferior veins; tips rounded; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, with a luteous patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 10½ lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Limas.

42. *HYDRIAS CANIFASCIA.* *Mas.*—Rufescens, cinereo conspersa, palpis cinereis crassis dense pilosis caput superantibus extus basi

rufis articulo 3o brevissimo, antennis late pectinatis, thorace strigis duabus albis longitudinalibus, abdome pallide cervino basi apiceque obscuriore pilis longis induito alas posticas non superante fasciculo apicali longo, pedibus late fimbriatis, alis anticis spatio basali saturate rufescente maculam argenteo-albam strigasque duas anteriores nigras includente lineis duabus arcuatis saturate rufis fascia exteriore argenteo alba lineis duabus fuscis angulosis adhuc exterioribus, alis posticis pallide cervinis spatio costali latè basi rufo apice argenteo-albo.

Male.—Reddish, cinereous-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, porrect, very stout, densely clothed with short hairs, red on the outer side towards the base, extending rather beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a white longitudinal streak on each side. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, darker at the base and at the tip, clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings deep reddish at the base; this hue contains a silvery white spot and two anterior black streaks and is bound by two curved dark red lines, of which the outer one is contiguous to a silvery white band; two exterior zigzag brown lines, one adjoining the band, the other submarginal. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, excepting a large costal space, which is red towards the base and silvery white towards the tip. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very different in colour and markings from *H. Ogenes*.

Limas.

Genus PUCIALIA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum, squamosum. Proboscis brevis. Antennæ glabré. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, fimbriati; calcaria longiuscula, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore convexo postice pero obliquo.

Female.—Body stout, squamous. Proboscis short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four rather long and slender spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border rounded, its hind part very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; second nearer to the third than to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

Allied to *Acronycta*.

43. PUCIALIA FURCIFERA. *Fæm*.—Argenteo-alba, capite antice nigro-unifasciato, antennis fulvis, thorace antice nigro-unifasciato, alis

anticis ex maxima parte cinereis atomis nonnullis striga basali longitudinali linea obliqua linea postmedia undulata strigis exterioribus longitudinalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris striga postica antemedia pallide viridi linea submarginali angulosa alba, alis posticis albis semihyalinis.

Female.—Silvery white. Head with a black band in front of the antennæ. Antennæ tawny. Thorax with a black band near the fore border. Fore wings mostly cinereous, with some black speckles; a pale green streak along the interior border near the base; a black streak extending from the base to a little beyond one-third of the length, traversed near its tip by an oblique black line; a postmedial undulating black line, beyond which there are some longitudinal black streaks and a zigzag white line; marginal points black. Hind wings iridescent white, semihyaline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Limas.

Genus TURBULA.

Mas.—Corpus gracile, lave. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus dense squamoso fimbriatus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans; latera trifasciculata; fasciculus apicalis tenuis, longus. Pedes graciles, squamosi; tibiæ late fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ tenues, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male.—Body slender, smooth. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath with short squamous hairs; third extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax squamous. Abdomen tapering, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with three tufts on each side beyond the middle; apical tuft small, elongated. Legs slender, squamous; tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiae with four short slender spurs. Wings delicate. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly rounded, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as far from the first as from the third; fourth very remote.

44. *TURBULA PETRÆA*. *Mas*.—Pallidissime cinerea, capite antice atro, thorace fascia antica angusta atra apud medium dilatata lineis duabus posterioribus transversis fuscis 2a nigro conspersa, alis anticis atomis paucis lineis longitudinalibus strigis tribus costalibus obliquis punctisque marginalibus nigris strigis postmediis pallidissime fuscis,

alis posticis perparum hyalinis fusco pallidissime marginatis fimbria alba.

Male.—Very pale cinereous. Head deep black in front. Thorax in front with a slender deep black band, which is dilated in the middle and has behind it two transverse brown lines, of which the second is speckled with black. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with irregular black lines along the veins: three oblique black streaks along the costa; exterior half with very pale brown streaks; marginal points black. Hind wings very slightly hyaline, bordered with very pale brown; fringe white. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

45. *POLYTELA INCLYTA*. *Mas*.—Nigra, palpis robustis porrectis caput non superantibus articulo 3o brevissimo, antennis validis setulosis, thorace postice luteo-biguttato, alis anticis cinereo nigris fasciis quatuor nigris indeterminatis 1a puncta lutea includente 2a lineam luteam undulatam includente 3a furcata lineam luteam angulosam includente 4a submarginali dentata lineam pallide luteam dentatam biclavatam includente orbiculari puncta dua lutea nigro marginata includente reniformi luteo nigroque marginata, alis posticis nigricante cinereis.

Male.—Black, blackish cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Thorax with a luteous dot on each side near the hind border. Fore wings cinereous-black, with four very irregular black bands; first band basal, including some luteous points; second antemedial, including a luteous undulating transverse line; third postmedial, forked in front, including a luteous zigzag line; fourth submarginal, dentate, including a pale luteous dentate line, which is connected with a pale luteous apical spot and with a pale luteous spot at the end of the interior border; orbicular mark round, including two luteous points, bordered with brown; reniform bordered with luteous and with black. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

It differs from *P. florifera* in the shape of the reniform mark of the fore wings.

Genus ARVADUCA.

Fæm.—Corpus breve, crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi breves, validi, subarcuati, ad frontem applicati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabré. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, fimbriati;

calcaria longissima. Alæ anticae latæ, spissæ, apice subrotundatae, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female.—Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi smooth, stout, slightly curved, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen tapering towards the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs very long. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; veins with the usual structure.

46. ARVADUCA DOTATA. *Fam.*—Pallide cinerea, thoracis tegulis anticis fusco iridescente late marginatis posticis iridescente fuscis, abdomine supra fusco segmentis cinereo marginatis vittis tribus ventralibus nigris, alis anticis plaga basali iridescente lineis tribus nigris transversis angulosis macula magna longi-quadrata iridescente nigra macula exteriore quadrata nigro viridi conspersa fascia adhuc exteriore indeterminata purpureo-fusca litura argentea fasciaque cupreo fusca adhuc exterioribus spatio marginali cupreo nitente guttis tribus cyaneo-albis maculaqne atra strigas duas argenteas submarginalibus includente, alis posticis cupreo-fuscis strigis duabus obliquis pallide cinereis 1a nigro marginata maculis duabus submarginalibus atris argenteo bistrigatis.

Female.—Cinereous. Head brown above. Fore tegulae of the thorax broadly bordered with iridescent brown; hind tegulae iridescent brown. Abdomen above brown; hind borders of the segments cinereous; under side with three black stripes. Fore wings with an iridescent basal patch and with zigzag transverse black lines, three antemedial, two postmedial; a large elongate-quadrata iridescent black spot extending from the costa to the disk, near the inner side of a smaller quadrata green-speckled black spot in the disk, the latter spot on the inner side of the first postmedial line; an incomplete purplish brown band beyond the second spot, with a silvery mark between it and a more exterior cupreous-brown band; marginal space cupreous-tinged; three irregular bluish white submarginal dots in front of a deep black submarginal spot which contains two silvery streaks. Hind wings cupreous-brown; hind part with two oblique pale cinereous streaks, the first black-bordered, the second adjoining two deep black submarginal spots, each of which includes two silvery streaks. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Limas.

Genus MONOSCA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum. Caput pilis erectis indutum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, validi, squamosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, Antennæ glabré. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, squamosi; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticae elongatæ, apice subrotundatae, subtus pilis longis vestitæ, margine exteriore valde rotundato perparum obliquo.

Female.—Body stout. Head with short erect hairs. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, squamous; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border much rounded, very slightly oblique; under side clothed with long hairs, except towards the interior border; first, second and third inferior veins approximate.

47. MONOSCA SUBNOTATA. *Fæm.*—Pallide ferruginea, thorace nigricante fusco, abdomine ochraceo, alis anticis plaga maxima antice furcata linea submarginali dentata intus diffusa fimbriaque obscure ferrugineis, alis posticis cupreο-cinereis.

Female.—Pale ferruginous. Thorax blackish brown. Abdomen ochraceous. Fore wings with a very large darker ferruginous patch, which is forked in front and is partly contiguous on the inner side to a blackish antemedial band; a submarginal slightly darker ferruginous acutely dentate line, which is diffuse on the inner side; fringe darker ferruginous; under side and hind wings cupreous-cinereous. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

48. LAPHYGMΑ PRÆCIPUA. *Fæm.*—Pallide cinerea, palpis nigricantibus porrectis latis apice pallide cinereis caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o brevissimo, thorace nigro sparse consperso fascia antica nigricante roseo terminata, abdomine alas posticas paullo superante, alis anticis nigro subconspersis striga transversa angulosa guttaque costali nigris antemediis orbiculari et reniformi rufo submarginatis hac nigro triguttata linea exteriore undulata e punctis nigris spatio marginali pallide fuscescente lineam undulatam pallide cinereum includente, alis posticis albis semihyalinis apud costam pallide cinereis.

Female.—Pale cinereous, smooth, shining. Palpi broad, porrect, blackish except at the tips, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax very thinly black-speckled; a blackish band on the fore border, rosy at each end. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly black-speckled; a

black zigzag transverse streak very near the base, extending from the costa to the disk; a black antemedial costal dot; orbicular and reniform incompletely red-bordered, the former large, the latter including three black dots; an exterior undulating line of black points; marginal space pale brownish, including a pale cinereous undulating line; exterior border slightly rounded, very slightly oblique. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline, pale cinereous along the costa and at the tip, this hue black-speckled on the under side. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas.

49. *LAPHYGMA COMPTA*. *Mas.*—Cervina, robusta, palpis validis oblique ascendentibus verticem non attingentibus articulo 2o extus fusco 3o conico, antennis serratis setosis, abdomine pallide cervino pilis sat longis vestito alas posticas paullo superante fasciculo apicali spisso, alis anticis apice subrotundatis lineis tribus transversis subobscurioribus angulosis indistinctis spatio marginali fuscescente lineam transversam cinereum subarcuatam includente reniformi fuscescente, alis posticis albis semihyalinis.

Male.—Fawn-colour, stout. Body paler beneath. Front rather prominent. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint mostly brown on the outer side; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setose. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings, clothed with rather long hairs; apical tuft dense. Legs stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three indistinct zigzag slightly darker transverse lines; a brownish space along the exterior border including a cinereous slightly curved transverse line; reniform mark brownish. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Limas.

50. *LAPHYGMA EXPERTA*. *Mas.*—Pallide cinerea, capite fascia e atomis nigris antice albido, palpis porrectis validis caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o conico, antennis setosis, abdomine pilis longis induito alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali spisso, pedibus fimbriatis, alis anticis apice subrotundatis atomis paucis nigris lineis duabus transversis angulosis indistinctis nigricantibus reniformi magna nigricante notata et marginata linea submarginali e punctis elongatis cinereis lunulis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis albis semihyalinis.

Male.—Pale cinereous. Body whitish beneath. Head with a band of black speckles in front of the antennæ; fore part whitish. Palpi porrect, stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical.

Antennæ setose. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft dense. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with a few black speckles, slightly rounded at the tips; two indistinct incomplète zigzag transverse blackish lines; first line antemedial; second beyond the reniform mark, which is large and has a blackish disk and a blackish border; a submarginal line of elongated cinereous points; marginal lunules black, small; under side white. Hind wings white, iridescent, semi-hyaline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Peru.

51. *LAPHYGMA INNOTABILIS*. *Mas.*—Subcervino cinerea, subtus albida, palpis validis oblique ascendentibus articulo 2o extus fusco 3o conico, antenuis robustis setosis, abdomine pilis longis induito alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali spiso, pedibus fimbriatis, alis anticis apice subrotundatis punctis costalibus pallidis punctis marginalibus fuscis orbiculari et reniformi fuscescentibus, alis posticis albis semihyalinis.

Male.—Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint mostly brown on the outer side; third conical, more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft dense. Femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with brown marginal points and with some pale costal points; orbicular and reniform marks brownish. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Peru.

52. *LAPHYGMA COMMUNICATA*. *Mas.*—Pallide straminea, palpis pallide cinereis oblique ascendentibus articulo 2o extus cervino 3o conico, antennis robustis setosis, abdomine alas posticas sat superante fasciculo apicali longo, alis anticis atomis paucis linea postmedia arcuata atomaria punctoque nigris plaga parva strigisque exterioribus cervinis lituris costalibus pallide fuscis punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis albis subhyalinis.

Male.—Pale straw-colour. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint mostly fawn-colour on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings with a few black speckles in the disk and with a postmedial curved line of black speckles; a black point in the

disk with a small fawn-coloured patch behind it; some fawn-coloured streaks between the line and the exterior border; some small pale brown costal marks; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Peru.

53. *LAPHYGMA CAUDATA*. *Mas.*—Pallide cinerea, palpis oblique ascendentibus articulo 2o subfimbriato extus fusco notato 3o brevissimo, antennis setosis, thorace linea transversa nigra, abdomine alas posticas longe superante valvulis apicalibus fasciculique longis, pedibus fimbriatis, alis anticis apice subrotundatis strigis duabus longitudinalibus antemediis lineaque postmedia transversa arcuata punctulari nigris reniformi interrupte nigro marginata, alis posticis albis semihyalinis.

Male.—Pale cinereous. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe, marked with brown on the outer side; third very short, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax with a slender black transverse line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical valves and tufts long. Legs short, slender; femora and tibiae fringed. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a black streak extending from the base to one-fourth of the length, where it approaches a much shorter black streak; a curved transverse line of black points on the veins beyond the reniform mark, which has an interrupted blackish border. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

54. *HELIOPHOBUS SUBMARGINALIS*. *Fæm.*—Cinereo-fuscus, capite fasciis duabus obscure fuscis, palpis validis suberectis articulo 3o brevissimo, thoracis tegulis anticis fusco obscuro bifasciatis, alis anticis lineis duabus transversis angulatis lineaque longitudinali testaceis macula magna obscure fusca strigaque alba connexis linea postmedia e lunulis cinereis nigro marginatis lineolas obscure fuscas albido marginatas emitentibus fascia submarginali ochracea fusco nebulosa orbiculari et reniformi testaceis ex parte fuscis 1a ovata nigricante marginata 2a sat angusta, alis posticis fuscescente ciereis.

Female.—Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Head with two dark brown bands. Palpi stout, nearly erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Thorax with two dark brown bands on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two transverse incomplete angular testaceous lines which are traversed by a testaceous line, the latter extending from near the base to the hind part of the reniform

mark and borders the fore side of a large dark brown spot; this spot is traversed by the second transverse line and is connected with an oblique white streak which intersects a postmedial line of cinereous black-bordered lunules; dark brown whitish-bordered longitudinal lines proceed from these lunules to the exterior border and intersect an ochraceous brown-clouded band; orbicular and reniform marks testaceous, partly brown; the former oval, blackish-bordered; the latter rather narrow; marginal lunules blackish; fringe with two dark brown festooned lines. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe whitish, with a brown festooned line; under side with a brown lunule and an exterior curved brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $18\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Div. n.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum, lœve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentibus, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ glabrae. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, pilis ventralibus longis. Pedes robusti. Alæ anticae apice subrotundatae, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female.—Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with long hairs beneath. Legs smooth, stout; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

55. *XANTHIA MODERATA*. *Fæm.*—Testaceo-albida, palporum articulo 2o fusco late fasciato, abdomine pallide cervino fasciculo basali e pilis fuscis apice cinereis, alis anticis lituris costalibus fuscescentibus plagis duabus magnis cervinis linea angulata fusca linea exteriore flexa angulosa fusca cervino submarginata.

Female.—Testaceous-whitish. Second joint of the palpi with a broad brown band on the outer side. Abdomen clothed above with long pale fawn-coloured hairs; a tuft of brown cinereous-tipped hairs near its base. Fore wings with some brownish costal marks, with two large fawn-coloured patches, of which the foremost joins the costa and is bounded on the outer side by a brown angular line; an exterior bent zigzag brown line which is partly bordered with fawn-colour on its outer side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

56. *EUPLEXIA MOROSA*. *Fæm.*—Fusca, cinereo conspersa, palpis ad frontem applicatis verticem paullo superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato, abdomine cinereo alas posticas perpaullo superante, alis anticis

lineis sex nigris transversis dentatis fasciis tribus obscure fuscis 3a fasciam ferrugineum includente reniformi testacea, alis posticis cinereis fusco late marginatis.

Female.—Brown, speckled with cinereous, cinereous beneath. Proboscis tawny. Palpi slightly curved, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs brown; femora fringed with long cinereous hairs. Fore wings with six dentate transverse black lines; first and second lines very near the base; third and fourth antemedial, on the inner side of an irregular dark brown band; fifth and sixth post-medial, on the outer side of another dark brown band which is partly interrupted by the testaceous reniform mark; a submarginal irregular dark brown band including a slender ferruginous band; marginal festoon black; fringe interlined with dark brown. Hind wings cinereous, broadly brown along the exterior border; fringe white-bordered. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 23 lines.

57. *XYLINA SUBCOSTALIS*. *Mas*.—Ferrugineo-fusca, albido conspersa, capite antice albo, palpis erectis verticem paullo superantibus articulo 2o extus nigro rufo-vittato 3o longi-conico, alis anticis apice rectangulatis vitta subcostali argentea spatio costali purpureo-albo-conperso macula antemedia longa lineisque tribus transversis post-medii angulosis nigricantibus margine exteriore convexo perparum obliquo, alis posticis fuscis.

Male.—Ferruginous-brown, whitish-speckled, cinereous beneath. Head white in front. Palpi erect, stout, smooth, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint black and with a red stripe on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Pectus woolly. Legs ferruginous, cinereous beneath; joints of the tarsi with cinereous tips. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a silvery subcostal stripe which commences before the middle and extends nearly to the tip; space in front of the line thickly speckled with purplish white; an elongated blackish antemedial spot in the disk and three zigzag post-medial blackish lines; exterior border rounded, very slightly oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas.

58. *NYSTALIA IGNOBILIS*. *Mas*.—Cinerea, capite et thorace cervino cinereis, fasciculo capitis erecto, palpis vix ascendentibus caput longe superantibus articulo 2o fusco-vittato 3o lanceolato, antennis subfasciculatis, abdomine alas posticas dimidio superante, pedibus late fulvibratis, alis anticis nigro subconspercis apud marginem interiorem

cervinis punctis submarginalibus nigris, alis posticis albis semi-hyalinis.

Male.—Cinereous. Head and thorax tinged with pale fawn-colour. Head with a vertical tuft. Palpi hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint striped with brown on the outer side, furnished above and below with a short thick fringe; third lanceolate, very much more slender than the second and less than half its length. Antennæ beset with minute tufts of hairs. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; tibiæ with four long slender spurs; tarsi spinose. Fore wings narrow, slightly speckled with black, fawn-colour along the anterior border; a row of submarginal black points; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings iridescent white, semihyaline. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Genus LIBUNCA.

Fam.—Corpus robustum, fere cylindricum. Proboscis valida. Thorax lœvis, squamosus. Pectus lanuginosum. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, lœves: tibiæ anticæ subtus fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore subconvexo peroiblico.

Female.—Body stout, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis robust. Thorax smooth, squamous. Pectus woolly. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; fore tibiæ fringed beneath; spines long, stout. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous; fourth very remote.

This genus has most affinity to *Rhuda*.

59. LIBUNCA ARGENTEA. *Fam*.—Argenteo-alba, capite et thorace nigro-conspersis, abdomine subtus apicem versus testaceo, alis anticis fusco conspersis et strigatis lineis duabus fuscis transversis angulosis vittis duabus nigris 2a smaragdino conpersa strigis tribus pallide smaragdinis strigis duabus subcostalibus nigris smaragdino conspersis strigis duabus costalibus obliquis albis punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis albis subhyalinis fuscescente marginatis.

Female.—Silvery white. Head and thorax black-speckled. Abdomen testaceous beneath towards the tip. Fore wings speckled and irregularly streaked with brown; two transverse zigzag brown lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; a black stripe extending from the base to the second line, accompanied on its hind side by a short pale emerald-green streak; a second black stripe extending from

the costa to the second line, parallel to the first stripe, speckled with pale emerald-green towards its tip; a pale emerald-green streak beyond the first stripe and another along the apical part of the interior border; two subcostal black streaks speckled with pale emerald-green, one near the base, the other between two oblique white streaks which proceed from the costa; marginal points black. Hind wings iridescent white, slightly hyaline, diffusely brownish about the exterior border. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Limas.

Genus BUCIARA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo porrecto. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi robusti, squamosi, angulati; articulus 2us oblique ascendens, late fimbriatus; 3us porrectus, obtusus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Pedes validi; femora subtus dense fimbriata. Alæ antice apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo subdentato; postice margine exteriore subdentato.

Male.—Body stout. Head with a porrect tuft. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi stout, squamous; second joint obliquely ascending, with a broad fringe; third porrect, obtuse at the tip, about half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Legs stout; femora thickly fringed beneath. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique, slightly festooned; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth hardly remote. Hind wings slightly festooned along the exterior border.

60. *BUCIARA BIPARTITA.* *Mas.*—Obscure cinerea, subtus alba, palpis nigro vittatis, thorace antice nigro-bistrigato, alis anticis strigis costalibus obliquis venis ex parte striga postica marginali annuloque discoidali fusiformi nigris vitta media ferruginea apice nigra linea postica nigra duplicata contorta ex parte fusca, alis posticis albis fusco latissime marginatis.

Male.—Dark cinereous, white beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi striped with black on the outer side. Thorax with two black streaks in front. Tarsi blackish; their joints with whitish tips. Fore wings with some oblique black costal streaks; veins partly black; a ferruginous stripe in the disk, terminating in a black streak which joins the hind part of the exterior border; a double tortuous black partly brown line between the stripe and the interior border; a fusiform black ringlet in the disk. Hind wings white, very broadly brown about the exterior border; fringe partly white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

61. *ANTHÆCIA SATURATA*. *Fæm.*—Ochracea, palpis porrectis caput per paullo superantibus, articulo 3o conico, abdomine nigricante maculis lateralibus luteis, alis anticis ferrugineis lineis duabus transversis testaceis angulosis nigro marginatis linea submarginali lutea undulata, alis posticis maculis duabus maximis fimbriaque pallide luteis.

Female.—Ochraceous. Front prominent. Palpi slender, porrect, clothed with short hairs, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ brown. Abdomen blackish, with luteous spots on each side towards the tip. Tarsi brown, their joints with luteous tips. Fore wings ferruginous, with two zigzag testaceous lines which are irregularly bordered with black on their approximate sides; submarginal line luteous, undulating; fringe luteous, with black streaks; under side blackish, with a pale yellow basal mark, with a much interrupted pale yellow band, and with a luteous submarginal band. Hind wings with a band formed by two pale luteous spots, and with a pale luteous fringe; under side pale luteous, with two very irregular blackish bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The markings on the fore wings distinguish it from *A. dorsilutea*.

62. *ACONTIA ANTICA*. *Mas.*—Alba, subtus cinerea, capite antice fusco, palpis fuscis porrectis caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o conico, thorace postice fusco, abdomine cinereo-fusco fasciculo apicali subtus testaceo, alis anticis aurato-viridescente late marginatis spatio marginali lineas transversas angulosas purpurascentes includente striga antemedia antica flava guttis duabus discoidalibus cinereis, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis fimbria alba.

Male.—White, cinereous beneath. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ tawny, stout, smooth. Hind part of the thorax brown. Abdomen cinereous-brown, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft testaceous beneath. Fore wings broadly dull gilded greenish along the exterior border and along the interior; this hue including some purplish transverse zigzag lines; an antemedial yellow streak extending from the greenish part to the costa; two cinereous dots in the disk; fringe pale cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, fringe white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Much allied to *A. tetragona*, but the fore wings have no marginal points.

63. *ACONTIA POLYCHROMA*. *Mas.*—Nigricans, thorace albido-trifasciato, abdomine albido fasciculis tribus dorsalibus nigris, alis anticis rufescente albis plagis tribus magnis fuscis nigro submarginatis

1a lineas duas cinereas includente 3a lineam valde flexam punctaque quatuor costalia alba includente striga nigra brevissima spatio exteriore cinereo lineam albam undulatam strigasque albas nigro notatas guttasque duas nigras includente, alis posticis pallide cinereis.

Male.—Blackish, dingy cinereous beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Antennæ black, stout, smooth. Thorax with three irregular whitish bands. Abdomen whitish; with three black dorsal tufts before the middle, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings reddish white, with three large brown partly black patches; first patch on the base of the costa in front of a very short black streak, traversed by two cinereous lines; second on the interior border, connected with the first; third along the outer part of the costa, including a white much bent line and four costal white spots; exterior part cinereous, including a white undulating line (which is dilated at the tip of the wing) and on its inner side two black dots and some white streaks, the latter marked with black; an interrupted brown marginal line. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

64. *ACONTIA ANTECEDENS*. *Fam*.—Alba, capite nigro, palpis porrectis caput vix superantibus, alis anticis apice rotundatis lituris quatuor costalibus cinereis puncto discoidali punctisque marginalibus nigris plaga fusca magna longa obliqua postmedia nigro-marginata lineam nigram undulatam includente, alis posticis cinereo diffuse marginatis.

Female.—White. Head black. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi black, smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, tawny beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four small cinereous costal marks, with a black point in the disk before the middle, with black marginal points, and with a large oblique elongated postmedial brown patch which is bordered with black and includes an undulating black line. Hind wings diffusely cinereous along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

65. *ERASTRIA BRYOPHILOIDES*. *Mas*.—Fusca, palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem non superantibus articulo 2o subtus fimbriato 3o longi-conico, abdome cinereo fasciculis dorsalibus fuscis alas posticas paullo superante, alis anticis plaga postica alba nigro-conspersa lineis duabus angulosis nigris lineis duabus undulatis obscure fuscis 2o albo submarginata orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis hac albo submarginata linea submarginali angulosa lunulisque marginalibus obscure fuscis albo marginatis, alis posticis pallide cinereis.

Male.—Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint squamous, fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a row of small dorsal brown tufts; apical tuft small. Legs smooth. Fore wings with a large white black-speckled patch on the interior border at the base; two zigzag black lines, one at the base, the other on the patch near its outer side; two undulating dark brown lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered, the former nearly round, the latter partly bordered with white; postmedial line partly and irregularly bordered with white, as is also the zigzag brown submarginal line; marginal lunules dark brown, whitish-bordered. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *E. fuscula*, from which it is distinguished by the white patch at the base of the fore wings.

66. PALINDIA SCITA. *Fæm*.—Ochraceo-cervina, capite antice albo, palpis cervinis arcuatis caput superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato, thorace antice albo tenuiter fasciato, pectore albo, alis anticis fasciis tribus angustis cyaneis 1a nigro marginata 3a fusco marginata linea tribus subrectis strigaque fuscis linea submarginali argentea, alis posticis linea transversa undulata fusca striga lata cyanea atomisque nigris posticis punctis tribus marginalibus argenteis.

Female.—Ochraceous fawn-colour, dull fawn-colour beneath. Head white in front. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, curved, rising higher than the vertex, white on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Thorax with a slender white band in front. Pectus and legs white. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; three metallic-blue slender bands; a slightly undulating transverse brown line near the outer side of the first band, which is black-bordered; a brown nearly straight line near the inner side of the second band, which is joined in the disk by a transverse brown streak; a brown nearly straight line near the inner side of the third band, which is bordered with brown on the outer side; a more exterior brown line converging towards the third band and a submarginal silvery line. Hind wings with an undulating brown transverse line which near the interior angle is contiguous to a broad metallic-blue streak, the latter on the hind side is contiguous to a cluster of black speckles; three silvery marginal points; exterior border bidentate. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

67. *PLUSIA MODESTA*. *Mas.*—Cervina, palpis fuscescentibus erectis verticem superantibus articulo 2o fimbriato 3o linearis, antennis subpubescentibus, abdomine cinereo supra lanuginoso alas posticas sat superante, alis anticis ex parte subpurpurascensibus apud marginem exteriorem subauratis macula discoidali argenteo-alba obliqua elliptica lineolam anticanem emittente linea submarginali angulosa, alis posticis pallide cervinis basi cinereis.

Male.—Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish, slender, squamous, erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed in front; third linear, shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, woolly above, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ smooth. Fore wings partly and slightly purplish tinged, slightly gilded towards the exterior border; an oblique elliptical silvery white spot in the disk emitting a silvery line towards the costa; a submarginal zigzag line of the ground hue. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Much allied to *P. angulum*, but the apical part of the silvery mark in the fore wings is much broader and less acute.

Peru.

68. *PLUSIA INCOMPTA*. *Fæm.*—Cervina, dense pilosa, palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem superantibus articulo 2o dense fimbriato 3o linearis, abdomine alas posticas superante, pedibus fimbriatis, alis anticis linea cinerea postmedia obliqua apud costam subundulata postice acute angulata linea exteriore cinerea angulosa orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis la magna obliqua elliptica lunulis submarginalibus et punctis marginalibus cinereis, alis posticis pallide cinereis æneo marginatis.

Female.—Fawn-colour, cinereous with a tinge of fawn-colour beneath. Body densely pilose. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint thickly fringed; third linear, slender, much more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long and slender. Fore wings with an oblique postmedial cinereous line which is slightly undulating towards the costa and forms an acute and deep inward angle near the interior border; a more exterior zigzag cinereous line; submarginal lunules and marginal points cinereous; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous-bordered; the former large, oblique, elliptical; the latter of the usual form. Hind wings pale cinereous, æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

69. *PLUSIA TEMPERATA*. *Mas.*—Cinereo-ferruginea, palpis oblique ascendentibus articulo 3o lanceolato, antennis setulosis, alis anticis purpureo suffusis lineis duabus transversis angulosis striga intermedia obliqua angulata argentea reniformi cinereo marginata non purpurascente linea submarginali cinerea tenui angulosa, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis fusco late et diffuse marginatis.

Male.—Cinereous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings for the most part tinged with purplish, which hue is interrupted by two zigzag lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; an intermediate oblique angular silvery streak which is excavated towards the costa; reniform mark cinereous-bordered, not purplish; a slender zigzag cinereous submarginal line. Hind wings cinereous, broadly and diffusely bordered with brown; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Genus DEOBRIGA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum, fere cylindricum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ breves, validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans: fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes sat validi, subfimbriati; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico sat obliquo.

Male.—Body stout, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis rather short and slender. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs moderately stout; femora and tibiæ with a short fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border rather oblique; second inferior vein as far from the first as from the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

70. *DEOBRIGA CHRYSOPASA*. *Mas.*—Pallide aurato-testacea, palpi extus fuscescentibus, alis anticis auratis lineis duabus luteis 1a antemedia undulata 2a postmedia antice retracta postice subundulata orbiculari et reniformi magnis luteo marginatis 1a rotunda 2a latissima spatio marginali pallidiore linea marginali fusca, alis posticis pallidioribus.

Male.—Pale gilded testaceous. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Fore wings brightly gilded, with two luteous lines; first line antemedial, serpentine; second postmedial, oblique, slightly undulating near the interior border, abruptly retracted near the costa, which it joins at three-fourths of the length of the latter; marginal space paler, with a cinereous tinge, zigzag along the inner side; marginal line brown; orbicular and reniform marks large, luteous-bordered; the former round; the latter very broad. Hind wings in colour like the marginal space of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Genus CAPITARIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis valida. Palpi graciles, læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o paullo brevior multo gracilior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi slender, smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Fore wings moderately long and broad, slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; veins prominent beneath; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth remote.

71. *CAPITARIA SUBLINNEATA.* *Fæm.*—Cervina, alis anticis lineis duabus angulosis obscurioribus 1a antemedia 2a postmedia valde flexa, alis posticis æneo-cervinis linea subtus postmedia obliqua obscuriore fere recta apud costam subangulosa.

Female.—Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Fore wings with two darker zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, much bent. Hind wings with an æneous tinge; under side with a darker oblique postmedial almost straight line, which is slightly zigzag towards the costa. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas.

Genus TAFALLA.

Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, ascendentus, verticem superantes; articulus 2us late fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore flexo, margine interiore dentato postice sinuato.

Body hardly stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi curved, ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint broadly fringed; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long and slender. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly acute; exterior border bent in the middle; interior border dentate in the middle, its outer part slightly excavated; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth very remote.

72. *TAFALLA CLAVIFERA*. Cinereo-cervina, abdomine cinereo, alis anticis plaga basali costali strigam auratam includente lineis duabus antemediis undulatis lineisque duabus mediis angulatis saturate cervinis linea postmedia antica transversa angulosa nigricante lineis duabus postmediis posticis transversis argenteis linea exteriore transversa angulosa nigricante plaga postica fasciaque submarginali arcuata auratis connexis striga marginali clavata argenteo-alba, alis posticis fuscescentibus.

Cinereous fawn-colour. Body beneath, palpi, abdomen, legs and under side of wings cinereous. Fore wings with a darker fawn-coloured costal patch at the base, including a gilded streak; two antemedial undulating darker fawn-coloured lines; two middle darker lines, which form a prominent outward angle in the middle; a post-medial blackish transverse zigzag line on the fore part, and on the hind part two silvery postmedial transverse lines which diverge from each other towards the interior border, where the second traverses a large gilded patch; an exterior blackish transverse zigzag line; a submarginal curved gilded band, which joins the patch on the interior border; a marginal clavate silvery white streak. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Limas.

Genus PINCIA.

Fæm.—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi squamosi, graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior. Pedes læves, longiusculi, gracillimi, calcaribus longissimis gracillimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subfalcatae, costa basi subconvexa margine exteriore angulato, alis posticis abdomen superantibus.

Female.—Body rather stout. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi slender, squamous, very slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more slender and much shorter than the second. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long, very slender; hind tibiae with four very long and slender spurs. Wings

broad. Fore wings acute and subfalcate at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border obtusely angular in the middle; third inferior vein four times further from the fourth than from the second.

73. *PINCIA CONTINUA*. *Fæm.*—Fusco-cinerea, alis anticis lineis duabus cinereis transversis fusco marginatis 1a vix obliqua fere recta 2a apud costam furcata linea cinerea angulosa punctisque fuscis submarginalibus orbiculari e punto albido reniformi magna cinereo marginata, alis posticis linea postmedia cinerea linea submarginali fere obsoleta.

Female.—Brownish cinereous, slightly paler beneath. Fore wings with two cinereous transverse lines; first line near the base, almost upright, nearly straight, bordered with brown on the outer side; second postmedial, oblique, bordered with brown on the inner side, widely forked near the costa; a submarginal cinereous zigzag line accompanied by brown points; orbicular mark forming a whitish point; reniform large, cinereous-bordered, of the usual form. Hind wings with a cinereous postmedial line which corresponds with the second line of the fore wings; some indications of a submarginal line. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas.

74. *GONITIS APTA*. *Mas.*—Cervina, palpis compressis, fere erectis verticem superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato, abdomine fusco-cinereo alas posticas sat superante fasciculo apicali longo, alis anticis litura basali nigricante lineis duabus fuscis undulatis cinereo marginatis 2a valde flexa spatio marginali subobscurore lineam angulosam pallidiorum includente orbiculari nigricante reniformi obscure cervina nigricante marginata margine exteriore subangulato, alis posticis fusco-cinereis.

Male.—Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, compressed, smooth, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings with a blackish mark near the base; two brown undulating lines; first antemedial, bordered with cinereous on the inner side; second deeply bent and passing on the outer side of the reniform mark, bordered with cinereous on the outer side; space about the exterior border slightly darker, including a paler zigzag line; orbicular mark blackish, small; reniform darker than the ground hue, bordered with blackish; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Closely allied to *G. properans*, but with various slight differences, of which the white marks on the fore wings is most conspicuous.

Peru.

75. *GONITIS IGNOBILIS*. *Fæm.*—Pallide ochracea, fronte fasciculata, palpis subarcuatis verticem superantibus articulo 3o linearis 2o multo breviore, alis anticis acutis fusco conspersis lineis duabus subobliquis fere rectis annulo magno elliptico lineaque submarginali angulosa vix conspicua fuscis guttis duabus discoidalibus nigricantibus margine exteriore angulato, alis posticis albido apud marginem exteriorem cervino conspersis.

Female.—Pale ochraceous, smooth, slender; under side cinereous with an ochraceous tinge. Frontal tuft rather prominent. Palpi smooth, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, slender, much shorter than the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, thinly brown-speckled; two brown almost straight slightly oblique lines; first line antemedial; second slightly postmedial, contiguous to two blackish dots which form part of the inner side of a large elliptical brown ringlet, the latter extending to the costa; a very indistinct zigzag submarginal brown line; fringe fawn-colour at the base; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings whitish, speckled with fawn-colour along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

76. *HOMOPTERA LUCIMARGO*. Cinereo-fusca, thoracis tegulis anticis nigro marginatis, alis fascia latissima obscure fusca lineis sex transversis nigris dentatis spatio marginali cinereo et albo-vario lunulis marginalibus nigris strigas emittentibus, alis anticis ex parte chalybaeo suffusis plaga basali albida.

Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Fore tegulae of the thorax black-bordered. Legs stout; femora fringed with long hairs; tarsi blackish, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings with an extremely broad dark brown band and with six acutely dentate black lines, which are not all apparent in the hind wings; sixth line bordering the outer side of the band; space beyond the band varied with cinereous and with white; submarginal lunules black, emitting streaks to the brown marginal festoon. Fore wings partly chalybeous-tinted: a whitish patch near the base; band diffuse on its inner side; three whitish costal points beyond the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Closely allied to *H. calycanthata*, from which it may be distinguished by the acute angle and other differences in the pale marginal part of the fore wings.

Limas.

77. HOMOPTERA ALBIFLOS. *Fæm.*—Fusca, capite et thorace antico cervinis, palpis fuscis vix arcuatis verticem superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato, thorace atomis nonnullis fasciisque duabus albis, alis latis albo subconspersis lineis duabus postmediis atris angulosis linea submarginali e punctis albis atro marginatis fimbria albo notata, alis anticis fasciis duabus albis indeterminatis lineas duas nigras angulosas includentibus orbiculari e gutta alba nigro marginata, reniformi maxima strigente maculaque costali albis.

Female.—Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi brown, slender, smooth, hardly curved, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Thorax with some white speckles and with two white bands. Legs stout, smooth; tarsi with cinereous bands. Wings broad, with some white speckles and with two postmedial zigzag deep black lines which are dilated in the disk; a submarginal line of white points which are bordered with deep black; fringe with some white marks. Fore wings with two irregular white bands near the base, each band including a zigzag black line; orbicular mark represented by a white black-bordered dot; reniform white, very large, emitting a streak which joins an irregular white costal spot. Wings beneath with a postmedial oblique blackish band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Limas.

78. HOMOPTERA NIVIPLAGA. *Fæm.*—Fusca, fronte sat convexa, palpis erectis vix arcuatis verticem sat superantibus articulo 3o sublanceolato, alis latis lineis quinque nigris transversis denticulatis linea submarginali e punctis albidis nigro marginatis margine exteriore vix dentato, alis anticis apice rotundatis orbiculari nigra reniformi nivea maxima, alis posticis cinereo-fuscis.

Female.—Brown, stout. Body cinereous beneath, Front rather convex. Proboscis tawny. Palpi squamous, erect, very slightly curved, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; third joint slightly lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs cinereous beneath; femora fringed; spurs long, stout; tarsi blackish, their joints with whitish tips. Wings broad, with five denticulated black lines, of which two are antemedial and two post-medial; a submarginal line of whitish points, bordered with black on the outer side; marginal festoon black; exterior border very slightly dentate. Fore wings with some cinereous costal points, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; orbicular mark

black; reniform pure white, very large. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas.

79. HOMOPTERA BREVIPENNIS. *Mas.*—Fusca, palpis erectis verticem longe superantibus articulo 3o linearí apice testaceo 2i dimidio longiore, abdomine subfasciculato fasciculo a*p**i*:ali parvo sub-compresso, tibiis posterioribus penicillatis, alis anticis breviusculis lineis octo nigris transversis angulosis fasciis tribus obscure fuscis 2a 3aque indeterminatis linea submarginali cervina angulosa reniformi magna albo submarginata punctis costalibus et marginalibus albidis, alis posticis æneo-fuscis.

Male.—Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi squamous, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, slender, testaceous and conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ testaceous, minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous-brown, slightly tufted above, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; posterior tibiæ with penicillate tufts; tarsal joints with whitish tips. Fore wings rather short, with eight transverse zigzag black lines and with three dark brown bands, of which the first only is regular; a zig-zag submarginal fawn-coloured line; marginal points and costal points whitish; reniform mark large, partly bordered with white. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Limas.

80. HOMOPTERA VIRIDISQUAMA. *Fæm.*—Cinereo-fusca, palpis gracilibus fere erectis verticem non superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato, alis latis subpurpurascensibus lineis nonnullis obliquis angulosis indistinctis obscure fuscis linea postmedia nigra obliqua lata angulosa determinata spatio marginali viridi pallido consperso, alis anticis linea antemedia angulosa obliqua atomis plurimis pallide viridibus reniformi nigro marginata.

Female.—Brown, speckled with cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Abdomen pale brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, purplish tinged, with some dark brown indistinct oblique zigzag lines and with a broad determinate oblique zigzag postmedial black line; space about the exterior border with pale green speckles; under side with numerous transverse brown lines; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings with an antemedial zigzag oblique line, and

with many pale green speckles; reniform mark mostly black-bordered. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Most allied to *H. plenipennis* and to *H. viridans*, but the black postmedial line will sufficiently distinguish it from them.

Genus PIANA.

Fæm.—Corpus sat gracile. Frons producta. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi longi, graciles, subascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles. Alæ latiusculæ, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ apice subrotundatae, margine exteriore convexo.

Female.—Body rather slender. Front very prominent. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, extending very far beyond the head and somewhat longer than its breadth; third joint linear, more slender but hardly shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender. Wings rather broad; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

81. *PIANA LIGNIFICTA*. *Fæm.*—Cinereo-fusca, abdomine cinereo, alis anticis nigro conspersis spatio medio cinereo lineis quatuor nigris transversis 1a 4aque angulosis 2a 3aque undulatis reniformi fusca fimbria cinerea nigro notata, alis posticis cinereis æneo-fusco late marginatis.

Female.—Cinereous-brown. Body beneath, antennæ, abdomen, legs, wings beneath and hind wings, cinereous. Fore wings black-speckled; middle space mostly cinereous; this part dilated along the costa towards the base; four transverse black lines; first zigzag, near the base; second undulating, antemedial; third undulating, joining the inner side of the reniform mark; fourth zigzag, curved hindward abruptly towards the third; marginal festoon black; reniform mark brown, distinct, of the usual form; fringe cinereous, with black marks. Wings beneath and hind wings above broadly bordered with æneous-brown. Hind wings beneath with a black point in the disk; fringe white, this hue interrupted by brown marks. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $18\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Moreton Bay.

82. *CŒNIPETA ÆNESCENTS*. *Fæm.*—Obscure fusca, corpore subtus albido, palpis vix ascendentibus articulo 3o linearis 2i dimidio breviore, abdomine æneo-fusco, alis anticis lineis septem transversis ferrugineis 1a 2a 3a et 4a angulosis 5a undulata 6a et 7a approximatis undulatis acute dentatis fasciis duabus exterioribus cupreis indeterminatis 2a

submarginali lineam cinereum angulosam includente lunulis marginalibus ferrugineis, alis posticis æneo-fuscis fimbria albida.

Female.—Dark brown. Body whitish beneath. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more slender than the second and about one-third of its length. Thorax squamous. Abdomen æneous-brown, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with seven ferruginous transverse lines; first, second, third and fourth lines zigzag, near the base; fifth undulating, somewhat bent outward, on the inner side of the reniform mark; sixth and seventh postmedial, approximate, parallel, undulating, acutely dentate; two irregular incomplete exterior cupreous bands; the second submarginal, including a zigzag cinereous line which is obsolete towards the interior border; marginal lunules ferruginous; under side æneous-brown, the middle part whitish including a large brown spot. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe whitish; under side pale cinereous, broadly bordered with æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

83. *BRIARDA SEMIPLAGA*. Fusca, palpis erectis validis squamosis cinereo conspersis verticem superantibus articulo 3o linearī 2i dimidio breviore, alis latiusculis lineis duabus postmediis angulosis nigro-fuscis punctis submarginalibus nigris longis margine exteriore subdentato, alis anticis lineis duabus antemediis angulosis lineaque basali nigro-fuscis orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis plaga costali subapicali indeterminata glauco-alba.

Brown. Body moderately stout, cinereous beneath. Proboscis testaceous, rather short. Palpi erect, stout, squamous, cinereous-speckled, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs brown, squamous; femora fringed with cinereous hairs; spurs moderately long and stout; tarsi blackish, their joints with whitish tips. Wings rather broad, with two zigzag blackish brown post-medial lines; a row of submarginal elongated black points; marginal festoon dark brown; fringe cinereous; exterior border slightly dentate; under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings with two antemedial zigzag blackish brown lines and with a third line very near the base; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct; an incomplete glaucous-white costal patch beyond three-fourths of the length. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Limas.

Genus BURDRIA.

Fæm.—Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentibus, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes calcaribus longissimis gracillimis. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore subdentato, margine interiore postmedio subexcavato.

Female.—Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tibiae with very long and slender spurs. Fore wings slightly acute, exterior border slightly dentate; interior border slightly excavated beyond the middle.

84. **BURDRIA EDEMOIDES.** *Fæm.*—Ferruginea, subtus cinerea, abdomine cinereo-fusco, tarsis nigricantibus articulis apice pallide cinereis, alis anticis fascia ferrugineo-cinerea apud costam valde dilatata linea interiore undulata lineisque duabus angulosis adhuc interioribus saturate ferrugineis linea exteriore dupli angulosa nigricante orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo obscuro marginatis, alis posticis ferrugineo-cinereis ferrugineo latissime marginatis. *Var. β.*—Alis anticis fascia indeterminata. *Var. γ.*—Alis anticis cinereo suffusis fascia nigra informi.

Female.—Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Legs cinereous; tarsi blackish, their joints with pale cinereous tips. Fore wings with a ferruginous-cinereous band, which is most widely dilated towards the costa and is slightly dilated as it approaches the interior border, and is bordered on the outer side by a double zigzag blackish line and on the inner side by an undulating deep ferruginous line; two zigzag deep ferruginous lines between the last-mentioned line and the base of the wing; orbicular and reniform marks of the normal shape, bordered with dark ferruginous; a cinereous zigzag submarginal line; a deep ferruginous marginal festoon; under side with a ferruginous patch at the end of the areolet and a very broad ferruginous border. Hind wings ferruginous-cinereous, with a very broad ferruginous border; fringe pale cinereous, interlined with ferruginous. *Var. β.*—Band of the fore wings of the ground hue. *Var. γ.*—Fore wings wholly tinged with cinereous; an irregular black band obliterating the undulating ferruginous line. Length of the body 8½—9 lines; of the wings 20—21 lines.

Hindostan.

85. *BOLINA MESOLEUCA*. *Fam.*—Fusca, fronte fasciculata, palpis validis squamosis caput longe superantibus articulo 2o perparum ascendentē 3o porrecto linearī 2i dimidio vix breviore, alis anticis lineis duabus nigris angulosis antemediis fascia informi albida spatio exteriore maximo subtrigono fuscescente-cinereo reniformem nigro marginatam includente lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus fuscis denticulatis strigis submarginalibus nigricantibus lanceolatis fascia marginali cinerea margine exteriore subdentato, alis posticis fascia diffusa cinerea.

Female.—Brown. Body moderately stout, pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis pale testaceous. Palpi stout, squamous, extending much beyond the head, a little shorter than its breadth; second joint very slightly ascending; third porrect, linear, about half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs cinereous, squamous; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings with two zigzag black lines; the first near the base; the second antemedial, contiguous at each end to an irregular whitish band, of which the fore part is connected with an exterior very large nearly triangular brownish cinereous space; this space includes the black-bordered reniform mark and with the band is bordered on the outer side by two denticulated brown lines, of which the middle part of the second one is black; marginal band cinereous, deeply excavated on the inner side, where there are lanceolate blackish streaks; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border slightly dentate; under side with a large pale cinereous patch. Hind wings with a diffuse cinereous band; costa iridescent white towards the base; fringe whitish, interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

86. *SPIRAMIA HYPOPYROIDES*. *Mas.*—Cinereo-cervina, subtus ochracea, capite et thorace antico ferrugineis, palpis verticem longe superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2i triente breviore, abdomine apicem versus læte ochraceo fasciculo apicali luteo, alis anticis dimidio basali fusco nebulosis lineis duabus fuscis obliquis apud costam angulosis linea fusca reniformem trajiciente ad apicem producta reniformi lunata maculisque duabus ferrugineis nigro marginatis, alis posticis ferrugineo-fuscis linea angulosa fulva.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen bright ochraceous towards the tip, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft luteous, rather small. Legs blackish; femora densely clothed with ochraceous hairs. Wings with a brown submarginal festoon. Fore wings clouded with brown

except along the costa and beyond the reniform mark, which is lunate, ferruginous and black-bordered, and is sometimes united with two spots of similar hue which are rather behind and beyond it; two brown oblique lines which are zigzag and abruptly retracted towards the costa, where they are most distinct; a brown longitudinal line extending from the tip and traversing the reniform mark. Hind wings ferruginous-brown, with a zigzag tawny line which extends from beyond the middle of the costa to beyond the middle of the interior border. Wings beneath with two brown bands and with two zigzag brown lines; first line in the fore wings between the inner band and the reniform mark, which, like the orbicular, is tawny and bordered with brown; second line between the two bands. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Genus ARABRIGA.

Fæm.—Corpus crassum. Proboscis longa. Palpi robusti, squamosi, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o duplo brevior. Antennæ glabré, graciles. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen basi fasciculatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes crassi, dense fimbriati; calcaria longa. Alæ amplæ, spissæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female.—Body thick. Proboscis long. Palpi stout, clothed with short squamous hairs, ascending higher than the vertex; a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax squamous. Abdomen tufted near the base, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs thick; femora and tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample, densely clothed; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border rounded, moderately oblique.

87. ARABRIGA BIMACULATA. *Fæm.*—Fusca, abdomine cinereo, alis anticis lineis duabus angulosis maculaque magna atris linea submarginali angulosa indeterminata pallide cinerea, alis posticis fascia subtus submarginali obscure fusca.

Female.—Brown. Abdomen and under side cinereous-brown. Wings with a darker brown marginal festoon, which is most distinct on the under side. Fore wings with two zigzag deep black lines which are here and there dilated; first line near the base; second at three-fourths of the length near the inner side of a large deep black spot in the disk; this spot joins the inner side of a zigzag incomplete and irregular pale cinereous line. Hind wings beneath with a dark brown submarginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Limas.

88. HYPOPYRA FUSIFASCIA. *Fæm.*—Cinerea, palpis erectis verticem longe superantibus articulo 2o lato subfimbriato 3o linearī 2i dimidio breviore, alis linea nigra recta obliqua fusco diffuse marginata lineis duabus fuscis angulosis fere obsoletis, alis anticis reniformi albido-cinerea indeterminata, alis quatuor subtus puncto discoidali lineaque exteriore angulosa nigris.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi erect, rising much above the vertex; second joint broad, with a short thick fringe; third linear, slender, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; a straight black line broadly and diffusedly bordered with brown on the inner side, extending from the tip of the fore wings to the end of the interior border of the hind wings; two almost obsolete zigzag brown lines; under side with a black point in the disk and an exterior zigzag black line. Fore wings with an indeterminate whitish cinereous reniform mark. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 35 lines.

Moreton Bay.

89. OPHIUSA ALBIFIMBRIA. *Fæm.*—Ferruginea, abdomine cinereo, alis punctis submarginalibus nigris fimbria albido marginata, alis anticis acutis dimidio basali ochraceo lineas quinque fuscas angulosas transversas includente plaga subapicali e atomis glaucis diffusis lineis tribus postmediis transversis angulosis fuscis fascia submarginali angulosa obscure ochracea, alis posticis fascia fulva tenui fimbria antica basi pallide lutea.

Female.—Ferruginous. Body beneath and abdomen cinereous. Wings with a row of submarginal black points; under side brown, cinereous along the exterior border; fringe above whitish-bordered. Fore wings acute, ochraceous from the base to near the middle with the exception of five zigzag transverse brown lines; three more such lines in the ferruginous part; a white transverse streak and three exterior white points on the costa near the tip, accompanied by a patch of diffuse glaucous speckles; a zigzag dark ochraceous band joining the outer side of this patch. Hind wings with a slender incomplete tawny band; fringe along the fore part of the exterior border pale luteous towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Genus GOMORA.

Mas. — Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi angulati, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us robustus, squamosus, oblique ascendens; 3us tenuis, longiconicus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans;

fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ late fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo. Alæ posticæ breviusculæ.

Male.—Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint stout, squamous, obliquely ascending; third porrect, slender, elongate-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; tibiæ broadly and closely fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings elongate, narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings much shorter; exterior border somewhat bent in the middle.

90. *GOMORA ARGENTIPES*. *Mas*.—Fusca, palpis tibiisque anticis subtus argenteo-albis, tibiis intermediis subtus albis, tarsis albidis, alis ferrugineo variis linea antemedia obscuriore obliqua subundulata fascia postmedia obliqua chalybæa pallido marginata vix undulata antice subobsoleta fascia exteriore nigrieante dentata antice flexa et diffusa postice abbreviata, alis anticis lunula discoidali punctisque costalibus albis, alis posticis lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male.—Brown. Proboscis tawny. Palpi silvery white beneath. Fore tibiæ silvery white beneath; middle tibiæ mostly white beneath; tarsi whitish. Wings partly ferruginous, with a darker oblique slightly undulating antemedial line; a postmedial oblique chalybeous hardly undulating pale-bordered band which in the fore part of the fore wings is only represented by a dark brown line, the latter abruptly retracted near the costa; an exterior blackish band which is more or less dentate along the outer side, and in the hind wings is only apparent on the fore part and towards the costa of the fore wings is bent outward and is diffuse on the inner side; under side with white speckles which are most prevalent towards the base. Fore wings with a white lunule in the disk and with white points along the exterior part of the costa; under side with a white patch on the exterior border. Hind wings with blackish marginal lunules; under side with a white transverse middle line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Limas.

91. *POAPHILA BASILINEA*. *Fæm*.—Cinerea, fusco densissime conpersa, fasciculo frontali brevi oblique ascendentem, palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem paullo superantibus articulo 2o lato 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio vix breviore, alis anticis latis acutis subfalcatis lineis tribus antemediis cinereis 1a 2aque abbreviatis 3a fusco marginata

lineis tribus mediis fuscis undulatis punctis duobus discoidalibus albis linea postmedia cinerea fascia exteriore fusca diffusa punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris, alis posticis pallide fuscis linea postica cinerea.

Female.—Cinereous, smooth, very thickly brown-speckled, a little paler beneath. Frontal tuft short, obliquely ascending. Proboscis tawny. Palpi cinereous, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, thickly speckled with brown on the outer side; second joint broad; third lanceolate, slender, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen pale brown, a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; three cinereous transverse lines near the base; first and second abbreviated hindward; third irregularly bordered with brown on the outer side; a cinereous transverse line beyond three-fourths of the length, with a diffuse brown band along its outer side; three undulating brown transverse lines in the middle part; two white points in the disk, one beyond the other; submarginal and marginal points black; under side and hind wings pale brown; the latter with a cinereous line proceeding from the disk to the hind part of the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Limas.

92. *POAPHILA BASIGUTTA*. *Fam*.—Cinerea, fusco-conspersa, fronte fasciculata, palpis gracilibus subfimbriatis oblique ascendentibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore, abdomine fuscescente segmentis cinereo pallido marginatis apice fulvo compresso, alis anticis gutta basali nigricante lineis duabus antemediis undulatis punctisque submarginalibus fuscis striga postmedia transversa fulva nigricante terminata fascia exteriore undulata obscure cinerea fulvo marginata fimbria fulva, alis posticis fuscescentibus.

Female.—Cinereous, minutely brown-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slender, slightly fringed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish, not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous; tip tawny, compressed. Fore wings with a blackish dot near the base; two antemedial brown undulating lines, the second broader than the first; a broad tawny transverse postmedial streak, blackish at each end; an exterior undulating dark cinereous band which is tawny-bordered on the inner side; submarginal points brown; fringe tawny. Hind wings brownish. Wings beneath with a brown lunule in the disk. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *P. porrigens*; the first line in the fore wings of the latter is much more straight.

Genus TAUTOBRIGA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum, lœve. Proboscis valida, breviuscula. Palpi lœves, graciles, oblique ascendentibus. Abdomen apice acuminatum, alas posticas paulo superans. Pedes sat graciles, subfimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticae amplæ, falcatae, obtusæ, margine exteriore apicem versus valde excavato postice perobliquo.

Female.—Body stout, smooth. Proboscis stout, rather short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending. Abdomen acuminated at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ with a short fringe beneath; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings falcate, obtuse; exterior border much excavated near the tip, its hind part very oblique.

93. *TAUTOBRIGA EUSPILA*. *Fæm.*—Sordide rufa, cinereo conspersa, subtus lœte ochracea, capite saturate cervino, palpis ochraceis intus albidis, thorace antice pallide cervino, alis striga transversa antemedia cinerea fusco marginata linea media fusca obliqua undulata lineis tribus exterioribus e guttis cinereis fusco notatis, alis anticis reniformi magna ferruginea cinereo marginata macula cinerea magna nitente.

Female.—Dull red, cinereous-speckled, bright orange-red beneath. Head dark fawn-colour. Palpi orange-red, whitish on the inner side. Fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Legs bright red; tarsi fawn-colour; fore tibiæ with a white apical tuft; fore tarsi with two white bands. Wings with a transverse cinereous antemedial streak, irregularly bordered with brown; a middle undulating oblique brown line; three exterior lines of cinereous brown-marked dots; third submarginal, at some distance from the first and the second, which are approximate. Fore wings with a large ferruginous cinereous-bordered reniform mark, between which and the middle line there is a large shining cinereous spot. Wings beneath with two black entire lines and with an intermediate line of black points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Limas.

94. *THERMESIA IMBUTA*. *Mas.*—Ferruginea, subtus rufescens, capite supra nigricante fasciculo frontali porrecto, palpis nigricantibus subascendentibus basi ferrugineis articulo 2o fimbriato 3o linearis longo gracili, thoracis tegulis anticis nigrae marginatis, abdominis fasciculo apicali minimo, alis linea postmedia obliqua angulosa duplicata obscure ferruginea linea exteriore cinerea angulosa, punctis submar-

ginalibus lineaque marginali nigricantibus fimbria basi rufa, alis anticus acutis lineis duabus antemediis angulosis obscure ferrugineis orbiculari et reniformi cinereis ferrugineo obscuro marginatis margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male.—Ferruginous, reddish beneath. Head blackish above, with a porrect frontal tuft. Palpi squamous, blackish except at the base, slightly ascending, extending very much beyond the head; second joint fringed; third linear, slender, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Fore tegulae of the thorax blackish-bordered. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings with a postmedial double oblique zigzag dark ferruginous line; a mere exterior cinereous zigzag line; submarginal points and marginal festoon blackish; fringe red at the base; under side with somewhat similar markings, the postmedial line forming a band which includes purplish cinereous lunules. Fore wings acute, with two zigzag antemedial dark ferruginous lines; first line near the base; second between the cinereous dark ferruginous-bordered orbicular and reniform marks, of which the former is a dot and the latter is large; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Limas.

95. *HYPERNARIA BASISIGNATA*. *Mas*.—Fusca, cyaneo-cinereo atomaria, palpis cinereis oblique ascendentibus verticem longe super-antibus articulis 2o 3o que subfasciculatis 2o extus saturate rufo 3o linearis, antennis serratis, abdominis fasciculo apicali testaceo minimo subcompresso, femoribus rufo fimbriatis genubus posticis albis, alis linea obscuriore recta obliqua, alis anticus orbiculari pallide maculis duabus atris viridi marginatis macula exteriore pallide viridi reniformi magna fusco obscuro marginata, alis posticis lituris apud marginem exteriorem pallide viridibus.

Male.—Brown, with bluish cinereous speckles, paler brown beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi cinereous, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second and third joints slightly tufted above; second deep red on the outer side; third linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft testaceous, slightly compressed, very small. Femora fringed with red hairs; hind knees white. Wings with a straight darker line which extends from near the tip of the fore wings to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; under side with a less oblique slightly curved dark brown middle line. Fore wings with a pale green orbicular spot, with two deep black spots bordered with pale green on the inner side of the line and with a pale green spot

beyond the line; reniform mark large, bordered with dark brown. Hind wings with some pale green marks near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Most allied to *H. tenebrifica*, from which it is distinguished by the black spots in the fore wings.

96. HYPERNARIA ANISOSPILA. *Mas.*—Subcinereo-fusca, palpis palidis validis oblique ascendentibus verticem paullo superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato brevi, antennis setosis, abdomine alas posticas non superante fasciculo apicali minimo, alis latis linea obliqua nigra vix undulata cinereo marginata linea exteriore undulata e litoris nigris punctisque testaceis, alis anticus acutis linea antemedia nigra obliqua cinereo marginata striga costali strigaque exteriore postica nigris obliquis orbiculari e puncto albido nigro-marginato reniformi magna fusco-cinerea nigro-marginata maculaque angulata viridi-flava connexis.

Male.—Brown, with a slight cinereous tinge. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, cinereous beneath; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long. Wings broad, with a black hardly undulating line, which is cinereous-bordered on the inner side and extends from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; an exterior undulating line of various sized black marks which are accompanied by testaceous points. Fore wings acute; an oblique black line near the base, cinereous-bordered on the inner side; a black oblique streak extending from the costa in front of the reniform mark towards the outer line, which emits a black oblique streak towards the interior angle; orbicular mark formed by a whitish black-bordered point; reniform large, brownish cinereous, black-bordered, partly hidden by a greenish yellow angular spot which joins the outer line. Wings beneath with a cinereous black-bordered lunule, with an exterior cinereous blackish-bordered line, and with an undulating submarginal line composed of cinereous blackish-marked points. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Limas.

Genus COMPLUTIA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum. Caput bifasciculatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, erecti, verticem longe superantes; artculus 2us latus, subfimbriatus; 3us gracilis, apicem versus sublatescens, 2o brevior. Antennæ setosæ, subserratæ. Thorax tegulis

posticis longis. Abdomen lanceolatum, pilis basalibus longis, alas posticas non superans, fasciculo apicali parvo compresso. Pedes validi, squamosi; femora subtus fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, subacutæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore subobliquo fere recto. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore subinciso obtuse angulato.

Male.—Body stout. Head with a short thick tuft on each side in front of the antennæ. Proboscis moderately long and stout. Palpi squamous, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint broad, with a short thick fringe above; third slender, slightly increasing in breadth near the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, slightly serrated. Thorax with long hind tegulæ. Abdomen tapering, clothed with long hairs above at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout, squamous; femora fringed beneath; spurs long, slender. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa very slightly rounded; exterior border nearly straight, slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth remote. Hind wings broader than the fore wings; exterior border slightly festooned, obtusely angular in the middle.

97. *COMPLUTIA TRANSVERSA*. *Mas*.—Fusca, palpis apice nigricantibus, antennis fulvis, alis purpureo suffusis fascia media informi alba fusco pallido varia lineam nigram includente linea exteriore testacea nigro marginata punctis submarginalibus nigris albo-notatis, alis anticis lineis tribus nigris antemediis 2a angulosa 3a albo-marginata reniformi nigra linea exteriore costam versus e maculis tribus nigris, alis posticis linea exteriore subangulata.

Male.—Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi blackish at the tip. Antennæ tawny. Wings purplish tinged, with a middle white irregular partly pale brown band which includes near its outer side a black line, the latter zigzag in the fore wings, undulating in the hind wings; an exterior testaceous line, black-bordered on its outer side; submarginal points black, white-marked, forming irregular lunules in the hind wings; under side with a black dot in the disk, with three exterior black zigzag lines, and with black submarginal points. Fore wings with three black lines between the base and the band; second zigzag; third irregularly white-bordered; reniform mark black; exterior lines represented towards the costa by three black spots; five whitish costal points beyond the middle. Hind wings with the exterior line slightly angular in the middle, not black-bordered in front. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Limas.

98. PYRALIS SODALIS. *Fam.*—Purpurascente rufa, subtus cinerea, palpis gracilibus porrectis caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o minimo, abdomine cinereo lanceolato alas posticas sat superante oviductu exerto, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis, alis anticis apice subrotundatis lineis duabus transversis nigricantibus angulosis cinereo marginatis punctis sex costalibus pallide cinereis linea marginali nigricante fimbria cinerea rufo interlineata, alis posticis cinereis linea obliqua obscura.

Female.—Purplish red, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous, lanceolate, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; oviduct exserted. Legs slender; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two blackish zigzag transverse lines; first line antemedial, bordered with pale cinereous on its inner side; second postmedial, bordered with pale cinereous on its outer side; six intermediate pale cinereous costal points; marginal line blackish; fringe cinereous, interlined with red; exterior border slightly rounded, rather oblique; under side like the hind wings, which are cinereous with a dark oblique postmedial line and have the fringe interlined with red. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

North America.

99. BOARMIA CONTRIBUTARIA. *Fam.*—Pallide cinerea, nigro conspersa, capite fasciis duabus nigro-fuscis, palpis porrectis extus nigricantibus caput non superantibus articulo 3o brevissimo, alis lineis quatuor nigris obliquis angulosis gutta discoidali nigra linea subtus nigricante submarginali, alis anticis plagis tribus nigricantibus guttis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis linea 1a obsoleta lunulis marginalibus nigris.

Female.—Pale cinereous, black-speckled. Head with two blackish brown bands, one between the antennæ, the other more in front. Palpi porrect, blackish on the outer side, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with four oblique irregular zigzag black lines, of which the first is obsolete in the hind wings; a black dot in the disk between the second and third lines; under side with a blackish irregular submarginal line which is most diffuse in the fore wings. Fore wings with two blackish patches between the second and third lines, and with one beyond the fourth line; a row of black marginal dots. Hind wings with black marginal lunules. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

North America.

100. BOARMIA PLAGIARIA. *Mas.*—Cinerea, capite fusco-bifasciato, palpis caput vix superantibus extus fuscis, thorace fusco-bifasciato, abdomine fusco-consperso fasciculo apicali longo pallide cinereo, alis nigro-conspersis lineis quatuor nigris obliquis angulosis indeterminatis lunulis marginalibus nigris, alis anticis fasciis duabus fuscis indeterminatis plagis nonnullis postmediis nigro-fuscis.

Male.—Cinereous. Head with two brown bands. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head, brown on the outer side. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen with brown speckles, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, pale cinereous. Legs brown-speckled. Wings black-speckled, with four zigzag oblique irregular incomplete black lines, two antemedial, two postmedial; marginal lunules black; under side with a brown lunule in the disk and with two exterior zigzag brown lines. Fore wings with two very incomplete brown bands, one between the antemedial lines, the second between the postmedial lines, which have also between them some blackish brown patches. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Genus OBILA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum, lœve. Proboscis valida. Palpi lati, porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 1us subtus dense fimbriatus; 3us brevissimus. Pedes lœves, tenues; calcaria gracilia. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Female.—Body stout, smooth. Proboscis robust. Palpi broad, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; first joint densely fringed beneath; third extremely short. Abdomen somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender. Wings very broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly rounded, moderately oblique; third inferior vein remote from the second.

101. OBILA DISPAR. *Fæm.*—Cervina, subtus cinerea, thorace albido-vario, alis anticis basi albis lineis quinque antemediis nigris transversis angulosis 4a 5aque subobsoletis fascia media alba annulum nigrum includente lineis tribus exterioribus nigris angulosis 1a 2aque valde indistinctis 3a valde flexa maculis submarginalibus albis nigro submarginatis, alis posticis fuscis fascia marginali lata cervina lineis quatuor nigricantibus angulosis includente.

Female.—Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Thorax partly whitish. Fore wings white at the base, near which there are two black zigzag transverse lines; a third and some traces of two more such lines on the inner side of an irregular white middle band, which includes an

irregular black ringlet; three exterior black lines; first and second very indistinct; third complete, deeply curved outward in the middle; some irregular white submarginal spots, incompletely and irregularly bordered with black. Hind wings brown, with a broad fawn-coloured marginal band which contains four blackish zigzag lines. Wings beneath with a blackish lunule in the disk and with two exterior blackish bands, of which the second is much broader than the first. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Limas, Honduras.

102. ERATEINA SPECULARIA. *Fæm.*—Nigra, corpore subtus albo, capite albo-bivittato, palpis albis porrectis brevissimis basi nigris, thorace albo-trivittato antice albo-marginato, abdomine brevi segmentis albo marginatis, pedibus albis nigro vittatis, alis macula maxima vitrea subtus rufis venis basi albis, alis anticis vitta subtus apud marginem interiorem lata viridi-nigra, alis posticis subtus fascia marginali nigra albo maculata.

Female.—Black. Body white beneath. Head with two white stripes. Palpi white, pilose, porrect, black at the base, very short. Thorax white-bordered in front and with three white stripes. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs white, striped with black. Wings with a very large white vitreous spot in each disk; veins white in the spots; under side red, with white veins towards the base. Fore wings with the spot irregularly oval, slightly oblique, bordered with black beneath, where there is a broad greenish black stripe along the interior border. Hind wings with the spot nearly round, broadly bordered with black beneath, where there is a black marginal band including elongated white spots. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Most allied to *E. radiaria*.

The following fifty-one species inhabit Australia and are in the National Museum at Melbourne.

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| Tribe BOMBYCITES. | Fam. HADENIDÆ.
Gen. EUPLEXIA, <i>Steph.</i> |
| Fam. CHALCOSIDÆ. | E. mamestroides |
| Gen. ETERUSIA, <i>Hope.</i> | Fam. XYLINIDÆ.
Gen. XYLINA, <i>Ochs.</i> |
| E. auroatra | X. saxatilis |
| Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ. | Fam. POLYDESMIDÆ.
Gen. PANTYDIA, <i>Gn.</i> |
| Gen. EUTANE, <i>Walk.</i> | P. canescens |
| E. partita | Tribe PYRALITES. |
| Gen. CASTULA, <i>Walk.</i> | Fam. ASOPIDÆ.
Gen. SAMEA, <i>Gn.</i> |
| C. binotata | S. distractalis |
| Fam. LIPARIDÆ. | Fam. BOTYDÆ.
Gen. EBULEA, <i>Gn.</i> |
| Gen. ORGYIA, <i>Ochs.</i> | E. gavisalis |
| O. semifusca | Fam. SCOPARIDÆ.
Gen. STENOPTERYX, <i>Gn.</i> |
| Gen. TEARA, <i>Walk.</i> | S. corticalis |
| T. luctipennis | Tribe GEOMETRITES. |
| Fam. PSYCHIDÆ. | Fam. URAPTERYDÆ.
Gen. IDIODES, <i>Gn.</i> |
| Gen. ENTOMETA, <i>Walk.</i> | I. inornata |
| E. despecta | Fam. ENNOMIDÆ.
Gen. AZELINA, <i>Gn.</i> |
| E. ignobilis | A. inordinata |
| Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ. | A. biplaga |
| Gen. PTILOMACRA, <i>Walk.</i> | Gen. PASSA, <i>Walk.</i> |
| P. antiqua | P. pygæroides |
| Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ. | Fam. OENOCHEROMIDÆ.
Gen. MONOCTENIA, <i>Gn.</i> |
| Gen. OPSIRHINA, <i>Walk.</i> | M. decora |
| O. punctilinea | Gen. ARNISSA, n. |
| Gen. TOLYPE, <i>Hubn.</i> | A. simplex |
| T. subnotata | Fam. BOARMIDÆ.
Gen. TEPHROSIA, <i>Boied.</i> |
| Fam. HEPIALIDÆ. | T. scitiferata |
| Gen. HEPIALUS, <i>Fabr.</i> | T. fulgurigera |
| H. fasciculatus | Fam. ACIDALIDÆ.
Gen. ASTHENA, <i>Hubn.</i> |
| Tribe NOCTUITES. | A. vexata |
| Fam. LEUCANIDÆ. | Fam. MACARIDÆ.
Gen. MACARIA, <i>Curt.</i> |
| Gen. LEUCANIA, <i>Ochs.</i> | M. comptata |
| L. adjuncta | |
| Fam. APAMIDÆ. | |
| Gen. MAMESTRA, <i>Ochs.</i> | |
| M. confundens | |
| Fam. NOCTUIDÆ. | |
| Gen. AGROTIS, <i>Ochs.</i> | |
| A. costalis | |
| A. transversa | |
| Gen. ANCHOCELIS, <i>Gn.</i> | |
| A. bicolor | |
| Fam. ORTHOSIIDÆ. | |
| Gen. ORTHOSIA, <i>Ochs.</i> | |
| O. deprivata | |

Fam. LARENTIDÆ.	Tribe TINEITES.
Gen. LARENTIA, <i>Dup.</i>	Fam. TINEIDÆ.
L. appropriata	Gen. TINEA, <i>Linn.</i>
L. gelidata	T. annosella
Gen. OESYMNA, n.	T. aretiella
Œ. stipataria	T. nivileractella
Gen. EUPITHECIA, <i>Curt.</i>	T. intritella
E. destructata	Fam. HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.
Tribe CRAMBITES.	Gen. HYPONOMEUTA, <i>Zell.</i>
Fam. PHYCIDÆ.	H. viduata
Gen. ACROBASIS, <i>Zell.</i>	Fam. GELECHIDÆ.
A. subcultella	Gen. CHIMABACHE, <i>Hubn.</i>
Fam. CRAMBIDÆ.	C. saxipennella
Gen. HYPATA, n.	Gen. GELECHIA, <i>Zell.</i>
H. moderatella	G. improbella
Tribe TORTRICITES.	G. gemmipunctella
Fam. TORTRICIDÆ.	Gen. ECOPHORA, <i>Zell.</i>
Gen. DICHELIA, <i>Gn.</i>	Œ. impletella
D. vicariana	Gen. CRYPTOLECHIA, <i>Zell.</i>
Gen. SPERCHIA, n.	C. scitipunctella
S. intractana	

1. ETERUSIA AUROATRA. *Fæm.*—Atra, antennis serratis, abdome saturate viridi, pedibus nigro-fuscis viridi nitentibus, alis amplis lâte flavis basi et spatio lato marginali nigris.

Female.—Deep black. Head slightly conical in front. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen deep green. Legs slender, blackish brown; femora and tibiæ tinged with green; tibiæ without spurs. Wings ample, bright yellow, black at the base and beyond the middle; the black space occupying about half the surface of the fore wings and about one-third of the surface of the hind wings; fringe of the hind wings black near the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

2. EUTANE PARTITA. *Fæm.*—Nigra, capitis vertice thoracis tegulis anticis pectore ventreque pallide ochraceis, palpis porrectis caput vix superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2o valde breviore, pedibus intermediis ex parte posticisque pallide ochraceis, alis anticis apice subrotundatis fasciis quatuor ochraceis indeterminatis 1a lata abbreviata 2a apud medium coarctata 3a fere interrupta 4a subapicali late interrupta, alis posticis ochraceis apice fimbriaque nigris.

Female.—Black. Vertex of the head and fore tegulae of the thorax pale ochraceous. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose, shorter than the body. Pectus pale ochraceous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments and under side ochraceous. Legs smooth, slender; middle legs partly, hind legs wholly, pale ochraceous; spurs long, slender. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with four irregular ochraceous bands; first band broad, very near the base, not extending to the costa; second much contracted in the middle; third nearly interrupted in the middle; fourth subapical, widely interrupted in the middle; costa very slightly rounded; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, black about the tips and with a black fringe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

3. *CASTULA BINOTATA*. *Mas.*—Æneo-nigra, corpore subtus luteo, palpis thoracisque tegulis anticis rufis, antennis subpectinatis, abdome luteo punctis lateralibus plaque ventrali elongata nigris, pedibus luteis tibiis anticis ex parte tibiis intermediis tarsisque nigris, alis anticis linea costali abbreviata ochracea plaga postica pallide lutea, alis posticis aurato luteis linea apud marginem exteriorem nigra.

Male.—Æneous-black. Body luteous beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi red, stout, smooth, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore tegulae of the thorax red. Abdomen luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings; black points along each side and an elongated black patch beneath; apical tuft small. Legs luteous, smooth, slender; tarsi, middle tibiae and part of the fore tibiae black; spurs long, slender. Fore wings broad, rounded at the tips; an ochraceous costal line, abbreviated at each end; a pale luteous patch on the interior border beyond the middle; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings gilded luteous, with a black line along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

4. *ORGYIA SEMIFUSCA*. *Mas.*—Fusca, dense pilosa, palpis porrectis caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o conico, antennis late pectinatis, thoracis lateribus cinereis, abdominis fasciculo apicali ventreque ochraceis, alis anticis apice rotundatis subtus ex parte ochraceis fimbria ochraceo marginata, alis posticis ochraceis fusco conspersis.

Male.—Brown. Head, palpi, thorax and pectus densely pilose. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with long cinereous hairs on each side. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft and under side ochraceous, the former large. Tarsi ochraceous. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border rounded, moderately oblique; outer part of the fringe ochraceous; under side partly ochraceous. Hind wings ochraceous, mostly speckled with brown; interior border broadly fringed. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

5. *TEARA LUCTIPENNIS.* *Mas.*—*Fusca, antennis ochraceis, thorace fascia alba subinterrupta utrimque dilatata, abdomine nigro segmentorum marginibus fasciculoque apicali ochraceis, alis anticis obscure cinereis nigro conspersis fasciis duabus nigris angustis subundulatis orbiculari et reniformi albis, alis posticis sordide albidis apud marginem interiorem fuscescentibus.*

Male.—Brown. Head, thorax, pectus and legs densely pilose. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ ochraceous, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a white band, which is slightly interrupted in the middle and much dilated on each side. Abdomen black, not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments and apical tuft ochraceous. Tarsi black; tips of the joints white. Fore wings dark grey, with many black speckles; two black slender slightly undulating bands; first at one-fourth of the length; second at two-thirds of the length; orbicular and reniform marks white, between the bands; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique; under side brownish-whitish. Hind wings dingy white, brownish along the interior border, which is broadly fringed. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

6. *ENTOMETA DESPECTA.* *Mas.*—*Ochraceo-ferruginea, palpis lanceolatis caput longe superantibus, antennis nigris late pectinatis ramis saturate ochraceis, abdomine nigro alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali albo, alis anticis lineis tribus nigricantibus obliquis angulosis gutta discoidali nigra, alis posticis nigro-fuscis.*

Male.—Ochraceous-ferruginous. Palpi lanceolate, extending much beyond the head. Antennæ black, broadly pectinated; branches deep ochraceous. Abdomen black, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft white. Fore wings acute, with three blackish oblique zigzag lines; a black dot in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 23 lines.

7. ENTOMETA IGNobilis. *Mas.* — Fusca, corpore subochraceo dense piloso, palpi porrectis caput non superantibus, abdomine apicem versus fusco alas posticas longe superante, alis subhyalinis.

Male. — Brown. Body densely pilose. Head and thorax dull ochraceous. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen dull ochraceous, brown towards the tip, extending very much beyond the hind wings. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

8. PTILOMACRA ANTIQUA. *Mas.* — Nigricante fusca, palpis porrectis dense hirtis caput non superantibus, antennis longiusculis latissime pectinatis, thorace strigis duabus obliquis albis; abdomine obscure cinereo, alis anticis albido conspersis apice rotundatis margine exteriore subobliquo, alis posticis apice ferrugineis.

Male. — Blackish brown. Body and legs densely pilose. Palpi porrect, densely pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather long, extremely broadly pectinated. Thorax with two white oblique bands which are united in front and taper towards the hind border. Abdomen dark cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings beneath pale brown, Fore wings thickly and irregularly whitish speckled, rounded at the tips; exterior border rounded, slightly oblique. Hind wings ferruginous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

9. OPSIRHINA PUNCTILINEA. *Fæm.* — Pallide cinerea, corpore pedibusque dense hirtis, palpis porrectis extus nigris caput paullo superantibus, antennis nigris subserratis, abdomine alas posticas longe superante, alis anticis angustis acutis linea submarginali e guttis ochraceis nigro notatis, alis posticis linea submarginali valde indeterminata.

Female. — Pale cinereous. Body and legs densely pilose. Palpi porrect, slender, black on the outer side, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ black, short, slender, minutely serrated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender; tarsi black, their joints with pale cinereous tips. Fore wings narrow, acute, with an undulating line of ochraceous black-pointed dots near the exterior border, which is extremely oblique. Hind wings short, with some trace of a line like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

10. TOLYPE SUBNOTATA. Fusca, robusta, capite tegularum anticarum marginibus tegulis posticis alarum anticarum spatio basali lineisque duabus obliquis angulosis postice approximatis maculam

maximam nigricantem chalybæo subconspersam includentibus albis, alis angustis subhyalinis, alis anticis longis lineis duabus basalibus transversis fuscis undulatis maculis marginalibus obscure fuscis extus albo-marginatis macula discoidali nigra lineolam albam transversam subarcuatam includente, alis posticis linea media obliqua lituraque apud angulum interiorem albidis.

Brown, stout. Head, sides of the fore tegulæ and hind tegulæ white. Legs whitish; tarsal joints brown, with white tips. Wings, narrow, slightly hyaline. Fore wings elongate; basal space white, with two undulating transverse brown lines, between which there are three longitudinal brown streaks; two oblique zigzag white lines which approach each towards the interior border, where they inclose a very large blackish spot adorned with a few chalybeous spangles; a row of dark brown marginal spots bordered with white on the outer side; a transverse black spot at the end of the areolet, inclosing a slightly curved transverse white line; exterior border slightly curved, extremely oblique. Hind wings with a whitish oblique middle line and a whitish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the body 18 lines.

11. *HEPIALUS FASCICULATUS*. *Fæm.*—Fulvus, subtus cinereus, palpis porrectis caput non superantibus, abdomine cinereo alas posticas longe superante basi dense piloso ventre basi fasciculis duabus longis arcuatis, alis anticis ochraceis acutis striga postica antemedia alba nigro marginata, alis posticis subhyalinis fuscescente cinereis.

Female.—Tawny, cinereous beneath. Head, thorax and pectus densely pilose. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings, densely pilose towards the base; a long thick curved tuft on each side at the base beneath. Fore wings ochraceous, acute, with a white black-bordered longitudinal streak near the basal part of the interior border. Hind wings brownish cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

12. *LEUCANIA ADJUNCTA*. Pallide cinerea, palpis erectis extus nigro dense conspersis, thorace cristato nigro-fasciato, femoribus tibiisque late fimbriatis, alis roseo pallido fimbriatis, alis anticis strigula discoidali nigricante indistincta punctum album includente linea submarginali undulata indistincta e punctis nigricantibus, alis posticis apud marginem obscure cinereis.

Pale cinereous. Head and thorax with a few speckles. Palpi erect, thickly speckled with black on the outside. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with slender black bands and with a rather high crest. Legs slender; femora and tibiae broadly fringed. Wings with a pale rosy fringe. Fore wings with a white point in

the disk included in a little indistinct blackish streak; an undulating indistinct transverse line of blackish points near the exterior border. Hind wings dark cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Closely allied to *L. ciliata*.

13. *MAMESTRA CONFUNDENS*. *Fæm.*—Cinereo-fusca, palpis porrectis caput paullo superantibus, thoracis tegulis anticis fusco transverse unilineatis, alis anticis linea antemedia linea postmedia lineaque submarginali fuscis cinereo marginatis 1a 2aque angulosis indistinctis 3a subangulosa orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis lituris costalibus fuscis et cinereis, alis posticis albis dimidio exteriore fusco.

Female.—Cinereous-brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with a transverse brown line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Tarsi blackish; tips of the joints white. Fore wings with cinereous-bordered orbicular and reniform marks between two zigzag transverse brown lines, which are bordered with cinereous; a more distinct slightly zigzag submarginal line, which is cinereous on the inner side and brown on the outer side; some brown and cinereous costal marks indicative of other lines, which elsewhere are hardly perceptible. Hind wings white; exterior half brown; the two hues confusedly connected. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

14. *AGROTIS COSTALIS*. *Mas.*—Rufescente fusca, subtus pallide cinerea, palpis squamosis oblique ascendentibus verticem non superantibus articulo 2o extus nigro, antennis setulosis, thoracis tegulis anticis et margine postico cinereis, alis anticis vitta abbreviata strigaque obliqua lanceolata subarcuata pallide cinereis striga discoidal longitudinali strigaque postica nigris, fascia marginali postice undulata pallide cinerea, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis.

Male.—Reddish brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint mostly black on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ and hind part of the thorax pale cinereous. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Pectus densely pilose. Fore wings with a pale cinereous costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip; a black longitudinal discoidal streak, which widens outward and is interrupted by an oblique lanceolate slightly pale cinereous streak and extends to a

cinereous marginal band; this band is undulating along the inner border, of which the fore part is accompanied by a black streak. Hind wings brownish cinereous; under side whitish, with a brown tip. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

15. AGROTIS TRANSVERSA. *Mas.*—Pallide testaceo-cinerea, capite nigro-bifasciato, palpis oblique ascendentibus articulo 2o extus nigro 3o linearis, antennis pectinati, thoracis tegulis anticis nigricante cinereis linea transversa undulata nigra tegulis posticis longis intus nigro marginatis, pectore albo dense vestito, femoribus fimbriatis, alis anticis strigis plurimis transversis fasciisque duabus indeterminatis fuscis maculis costalibus macula basali orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus lunulis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis albidis puncto discoidali lineis duabus exterioribus apiceque fuscouscibus.

Male.—Pale testaceous-cinereous. Head with two black bands. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint mostly black on the outer side; third linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore tegulæ blackish cinereous, with a black transverse undulating line; hind tegulæ long, detached, with a black line near the interior border. Pectus densely clothed with white hairs. Abdomen whitish, extending rather beyond the hind wings: tip above black; appendages well developed. Legs whitish, slender; posterior femora broadly fringed; fore femora most densely fringed, the hairs black towards the base; tarsi and anterior tibiæ with black bands. Fore wings with numerous transverse brown streaks and with two irregular brown bands; first band antemedial, abbreviated towards the costa; some blackish costal spots and a blackish basal spot; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, large, of the usual form; marginal lunules black; anterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a brownish discal point, with two pale brownish lines near the exterior border, and with brownish tips. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

16. ANCHOSCELIS BICOLOR. *Fam.*—Rufescente fulva, palpis latis porrectis caput paullo superantibus extus nigris articulo 3o longiconico, antennis subpubescentibus, pectore pedibusque nigris, abdome cinereo, alis anticis gutta basali macula discoidali postmedia lineisque nonnullis indistinctis undulatis transversis nigricantibus lineis duabus indistinctis e punctis nigricantibus 2a marginali linea submarginali undulata pallide cervina, alis posticis nigricantibus fimbria cervina.

Female.—Reddish tawny, stout. Proboscis pale testaceous. Palpi broad, porrect, extending a little beyond the head, black on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, very much narrower than the

second and not more than one-fourth of its length. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Pectus and legs blackish; hind part of the former and abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a blackish basal dot and a blackish spot in the disk beyond the middle; some indistinct transverse blackish lines composed of curves; two indistinct lines of blackish points, one at four-fifths of the length, the other marginal; an intermediate undulating pale fawn-coloured line. Hind wings blackish; fringe fawn-colour; under side cinereous, with a blackish line which is nearly contiguous to a broad paler blackish marginal space. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

17. ORTHOSIA DEPRIVATA. *Fæm.*—*Ferruginea, subtus ferrugineo-cinerea, palpis porrectis robustis caput sat superantibus articulo 3o conico, abdomine alisque posticis cinereo-ferrugineis, alis anticis acutis.*

Female.—Ferruginous, stout, smooth, ferruginous-cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous-ferruginous, the former extending rather beyond the latter. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

18. EUPLEXIA MAMESTROIDES. *Fæm.*—*Nigricante ferruginea, subtus cinerea, palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem non superantibus articulis 2o et 3o apice cinereis, thorace margine antico albo squamoso lineis duabus transversis undulatis cinereis, abdomine cinereo, alis anticis lineis quatuor transversis angulosis strigisque exterioribus lanceolatis nigris orbiculari et reniformi albis nigro marginatis, hac angusta obliqua ex parte pallide ochracea spatio marginali rufescente cinereo, alis posticis cinereis æneo-fusco marginatis.*

Female.—Blackish ferruginous, stout, cinereous beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second and third joints cinereous towards the tips; second broad; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a squamous white fore border; fore tegulae with two transverse curved cinereous lines, the second marginal. Abdomen cinereous, compressed towards the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with two pairs of zig-zag transverse black lines, one antemedial; the other postmedial, joining some exterior lanceolate black streaks, which are connected with the reddish cinereous marginal space; orbicular and reniform marks white, black-bordered; orbicular small, round; reniform irregular, narrow, oblique, partly pale ochraceous. Hind wings

cinereous, æneous-brown towards the exterior border; under side with a blackish lunule in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

19. *XYLINA SAXATILIS*.—*Fæm.*—Cana, capite fascia antica interrupta nigra; palpis angulatis caput sat superantibus, thorace linea transversa undulata nigra, ventre vitta abbreviata guttulari nigra, alis anticis lineis duabus transversis albidis angulosis nigro marginatis orbiculari et reniformi magnis albo nigroque marginatis linea submarginali albida undulata lunulis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis æneis basi albis.

Female.—Hoary. Body white beneath. Head with an interrupted black band in front. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint obliquely ascending; third porrect, linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax with an undulating transverse black line near the fore border. Pectus densely pilose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; under side with an abbreviated stripe of black dots. Tarsi black; tips of the joints white. Fore wings with the antemedial and postmedial lines whitish, zigzag, black bordered; a whitish undulating submarginal line; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large, with white and black-borders; orbicular oblique, fusiform; reniform of the usual shape. Hind wings æneous, white towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

20. *PANTYDIA CANESCENS*.—*Fæm.*—Albido-cinerea, palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem superantibus articulo 2o extus nigro 3o linearis, thorace cristato tegulis anticis nigricante marginatis, femoribus fimbriatis, alis anticis latis acutis lineis transversis subobsoletis lineisque tribus punctularibus nigris orbiculari et reniformi e punctis duabus nigricantibus, alis posticis fuscis fimbria cinerea.

Female.—Whitish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; second joint slender, black on the outer side; third linear, very slender, shorter than the second. Thorax crested; fore tegulae with blackish hind borders. Abdomen darker towards the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora fringed; tibiæ above and tarsi blackish, the latter with cinereous-tipped joints. Fore wings broad, acute, with a few very slender nearly obsolete transverse zigzag black lines; three distinct lines of black points; first and second postmedial, irregular, abbreviated; third marginal, regular; orbicular and reniform marks indicated by two blackish points; exterior border slightly oblique and rounded. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Wings beneath cinereous, with a blackish discal dot and with a very broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

21. *SAMEA DISTRACTALIS*. Sordide albido-cinerea, subtus argenteo-albida, alis lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis valde undulatis guttis marginalibus nigris, alis anticis acutis macula costali annuloque discoidali magno nigricantibus.

Dingy whitish cinereous, silvery whitish beneath. Wings with two blackish oblique very undulating lines; first antemedial; second postmedial, much more bent than the first, and especially so in the fore wings; a row of black dots along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with a blackish costal spot at one-fifth of the length and with a large incomplete blackish ringlet in the disk between the lines. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

22. *EBULEA GAVISALIS*. *Fæm.*—Aurato-flava, subtus argenteo-alba, capite thoraceque cervinis, palpis obscure fuscis porrectis caput longe superantibus, alis anticis fascia antemedia informi lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis interruptis roseis fascia marginali schistacea roseo marginata.

Female.—Gilded yellow, silvery white beneath. Head and thorax fawn-colour. Palpi dark brown, porrect, rostriform, white beneath, extending much beyond the head. Antennæ brown. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, with an irregular antemedial rosy band, and with two rosy exterior zigzag interrupted lines which are dilated on the costa and on the interior border; a slate-coloured marginal band with a deep rosy border, broadest towards the costa; under side black about the exterior border, this hue tapering from the costa to the interior angle; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

23. *STENOPTERYX CORTICALIS*. *Fæm.*—Fuscescente cinerea, corpore subtus albido, palpis porrectis latis subrostriformibus caput sat superantibus articulo 3o conico, abdomine alas posticas sat superante, alis anticis acutis lineis duabus nigris transversis denticulatis cinereo pallido marginatis 1a antemedia 2a postmedia flexa punctis marginalibus nigris, alis posticis cinereis apud marginem exteriorem subæneis fimbria albida.

Female.—Brownish cinereous. Body whitish beneath. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, broad, slightly rostriform, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish, smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, with two slender transverse denticulated black lines, which are bordered with pale cinereous; first line antemedial; second postmedial, somewhat bent; submarginal points black, elongated; exterior border slightly rounded, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with an æneous tinge towards the exterior

border; fringe whitish. Wings beneath pale cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines..

24. *IDIODES INORNATA*. *Fæm.*—Testaceo-cinerea, palpis obliquis subfimbriatis verticem non superantibus articulo 3o conico, tibiis posticis incrassatis, alis amplis linea obliqua recta fusca duplicata punctis marginalibus nigris, alis anticis subfalcatis, alis posticis subtus macula discoidali fascia nigricantibus.

Female.—Testaceous-cinerous, paler beneath. Proboscis short. Palpi short, slender, oblique, with a short fringe, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Hind tibiae incrassated. Wings ample, with a straight double brown line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; marginal points black; under side with a faint blackish postmedial slightly undulating line. Fore wings subfalcate. Hind wings beneath with a blackish spot in the disk and with a blackish band between the postmedial line and the border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

25. *AZELINA INORDINATA*. *Mas.*—Cervina, corpore subtus albido, palpis vix ascendentibus articulo 3o conico, antennis glabris, thorace nigro-cinereo fasciato, pectore lanuginoso, alis albido-testaceis fusco conspersis, alis latissimis gutta discoidali nigra, alis anticis subfalcatis lituris plurimis parvis transversis pallidioribus fasciis duabus cinereis latis subundulatis, alis posticis luteis apud marginem interiorem nigro conspersis plaga fimbriae subtus nigricantibus.

Male.—Fawn-colour. Body whitish beneath. Front very prominent. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi rather short and slender, hardly ascending; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band adjoining the hind border of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen pale testaceous, extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed towards the tip; apical tuft small, elongated. Pectus woolly. Legs whitish testaceous, brown-speckled, rather slender; spurs slender. Wings very broad, with a black dot in the disk. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with numerous small transverse paler marks; two broad cinereous slightly undulating bands; first band including the black dot; second not extending beyond half the breadth; exterior border rounded in the middle; fringe alternately dark fawn-colour and cinereous; under side luteous, thinly black-speckled, with an incomplete black band and a black patch, the latter adjoining the dark fawn-coloured apical space. Hind wings luteous, with some black speckles along the interior border; fringe dark fawn-colour, edged with cinereous;

under side whitish testaceous, thinly blackish-speckled, with a blackish patch by the interior border and with a blackish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

26. AZELINA BIPLAGA. *Fam.*—Ochracea, robusta, subtus pallidior, palpis validis oblique ascendentibus verticem non superantibus, pectore lanuginoso, abdomine nigro subconsperso, alis latis fusco aut nigro conspersis linea postmedia obscuriore obliqua vix undulata fere obsoleta fusco punctata, alis anticis linea antemedia obscuriore fusco punctata vix conspicua macula discoidali cinerea rotunda nigro marginata margine exteriore angulato, alis posticis subtus gutta nigra discoidali.

Female.—Ochraceous, stout, paler beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings, with a few black speckles. Pectus woolly. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, with small brown or black speckles; a postmedial darker oblique hardly undulating very indistinct line. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial line, which is as indistinct as the postmedial line, and like it is accompanied by dark brown points on the veins; a round black spot with a cinereous disk at the end of the areolet; exterior border angular. Hind wings less bright than the fore wings, with a blackish dot in the disk beneath. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

27. PASSA PYGÆROIDES. *Mas.*—Fusca, subtus cinerea, palpis brevissimis subascendentibus articulo 3o longi-conico, thorace crasso, abdomine cinereo alas posticas non superante fasciculo apicali parvo, pectore lanuginoso, alis margine exteriore subdentato, alis anticis latis acutis lineis tribus transversis 1a 2aque undulatis 3a angulosa macula magna apicali ochraceo-cinerea nigro-marginata plaga discoidali nigricante gutta costali nigra, alis posticis cinereis fascia subtus fusca lata marginali.

Male.—Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi very short, slightly ascending; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax very stout. Abdomen cinereous, tapering, not extending beyond the hind wings, much more slender than the thorax; apical tuft small. Pectus woolly. Legs rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings with a slightly dentate exterior border. Fore wings broad, acute, with three transverse black lines; first and second lines undulating; first very near the base; second antemedial; third zigzag, slightly postmedial; a large ochraceous-cinereous black-bordered spot on the tip of the costa; a large blackish patch between the first and second lines; a black costal dot between the second and third lines; exterior border rounded, rather oblique.

Hind wings cinereous; under side with an antemedial line and with a postmedial zigzag black line, the latter nearly contiguous to a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

28. MONOCTENIA DECORA. *Mas.*—Albida, robusta, capite obscure cinereo, palpis purpurascens tibus verticem non superantibus articulo 3o nigricante linearis, antennis purpureis ochraceo pectinatis basi nigricantibus, thoracis tegulis anticis abdome que cinereis, alis subochraceo-albidis linea recta obliqua saturate purpurea antice maculari atomis exterioribus fuscis fimbria purpurea, alis anticis falcatis linea basali maculari maculaque discoidali lituram hyalinam includente costa rosea plaga subtus magua purpureo-nigra.

Male.—Whitish, stout. Head dark cinereous. Palpi purplish, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint longer, blackish, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ purple, blackish towards the base, moderately pectinated to two-thirds of the length; branches ochraceous. Fore tegulae of the thorax cinereous. Pectus white, densely pilose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft cinereous; under side with a pale purple tinge. Fore legs purple; posterior legs rosy. Wings with a pale ochraceous tinge, with a straight dark purple oblique line, which has an ochraceous tinge along the inner side and is macular towards the tips of the fore wings and is broader in the hind wings; of these it joins the middle of the interior border; some brown speckles between the line and the exterior border; fringe purple. Fore wings falcate, with an oblique blackish macular line near the base; a blackish spot in the disk at the end of the areolet, including a little hyaline mark; costa rosy; under side with a large purple black patch near the end of the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Genus ARNISSA, n.

Fam.—Corpus crassum. Caput parvum, brevi-fasciculatum. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ subpectinatae. Thorax et pectus pilis longis vestita. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes graciles; femora late fimbriata; calcaria nulla. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix falcatae; margine exteriore subrotundato subobliquo.

Female.—Body very stout. Head small, with a short tuft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Thorax and pectus clothed with long hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora broadly fringed: spurs obsolete. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a slight tendency to the falcate form; second inferior vein as far from

the first as from the third; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique.

29. ARNISSA SIMPLEX. *Fæm.*—Pallide cervina, alis fusco conspersis linea postmedia angulosa obliqua indistincta, alis anticis guttis duobus discoidalibus fuscis.

Female.—Pale fawn-colour above and beneath. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with an indistinct zigzag oblique postmedial line. Fore wings with two brown dots, one at each end of the areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

30. TEPHROSIA SCITIFERATA. *Fæm.*—Cana, gracilis, capite nigricante fasciato, palpis porrectis caput non superantibus, thorace fascia nigra abbreviata, alis nigro conspersis punctis marginalibus nigris lineis duabus postmediis angulosis non conspersis nigro fuscoque submarginatis fascia subtus submarginali lata nigro-fusca, alis anticis acutis linea 3a antemedia.

Female.—Hoary, slender. Head with a blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Thorax with an abbreviated black band on the hind border of the fore tegulae. Wings elongated, minutely black-speckled, with black marginal points, and with two unspeckled postmedial zigzag lines, which are incompletely bordered with black and more broadly but hardly more completely bordered with brown; under side with a black discoidal dot (which is largest in the hind wings) and with a broad blackish brown submarginal band. Fore wings acute, with a black point in the disk and with an antemedial line like those before mentioned; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

31. TEPHROSIA FULGURIGERA. *Fæm.*—Subcervino-cinerea, capite nigricante fasciato, palpis porrectis extus nigricantibus, thorace fascia interrupta nigricante, abdominis segmentis nigro-fasciatis, alis longiusculis lineis tribus indeterminatis perobliquis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, alis anticis subacutis linea 1a antice attenuata et abbreviata 2a postice angulosa et subabbreviata 3a valde interrupta, alis posticis linea 1a basali 2a apud marginem interiorem tantum conspicua 3a fere integra 4o submarginali informi.

Female.—Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a blackish band in front. Palpi porrect, blackish on the outer side. Thorax with an interrupted blackish band. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; an abbreviated black band on the hind border of each segment. Legs smooth, slender; tarsal joints blackish, with cinereous tips. Wings elongate, with three irregular and very oblique black lines; first line attenuated and

abbreviated towards the costa of the fore wings and occupying the base of the hind wings; second slightly abbreviated near the exterior border of the fore wings, where it is deeply zigzag, obsolete in the hind wings, except near the interior border; third very much interrupted in the fore wings, entire in the hind wings, except near the tips; marginal lunules black. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Hind wings with a fourth irregular line between the third and the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

32. ASTHENA VEXATA. *Mas.*—Pallide testacea, capite antice obscure ferrugineo, palpis porrectis brevissimis gracillimis, antennis sat robustis, alis lineis plurimis pallidioribus obliquis undulatis vix conspicuis linea basali linea media obliqua punctularibus subduplicatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, alis anticis acutis.

Male.—Pale testaceous, slender, paler beneath. Head dark ferruginous in front. Palpi porrect, smooth, very short and slender. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with many oblique paler undulating extremely indistinct lines, with a line near the base, and with an oblique partly double middle line represented by black points on the veins; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly rounded, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

33. MACARIA COMPTATA. *Mas.*—Cana, palpis porrectis breviter fimbriatis caput sat superantibus, antennis serratis, abdominis fasciculo apicali parvo subcompresso, alis latis nigro conspersis reniformi angusta fusco nigroque marginata, alis anticis apice rotundatis strigis tribus costalibus fuscis 3a longiore nigro marginata margine exteriore subangulato, alis posticis lineis duabus fuscis postmediis undulatis apud marginem interiorem bene determinatis margine exteriore sat angulato.

Male.—Hoary, slender. Palpi porrect, with a short fringe above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, minutely and rather thinly black-speckled; reniform mark narrow, irregular, bordered with dark brown and with black, much smaller in the fore wings than in the hind wings; exterior border slightly angular in the fore wings, more angular in the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three dark brown transverse costal streaks; first streak antemedial; second postmedial; third nearer the tip, bordered with black, much longer and more regular than the others.

Hind wings with two undulating postmedial brown lines, which are only distinct near the interior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

34. *LARENTIA APPROXIMATA*. *Fam.*—*Cinereo-ferruginea*, subtus albido-cinerea, palpis porrectis caput sat superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore, pedibus anterioribus nigricantibus posticis albido-cinereis, alis lineis nonnullis obliquis undulatis pallide cinereis linea postmedia fusca obliqua angulosa linea marginali nigricante, alis anticis linea postmedia costam versus nigricante dilatata linea antemedia nigricante obliqua angulosa costa subtus nigra triente basali fimbriata, alis posticis linea postmedia apud marginem interiorem nigricante dilatata.

Female.—Cinereous-ferruginous, whitish cinereous and shining beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, extending rather beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs blackish, smooth, slender; tips of the tarsal joints and hind legs whitish cinereous. Wings with several oblique undulating pale cinereous lines; a brown oblique zigzag postmedial line, which is blackish and dilated towards the costa of the fore wings and towards the interior border of the hind wings; a blackish marginal festoon. Fore wings slightly acute, with a blackish zigzag oblique antemedial line; costa black beneath and with a broad fringe along more than one-third of the length from the base; exterior border hardly rounded, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Very nearly allied to *L. laticostata*.

35. *LARENTIA GELIDATA*. *Fam.*—*Fusca*, subtus pallide cinerea, palpis latis obtusis subdecumbentibus caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o brevissimo, abdomine fuscescente cinereo, pedibus fuscis cinereo-fasciatis, alis anticis acutis lineis nonnullis obliquis subundulatis obscure fuscis lineis basalibus cinereis fascia postmedia undulata fusco interlineata lineaque submarginali angulosa albidis, alis posticis fuscescente cinereis fascia antemedia albida fusco marginata subundulata.

Female.—Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi broad, obtuse, slightly descending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Abdomen brownish cinereous, somewhat shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs brown, smooth, slender, with cinereous bands. Fore wings acute, with several dark brown slightly undulating oblique transverse lines; some cinereous transverse lines near the base; a whitish undulating postmedial band, which is interlined with brown; a submarginal zigzag interrupted

whitish line; exterior border hardly rounded, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a whitish antemedial brown-bordered slightly undulating band; postmedial band and submarginal line like those of the fore wings. Wings beneath cinereous, with several zigzag brown lines and with a brown marginal band, which includes a zigzag whitish line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Genus *ŒSYMNA*.

Fœm.—Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi labiales porrecti, breves, graciles. Palpi maxillares porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabrae, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, gracillimi; calcaria tenuia. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Female.—Body slender. Proboscis short. Labial palpi distinct, short, slender, porrect. Maxillary palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, very slender; spurs short, slender. Wings delicate, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, slightly oblique, rounded towards the interior angle. Hind wings semihyaline.

Nearly allied to *Collix*.

36. *ŒSYMNA STIPATARIA*. *Fam.*—Obscure cinerea, subtus argenteo-albida, alis striga discoidali nigra transversa, alis anticis fasciis duabus e lineis plurimis nigricantibus angulosis lineis duabus undulatis lineaque submarginali angulosa albidis, alis posticis pallide cinereis lineis duabus transversis postmediis e lituris venarum marginaque exteriore obscurioribus.

Female.—Dark cinereous, silvery whitish beneath. Abdomen pale silvery cinereous. Wings with a black transverse streak at the end of the areolet. Fore wings with several blackish zigzag lines arranged in two groups, of which one is antemedial and the other postmedial; two irregular undulating whitish postmedial lines and a more concisely defined whitish zigzag submarginal line. Hind wings pale cinereous, dark cinereous about the exterior border; two post-medial transverse lines indicated by darker marks on the veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

37. *EUPITHECIA DESTRUCTATA*. *Mas.*—Cinerea, subtus albida, fasciculo frontali bene determinato, palpis porrectis caput longe superantibus articulo 2o subtus fimbriato 3o linearí obtuso 2o valde

breviore, abdomine alas posticas paullo superante fasciculo apicali minimo, alis fasciis duabus e lineis nonnullis nigricantibus obliquis angulosis indistinctis fascia intermedia fusca linea marginali nigra spatio marginali fuscescente lineam cinereum angulosam includente.

Male.—Cinereous, whitish beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third linear, obtuse, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, very slender; spurs long, slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown, joints of the latter with cinereous tips. Wings narrow, with several indistinct oblique zigzag blackish lines; these are arranged in two groups, between which there is an irregular brown band; marginal line black; marginal space brownish, including a zigzag cinereous line; indications of lines on the under side, where the hind wings have a blackish point on the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

38. ACROBASIS SUBCULTELLA. *Fæm.*—Ferruginea, squamosa, subtus cinerea, capite fasciculo frontali, palpis erectis verticem paullo superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2o breviore, abdomine cinereo alas posticas vix superante, alis anticis fascia antemedia postice attenuata lineaque postmedia flexa extus cinereo marginata angulosis macula costali punctisque marginalibus nigris, alis posticis cinereis.

Female.—Ferruginous, shining, squamous, cinereous beneath. Head with a frontal tuft. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings narrow, with a black zigzag antemedial band, which is attenuated towards the interior border, and with a postmedial zigzag black line, which is much bent outward and is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and joins a black costal spot; marginal points black; exterior border slightly rounded, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to *A. incultella*.

Genus HYPATA.

Mas.—Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo frontali producto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, lanceolati, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us gracillimus, 2o æquilongus. Antennæ sat late pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ

angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male.—Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi lanceolate, slender, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long and slender. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly rounded, rather oblique.

39. *HYPATA MODERATELLA*. *Mas*.—Cana, subtus albido-cinerea, palpis apices versus nigris, thorace linea transversa nigra undulata, alis anticis linea abbreviata strigisque nonnullis nigris longitudinalibus, alis posticis pallide cinereis.

Male.—Hoary, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi black towards the tips; an undulating transverse black line on the fore tegulæ. Fore wings with a longitudinal black line, which does not extend to the exterior border; some longitudinal black streaks, of which there is a regular row along the exterior border. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

40. *DICHELIA VICARIANA*. *Mas*.—Pallide ochracea, subtus pallide cinerea, palpis porrectis subarcuatis caput longe superantibus articulo 2o fimbriato 3o longi-conico, antennis setosis subserratis, abdomine pallide cinereo alas posticas sat superante apicem versus subincrasato, alis anticis acutis nebulis fasciaque obliqua media strigaque costali exteriore saturationibus strigis transversis nigricantibus apud marginem exteriorem, alis posticis cinereis.

Male.—Pale ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slightly curved, extending much beyond the head, shorter than the breadth of the latter; second joint fringed above; third elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, very minutely serrated. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings, slightly incrassated at the tip; apical tuft moderately large. Legs smooth; fore tibiae and fore tarsi blackish. Fore wings acute, mottled with deeper ochraceous and adorned with an oblique middle band of the same hue and much excavated on the outer side; an exterior deeper ochraceous costal streak; some blackish transverse streaks near the exterior border, which is slightly rounded and moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous; under side whitish, speckled with cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Genus SPERCHIA.

Mas.—Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo frontali bene determinato parvo acuto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi obtusi, clavati, porrecti, squamosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us supra valde rotundatus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ sat validæ, subserratae, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, sub-compressus. Pedes læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticeæ vix acutæ, costa rotundata, margine exteriore recto.

Male.—Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent, small, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi clavate, porrect, squamous, obtuse, extending much beyond the head and nearly as long as its breadth; second joint very convex above; third very short. Antennæ rather short, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; spurs long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa convex; exterior border straight, moderately oblique.

41. SPERCHIA INTRACTANA. *Mas.*—Fusca, subtus albido-cinerea, alis anticis cinereo subconspersis lineis quatuor nigricantibus angulosis, alis posticis fusco pallido nebulosis.

Male.—Brown; under side, abdomen, legs and hind wings whitish cinereous. Fore wings slightly speckled with cinereous; four transverse zigzag blackish lines; two antemedial, more indistinct than the others, which are postmedial and converge towards the interior angle. Hind wings mottled with pale brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

42. TINEA ANNOSELLA. *Mas.*—Cana, subtus obscure cinerea, palpis porrectis caput non superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato gracilissimo, abdomine alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali longo pallide cinereo, alis anticis acutis fusco conspersis guttis tribus punctisque sex nigris, alis posticis cinereis.

Male.—Hoary, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, very slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, pale cinereous. Legs smooth, rather stout. Fore wings acute, indistinctly brown-speckled, adorned with a few small blackish marks; of these three dots are placed in a longitudinal line in the disk, the first near the base, the second antemedial, the third post-medial; six points forming a streak between the second and third dots, but nearer the interior border; exterior border hardly rounded,

very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

43. *TINEA ARCTIELLA*. *Mas.*—Nigra, capite ochraceo, palpis porrectis late fimbriatis articulo 3o lanceolato, antennis dense setosis, abdomine fascia ventrali lata ochracea, alis anticis apice rotundatis plagis quinque magnis elongatis guttaque costali subapicali flavescente albis, alis posticis luteis plaga discoidali magna fasciaque marginali informi punctum luteum includente nigris bisconnexis.

Male.—Black. Head above ochraceous. Palpi porrect, short, slender, broadly fringed; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen beneath with a broad ochraceous band. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with five large yellowish white patches and a yellowish white costal subapical dot; first patch forming a very irregular band near the base; second, third and fourth transversely elongated; second costal, in a line between the third and the fourth, which are on the interior border; fifth exterior, forming a very irregular band. Hind wings luteous; an irregular black band on the exterior border, dilated at the tip, near which it is doubly connected by a short line with a large black patch in the disk; a luteous subapical point; under side black, with two interrupted irregular luteous bands and a luteous subapical dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

44. *TINEA NIVIBRACTELLA*. *Mas.*—Cuprea, corpore subtus ab domine pedibusque auratis, capite albo-fasciculato, palpis nigris deflexis caput paullo superantibus articulo 3o albo 2i dimidio non longiore, abdomine alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali parvo, pedibus anticis nigris, alis anticis apice subrotundatis plagis quinque albis, alis posticis æneis fimbria pallide aurata.

Male.—Cupreous. Body beneath, abdomen and legs gilded. Head above and in front with a short and very thick white tuft. Palpi black, diverging, extending a little beyond the head; third joint white, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending more beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth; fore legs mostly black. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with five white patches; first patch forming near the base a broad band, which does not extend to the costa; second and third costal, somewhat triangular, nearly connected with the fourth and fifth, which are less regular; fourth on the interior border; fifth on the exterior border; under side æneous, with a white spot on the fringe. Hind wings æneous, with a pale gilded fringe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

45. *TINEA INTRITELLA*. Subtestaceo-cinerea, sat valida, palpis decumbentibus, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis, alis anticis fusco conspersis apice rotundatis striga discoidalii e maculis tribus nigris plaga costali plagaque majore postica fuscis fascia submarginali arcuata lineaque marginali nigricantibus.

Cinereous, rather stout, with a testaceous tinge. Proboscis rather long and stout. Palpi declining, short. Antennæ rather slender. Legs smooth; tarsi brown, their joints with cinereous tips; hind legs long, their tibiæ slightly fringed. Fore wings speckled with brown, rounded at the tips; three black spots forming a longitudinal streak in the disk; a brown costal patch in front of the streak and a larger brown patch on the interior border; a submarginal blackish curved band, which is attenuated towards the interior border; marginal line blackish. Hind wings unvaried; fringe increasing in breadth from the tip to the interior border. Length of the wings $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

46. *HYPONOMEUTA?* *VIDUATA*. *Mas.*—Schistaceo-cinerea, antennis subserratis, abdomine alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali minimo, pedibus longis gracillimis, alis anticis longis angustis apice rotundatis vitta subcostali angusta abbreviata puncto exteriore guttisque duabus discoidalibus longis nigris margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male.—Slaty cinereous, shining. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, very slender; spurs long, slender. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; a narrow black subcostal stripe, which extends from the base to rather beyond half the length; a black point beyond half the length of the stripe and nearer to the interior border than to the costa; two elongate black dots on the disk a little beyond the end of the stripe, one behind the other; exterior border rounded, extremely oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

47. *CHIMABACCHE SAXIPENNELLA*. *Fæm.*—Obscure cana, subtus albido-cinerea, palpis arcuatis verticem non superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato 2o breviore, antennis longiusculis, abdomine alisque posticis æneo-cinereis, alis anticis apice rotundatis striga basali alba strigis nonnullis nigricantibus parvis longitudinalibus indistinctis margine exteriore perobliquo.

Female.—Dark hoary, whitish cinereous and shining beneath. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather long. Abdomen and hind wings æneous-cinereous, the former extending rather beyond the latter. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a white streak at the base, and

with some small longitudinal indistinct blackish streaks; exterior border rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

48. **GELECHIA IMPROBELLÆ.** *Mas.*—Ferruginea, subtus argenteocinerea, palpis arcuatis ex parte cinereis verticem longe superantibus articulo 3o 2o non breviore, abdomine cinereo alas posticas longe superante fasciculo apicali longo subcompresso, tibiis posticis late fimbriatis, alis anticis sat angustis fusco conspersis apice rotundatis maculis tribus discoidalibus nigris longitudinalibus productis 1a 2aque antemediis 3a postmedia, alis posticis cinereis.

Male.—Ferruginous, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, squamous, curved, partly cinereous, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongated, slightly compressed. Legs slender, elongate, silvery cinereous; tarsi and fore tibiæ brown, joints of the former with cinereous tips; hind tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings speckled with brown, rounded at the tips; three longitudinally elongated black spots in the disk; first and second spots antemedial; second behind the first; third postmedial. Hind wings cinereous, shining, with a very broad fringe. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

49. **GELECHIA GEMMIPUNCTELLA.** *Mas.*—Cuprea, corpore subtus aurato-cinereo, palpis robustis arcuatis oblique ascendentibus articulo 3o 2o breviore, antennis subpubescentibus sat robustis, abdomine alas posticas dimidio superante fasciculo apicali longo subcompresso, alis anticis striga discoidalì longitudinali atra maculis quatuor fasciis duabus strigaque tumidis auratis micantibus.

Male.—Cupreous. Body gilded, cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, curved, squamous, obliquely ascending, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed, mostly gilded luteous. Legs cupreous, stout. Hind legs elongated; tibiæ with a gilded cinereous band; tarsi gilded cinereous at the base; spurs very long, gilded cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a deep black longitudinal streak in the disk and with some brilliant cupreous tumid marks; these consist of four spots, of which three are on the streak and one on the interior border; two exterior bands, between which there is a streak proceeding from the costa to the disk. Hind wings cupreous; fringe gilded cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Most allied to *G. bifasciella*.

50. *ŒCOPHORA IMPLETELLA.* Nigricante cinerea, capite albo, palpis nigricantibus arcuatis gracillimis verticem longe superantibus, thorace albo nigro-bifasciato, tibiis posticis late fimbriatis, alis anticus albis apice rotundatis nigro quinque fasciatis fascia 2a apud costam dilatata 3a antice abbreviata 4a 5aque approximatis.

Blackish cinereous. Head white. Palpi blackish, curved, smooth, very slender, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Thorax white, with two black bands, one of them on the fore border. Hind tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings white, rounded at the tips, with five black bands; first band very near the base; second dilated outward along the costa, and there approaching the third, which is abbreviated near the costa; fourth and fifth approximate to each other. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Most nearly allied to *Œ. alternella*.

51. *CRYPTOLECHIA SCITIPUNCTELLA.* Mas.—Cinereo-cervina, subitus cinerea, palpis arcuatis verticem longe superantibus articulo 3o gracillimo 2o non breviore, abdomine cinereo alas posticas sat superante, tibiis posticis subdilatatis, alis anticus apice quadratis guttis nonnullis lineaque exteriore transversa denticulata punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus costa convexa margine exteriore postico valde rotundato, alis posticis cinereis.

Male.—Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous and shining beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs stout, smooth; posterior tibie slightly dilated. Fore wings quadrate at the tips, with several diffuse blackish dots and with an exterior concise denticulated transverse blackish line; marginal points blackish; costa rounded; hind part of the exterior border much rounded. Hind wings cinereous, shining. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The following twenty-nine species are in the Devon and Exeter Albert Memorial Museum, and were collected near Benares by the late Colonel John Graham, of Her Majesty's Indian Army:—

Tribe BOMBYCITES.	Tribe PYRALITES.
Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.	Fam. BOTYDÆ.
Gen. SYNTOMIS, <i>Ochs.</i>	Gen. BOTYS.
S. compta	B. disjunctalis
S. submarginalis	
	Tribe GEOMETRITES.
Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ.	Fam. URAPTERYDÆ.
Gen. BIZONE, <i>Walk.</i>	Gen. CYCLIDIA, <i>Gn.</i>
B. triguttata	C. ? decolorata
B. quadrinotata	
	Fam. BOARMIDÆ.
Fam. DREPANULIDÆ.	Gen. OPHTHALMOPES, <i>Gn.</i>
Gen. LONOMIA, <i>Walk.</i>	O. mundata
L. vittipalpis	
	Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ.
Tribe NOCTUITES.	Gen. THALASSODES, <i>Gn.</i>
Fam. HYPOPYRIDÆ.	T. fimbriaria
Gen. HYPOPYRA, <i>Gn.</i>	T. indeterminata
H. signata	
	Fam. EPHYRIDÆ.
Fam. BENDIDÆ.	Gen. ANISODES, <i>Gn.</i>
Gen. HULODES, <i>Gn.</i>	A. congruaria
H. umbrosa	
	Fam. ACIDALIDÆ.
Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ.	Gen. DRAPETODES, <i>Gn.</i>
Gen. OPHISMA, <i>Gn.</i>	D. bilineata
O. amabilis	
	Fam. MACARIDÆ.
Fam. POAPHILIDÆ.	Gen. MACARIA, <i>Curt.</i>
Gen. POAPHILA, <i>Gn.</i>	M. posticaria
P. fuscipalpis	M. solitaria
	M. acutaria
Fam. THERMESIDÆ.	Fam. FIDONIDÆ.
Gen. THERMESIA, <i>Hubn.</i>	Gen. TEPRINA, <i>Gn.</i>
T. decisa	T. scotsiaria
T. consueta	
	Tribe TORTRICITES.
Gen. SELENIS, <i>Gn.</i>	Fam. TORTRICIDÆ.
S. translineata	Gen. TORTRIX, <i>Linn.</i>
	T. fimbriana
Gen. TAMBA, n.	Tribe TINEITES.
T. submicacea	Fam. TINEIDÆ.
	Gen. SAGORA, n.
Gen. OBDORA, n.	S. rutillela
O. nigrilinea	
Gen. ZINNA, n.	Fam. HEPIALIDÆ.
Z. nigripalpis	Gen. PHASSUS, <i>Steph.</i>
	P. undulifer

SYNTOMIS COMPTA. *Fæm.*—Ochracea; capite supra subtusque palpis antennisque nigris; antennis apice albis; abdomine fasciis tribus apiceque nigris; pedibus nigris, coxis anticis ochraceo vittatis, tarsis basi albis; alis diaphanis nigro venosis et tenuiter marginatis, striga costali basali lanceolata ochracea; alis anticis striga postmedia longitudinali nigra.

Female.—Ochraceous. Vertex and under side of the head, palpi and antennæ black, the latter white towards the tips. Abdomen with three black bands, wholly black towards the tip. Legs black; fore coxæ striped with ochraceous; tarsi white towards the base. Wings pellucid, with a narrow black border, which is broadest at the tips; costa with a lanceolate ochraceous streak, which proceeds from the base; veins black. Fore wings with a black streak, which proceeds along the vein from the tip of the areolet to the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

SYNTOMIS SUBMARGINALIS. *Mas.*—Ochracea; proboscide antennisque nigris; abdomine fasciis septem angustis apiceque nigris; pedibus iridiscente squamosis, tarsis basi albis; alis diaphanis, strigis apud venas margineque tenui nigris, strigis basalibus fasciaque marginali ochraceis.

Male.—Ochraceous. Proboscis and antennæ black. Abdomen with seven narrow black bands; tip also black. Legs with iridescent scales; tarsi white towards the base. Wings pellucid, narrowly bordered with black, with black streaks along the veins, with ochraceous streaks proceeding from the base, and with an ochraceous marginal band, which is broadest at the tip. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

BIZONE TRIGUTTATA. *Fæm.*—Nivea; palpis porrectis supra nigris caput per paullo superantibus; thorace fasciis duabus ochraceis; tibiis anticis nigro bifasciatis, tibiis intermediis nigro unifasciatis, tarsis quatuor anterioribus nigris; alis anticis fasciis quatuor luteis undulatis, 1a postice abbreviata, 4a submarginali, guttis tribus discoidalibus nigris.

Female.—Pure white. Palpi porrect, slender, black above, extending very little beyond the head. Thorax with two ochraceous bands. Fore tibiæ with two black bands; middle tibiæ with one black band; four anterior tarsi black. Fore wings with four undulating luteous bands; first band very near the base, abbreviated towards the hind border; fourth submarginal; three black discoidal dots in a cluster between the second band and the third band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

BIZONE QUADRINOTATA. *Mas.*—Alba; palpis fuscis; thorace fasciis duabus roseis; tibiis tarsisque quatuor anterioribus nigricante fasciatis; alis anticis fasciis quatuor roseis, 1a informi fere basali, 4a submarginali, guttis tribus discoidalibus approximatis strigaque subcostali exteriore nigris; alis anticis subtus alisque posticis roseis, his albo fimbriatis.

Male.—White. Palpi brown. Thorax with two rosy bands. Four anterior tibiae and tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings with four rosy bands; first band irregular, very near the base; fourth almost marginal; three black dots in a cluster between the second and third bands; a subcostal black streak between the third and fourth bands; under side rosy; fringe white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

LONOMIA VITTIPALPIS. *Mas.*—Pallide lutea, subtus albida; palpis robustis oblique ascendentibus verticem non attingentibus, articulo 2o nigro-vittato, 3o brevissimo; antennis cinereis late pectinatis apice serratis; abdomine ochraceo-rufo, fasciculo apicali albido parvo; pedibus albidis robustis, femoribus tibiisque dense fimbriatis, tarsis fuscis; alis anticis lineis quinque fuscis obliquis, 1a undulata, 2a 4aque fere rectis, 3a 5aque angulosis, striga postica brevi alba, margine exteriore sat obliquo vix undulato; alis posticis ochraceo-rufis.

Male.—Pale luteous, whitish beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint striped with black above; third extremely short. Antennae cinereous, broadly pectinated, serrated from four-fifths of the length to the tips. Abdomen and hind wings orange-red, the former extending a little beyond the latter; apical abdominal tuft whitish, small. Legs stout, whitish; femora and tibiae thickly fringed with long hairs; tarsi brown. Fore wings with oblique brown lines; first undulating, very near the base; second and fourth nearly straight; third and fifth zigzag; fourth accompanied by a short white streak near the interior border; exterior border rather oblique, slightly festooned. Length of the body $16\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

HYPOPYRA SIGNATA. *Mas.*—Pallide cinerea, subtus ochracea; capite thoraceque antico fuscis; palpis erectis robustis verticem longe superantibus, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; antennis subtiliter serratis; abdominis dorso miniato fasciis quatuor fuscis; pedibus fuscis, femoribus miniato fimbriatis; alis anticis purpureofuscis apud costam pallide cinereis fusco quadristrigatis apud marginem exteriorem pallide æneo-cervinis, linea marginali saturate cervina, litura discoidalii magna olivacea nigro-marginata; alis posticis fuscescente fulvis, linea media transversa angulosa pallide cervina.

Male.—Pale cinereous, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi erect, stout, smooth, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen above red lead-colour; anterior part with four brown bands, which from the front one to the hind one are successively more contracted. Legs brown; femora fringed with long red lead-coloured hairs. Fore wings purplish brown, broadly pale cinereous along the costa and more broadly pale æneous fawn-colour about the exterior border, along which there is a darker fawn-coloured festoon; four oblique zigzag brown successively broader streaks in the pale costal part; a large olive-green black-bordered discoidal mark, which is undulating along the basal side and along the hind side, and is deeply excavated in front; under side ochraceous, with brown-bordered orbicular and reniform marks, with three zigzag transverse brown lines, with an exterior brown dentate band, and with a fawn-coloured marginal space which includes a dentate brown line. Hind wings brownish tawny, with a transverse middle zigzag pale fawn-coloured line; under side like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

HULODES UMBROSA. *Fæm*.—Cinerea, robusta; palpis validis oblique ascendentibus, articulo 3o linearī 3o multo breviore et graciliore; abdomine alas posticas non superante; pedibus robustis, temoribus tibiisque dense fimbriatis; alis latis, lineis tribus basali bus angulosis linea antemedia recta obliqua lineis duabus postmediis angulosis fascia exteriore lineaque angulosa adhuc exteriore fuscentibus, punctis submarginalibus saturate fuscis; alis anticis apice subrotundatis, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Female.—Cinereous, stout. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings broad, with three zigzag brownish lines near the base, with a straight oblique antemedial brownish line, with two postmedial zigzag brownish lines, with an exterior brownish band, and with a more exterior zigzag brownish line; submarginal points dark brown; under side with fewer and very indistinct markings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly rounded, moderately oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

OPHISMA AMABILIS. *Fæm*.—Ochracea; capite thoraceque antico saturate ochraceis; palpis nigricantibus verticem non attingentibus, articulo 3o brevissimo; alis fusco subconspersis, linea obliqua angulosa fusca, fascia exteriore saturate ochracea lineam albida rectam

obliquam fusco marginatam includente; alis anticis acutis subfalcatis, fascia dilatata, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi sat magna fuscis.

Female.—Ochraceous, brighter beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax deep ochraceous. Palpi blackish, stout, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very short. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with some very minute brown speckles, with a brown irregular oblique zigzag line, and with an exterior deep ochraceous band which includes a straight oblique whitish line, the latter brown-bordered on its outer side. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; the band dilated and extending to the exterior border; orbicular and reniform marks brown, the former punctiform, the latter rather large and of the usual shape. Wings beneath with two guttular brown lines and an exterior diffuse brown band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

POAPHILA? FUSCIPALPIS. *Fæm*.—Testacea; capite fusco; palpis erectis verticem longe superantibus extus fuscis, articulo 2o lato, 3o lanceolato gracili 2i dimidio non longiore; alis lineis tribus obliquis angulosis fascia exteriore lineaque submarginali angulosa fuscescensibus, linea marginali fusca; alis anticis acutis, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female.—Testaceous. Head brown. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex, brown on the outer side; second joint broad; third lanceolate, slender, about half the length of the second. Wings with three zigzag transverse oblique brownish lines, with an exterior brownish band, with a submarginal zigzag brownish line and with a brown marginal festoon. Fore wings acute; exterior border rounded, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

THERMESIA DECISA. *Mas*.—Cervina, sat robusta; palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem longe superantibus, articulo 2o squamoso fimbriato, 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio longiore; antennis pectinatis apicem versus setosis; abdomine alas posticas non superante, fasciculo apicali parvo; pedibus sat validis, femoribus fimbriatis; alis latis, linea ferruginea obliqua subrecta, linea submarginali fusca angulosa indeterminata; alis anticis acutis subfalcatis, linea basali transversa fuscescente indistincta, orbiculari e punto albo nigricante-marginato; alis posticis plaga postmedia fuscescente.

Male.—Fawn-colour, rather stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short squamous fringe in front; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setose near the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather

stout; femora fringed. Wings broad, with an almost straight ferruginous line, which proceeds from the tip of the fore wing to the middle of the interior border of the hind wing; a brown zigzag and very incomplete submarginal line; under side without markings. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with a brownish indistinct transverse line near the base and with a white blackish-bordered point answering to the orbicular mark. Hind wings with a brownish patch on the outer side of the ferruginous line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

THERMESIA CONSUETA. *Mas.*—Testacea, subitus cinerascens; fasciculo frontali parvo porrecto; palpis fere erectis verticem longe superantibus, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; antennis setosis; abdomine alas posticas per paullo superante, fasciculo apicali compresso minimo; alis latis, linea antemedia diffusa angulosa, linea postmedia recta concisa guttisque submarginalibus diffusis nigricantibus; alis anticis acutis, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi magna nigricante marginata, margine exteriore subrotundato subobliquo.

Male.—Testaceous, paler and somewhat cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft small, prominent. Palpi slender, smooth, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs slender, smooth. Wings broad, with a blackish diffuse zigzag antemedial line, and with a straight slender concise postmedial blackish line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wing to near the tip of the fore wing; a row of submarginal diffuse blackish dots; under side with three blackish lines, the first zigzag, the third guttular. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform large, normal, with a slender blackish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

SELENIS TRANSLINEATA. *Fæm.*—Pallide testacea; palpis porrectis caput per paullo superantibus, articulo 3o conico minimo; abdomine alas posticas non superante; alis fusco conspersis, linea media transversa angulosa lineaque exteriore recta fuscis, puncto discoidali nigro, margine exteriore anguloso; alis anticis acutis; alis posticis linea postmedia e punctis nigris.

Female.—Pale testaceous. Proboscis stout. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ slender. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings brown-speckled,

the speckles deeper and more distinct beneath; a deeply zigzag transverse middle brown line, and an exterior straight brown line which traverses the hind wing very near the tip of the latter; exterior border largely zigzag; a black point in the disk, not apparent above in the hind wings. Fore wings acute; under side with the first line nearly straight, not oblique. Hind wings beneath with three brown slightly zigzag lines, space between the second and third lines and part of the space between the third line and the exterior border ferruginous beneath. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Genus TAMBA.

Fæm.—Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, lèves, compressi, oblique ascendentēs, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us linearis, subtruncatus, 2o multo brevior et gracilior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, lèves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subfalcatae, margine exteriore subflexo. Alæ posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Female.—Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, smooth, compressed, obliquely ascending, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, slightly truncated at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; spurs long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border dentate.

TAMBA SUBMICACEA. *Fæm.*—Pallide testacea, subtus pallide cinerea; alis æneo squamosis, lineis duabus antemediis undulatis lineaque postmedia obliqua fuscis, fascia postmedia ferruginea informi, punctis marginalibus nigris; alis anticis gutta discoidalí antemedia nigra, linea antemedia fusca subundulata antice furcata, linea postmedia flexa, reniformi pallida magna nigro biguttata extus fusco intus nigro marginata; alis posticis guttis duabus discoidalibus nigris, linea postmedia duplicata.

Female.—Pale testaceous, pale cinereous beneath. Wings with several minute æneous scales; two undulating brown lines near the base; a postmedial oblique brown line; a very irregular ferruginous band adjoining the outer side of the latter line and partly extending to the exterior border; marginal points black; under side without markings, except the postmedial line and the marginal points. Fore wings with an antemedial black dot in the disk near the inner side of an antemedial slightly undulating brown line, which is furcate near

the costa; postmedial line bent outward; reniform mark paler than the ground hue, large, of the usual form, containing two black dots, brown-bordered, except on the inner side, where it is black-bordered. Hind wings with two approximate black dots in the disk; postmedial line double. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Genus OBDORA.

Mas.—Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior et multo gracilior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes gracieles, femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatae; posticæ margine exteriore postice subdentato.

Male.—Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; fourth inferior vein remote from the other three, which are approximate to each other. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border slightly dentate.

OBDORA NIGRILINEA. *Mas.*—Pallide testacea, subtus testaceo-albida; alis linea postmedia obliqua nigra, linea exteriore angulosa albida, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; alis anticis linea postmedia angulata, lineis duabus subundulatis nigris; alis posticis linea postmedia recta.

Male.—Pale testaceous, testaceous whitish beneath. Wings with a postmedial oblique black line, which forms a rather deep and somewhat rounded outward angle in the fore wings and is straight in the hind wings; a whitish indistinct zigzag line near the exterior border; submarginal points blackish; under side with three very indistinct and incomplete zigzag blackish lines. Fore wings with two slightly undulating black lines, the inner one more bent than the outer one. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Genus ZINNA.

Mas.—Corpus sat gracile. Frons fasciculo porrecto acuto. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, compressi, læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, ventre basi pectoreque pilosis, fasciculo apicali brevissimo. Pedes sat robusti;

femora fimbriata; calcaria longa. Alæ anticae acutæ, vix falcatae, margine exteriore flexo vix obliquo.

Male.—Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, compressed, smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; under side towards the base and pectus clothed with long hairs; apical tuft very short. Legs rather stout; femora fringed; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border bent, but hardly angular in the middle; fourth inferior vein very remote from the other three, which are approximate to each other.

ZINNA NIGRIPALPIS. *Mas*.—Pallide murina, subtus cinerea; palpis nigricantibus; alis linea obliqua recta fimbriaque saturate ferrugineis; alis anticis strigis duabus costalibus obliquis saturate ferrugineis.

Male.—Pale mouse-colour, cinereous beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi blackish. Wings with a straight oblique deep ferruginous line, which extends from the tip of the fore wing to a little beyond one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wing; fringe deep ferruginous; under side without markings. Fore wings with two short deep ferruginous streaks, which extend obliquely outward from the costa. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

BOTYS DISJUNCTALIS. *Fem*.—Testacea; abdomine alas posticas sat superante; alis longis sat latis, gutta discoidali fasciisque duabus exterioribus obliquis connexis æneis, fascia 1a informi, 2a marginali; alis anticis subacutis, guttis tribus discoidalibus æneis.

Female.—Iridescent testaceous. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad, with an æneous dot in the disk and with two exterior oblique æneous bands; first band irregular, partly connected with the second, which is marginal. Fore wings slightly acute, with three æneous dots in the disk in addition to the one before mentioned. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

CYCLIDIA? DECOLORATA. *Mas*.—Albida; capite thoraceque antico pallide cervinis; palpis erectis fimbriatis verticem superantibus, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennis pectinatis; abdomine fusco basi subtusque albido apice ochraceo; femoribus tibiisque anticis ochraceo

fimbriatis; alis anticis acutis nigro subconspersis ochraceo pallidissimo suffusis, plaga apicali magna bipartita pallide cervina nigro conferte conspersa.

Male.—Whitish. Head and fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Palpi erect, slender, fringed in front, rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen brown above, whitish at the base, pale ochraceous at the tip. Legs slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ with a pale ochraceous fringe. Fore wings acute, partly suffused with very pale ochraceous, thinly and very minutely black-speckled; a large divided pale fawn-coloured thickly black-speckled apical patch. Hind wings without markings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

OPHTHALMOMES MUNDATA. *Mas*.—Pallide cervina, subtus pallidior; palpis latis verticem non attingentibus, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennis late pectinatis; alis latis, dimidio basali ex parte lineisque duabus obliquis angulosis pallidioribus, linea 1a punctis nigricantibus marginata, 2a submarginali, annulo discoidalii nigricante informi.

Male.—Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi broad, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs slender. Wings broad, partly paler from the base to the middle and with two paler zigzag oblique lines; first line accompanied by blackish points; second submarginal; an irregular blackish ringlet on the inner side of the first line; under side with a large blackish discoidal spot instead of the ringlet, with a broad submarginal blackish band and with elongated blackish marginal spots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 33 lines.

THALASSODES FIMBRIARIA. *Mas*.—Pallide viridi-ochracea; capite antico palpisque obscure fuscis; palpis brevissimis; abdomine alas posticas non superante, fasciculo apicali parvo; alis gutta antemedia discoidali nigricante, fimbria cuprea, margine exteriore vix undulato; alis anticis acutis, margine exteriore vix flexo; alis posticis margine exteriore sat flexo.

Male.—Pale greenish ochraceous. Head in front and palpi dark brown. Palpi very short. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen rather shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with a blackish discoidal antemedial dot and with a cupreous fringe; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly bent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

THALASSODES INDETERMINATA. *Mas.*—Pallide glauco-viridis; capite fuscō vertice pallido; palpis fuscis porrectis brevissimis gracillimis; antennis subpubescentibus; abdomine alas posticas non superante, fasciculo apicali minimo; alis puncto discoidali antemedio lineaque marginali fuscis, linea postmedia diffusa obliqua angulosa saturate viridi; alis anticis acutis, margine exteriore subdentato; alis posticis margine exteriore sat dentato.

Male.—Pale glaucous-green. Head, except the vertex, and palpi brown, the latter porrect and very short and slender. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings with an antemedial brown point in the disk and with a diffuse oblique zigzag postmedial darker green line; marginal festoon brown, slender. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly dentate. Hind wings with the exterior border more acutely dentate. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

ANISODES CONGRUARIA. *Fæm.*—Pallide testaceo-cinerea, subtus albido-cinerea; capite palpis antennisque nigro-fuscis; palpis porrectis caput vix superantibus, articulo 3o minimo; antennis robustis; alis latis nigro conspersis, linea submarginali fusca undulata indistincta, fimbria cupreo marginata; alis anticis acutis, margine exteriore vix obliquo perparum convexo; alis posticis angulo interiore recto.

Female.—Pale testaceous-cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and antennæ blackish brown. Palpi slender, smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ stout. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a submarginal indistinct undulating brown line; fringe cupreous-bordered; under side more thinly punctured, with a more distinct submarginal line and with black marginal points. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly oblique, very slightly rounded. Hind wings with the interior border and exterior border forming a right angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

DRAPETODES BILINEATA. *Fæm.*—Testacea, subtus albido-testacea; palpis brevissimis gracillimis caput non superantibus; antennis crassis; abdomine alas posticas non superante; alis fusco conspersis, linea obliqua recta lineaque submarginali anguloso tenuissimo fuscis, puncto discoidali nigro; alis anticis acutis, linea obliqua ramum ad costam emittente, linea antemedia fusca valde angulata, margine exteriore fere recto; alis posticis linea obliqua duplicata, margine exteriore acute angulato, striga marginali fusca.

Female.—Testaceous, whitish testaceous beneath. Palpi very short and slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ thick. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Wings brown-speckled; a brown straight line double in the hind wings, and extending from four-fifths of the length of the interior border of the latter to the tip of the fore wings, and emitting a recurrent branch to the costa; a fawn-coloured tinge on the outer side of this line on the fore wings and on the inner side in the hind wings; a black point in the disk; a submarginal zigzag very slender brown line; under side without markings except the two lines, of which the first is incomplete. Fore wings acute, with a brown deeply angular antemedial line; exterior border almost straight. Hind wings with a brown streak along the hind half of the exterior border, which forms an acute and very prominent angle in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

MACARIA POSTICARIA. *Mas*.—Albida; capite palpisque cervinis; palpis porrectis, caput sat superantibus, articulo 2o lato, 3o lineari 2i dimidio breviore; antennis subtilissime serratis; abdomine alas posticas non superante, fasciculo apicali longo subcompresso; alis fusco conspersis, macula discoidali antemedia, fascia postmedia informi obliqua tenui lineaque guttulari fuscis; alis anticis acutis, margine exteriore fere recto sat obliquo; alis posticis margine exteriore angulato.

Male.—Whitish, slender. Head and palpi fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ extremely minutely serrated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft elongated, slightly compressed. Wings transversely and minutely brown-speckled, with a brown antemedial spot in the disk, and with a postmedial irregular oblique slender brown band which is accompanied by dots along its inner side; a submarginal line of brown dots, which are largest in the hind wings; markings more distinct beneath than above. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

MACARIA SOLITARIA. *Mas*.—Sordide albida; palpis latis caput sat superantibus, articulo 3o conico; antennis subtilissime pubescentibus; alis longis fusco conspersis, linea postmedia fusca obliqua angulosa indeterminata, puncto discoidali punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore angulato; alis anticis acutis, fascia submarginali cervina; alis posticis linea submarginali fusca tenui indeterminata fuscescente, plaga subapicali cervina.

Male.—Dingy whitish. Palpi broad, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical. Antennæ slender, very minutely pubescent. Wings elongated, brown-speckled, with a postmedial oblique zigzag incomplete brown line; a black point in the disk; marginal points black; exterior border angular at somewhat in front of the middle. Fore wings acute, with a fawn-coloured band near the exterior border, to which it partly extends. Hind wings with a slender incomplete brownish line near the exterior border, along the fore part of which there is a fawn-coloured patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

MACARIA ACUTARIA. *Mas*.—Testacea; palpis porrectis caput sat superantibus, articulo 3o conico; antennis dense pubescentibus; abdomine alas posticas non superante fasciculo apicali parvo; alis fusco conspersis, punctis marginalibus nigris longis, fascia subtus lata informi fusca; alis anticis linea antemedia obliqua arcuata, fascia angusta valde obliqua, macula submarginali plagaque costali subapicali fuscis, litura antemedia parva vitrea, gutta subapicali elongata alba, margine exteriore subangulato; alis posticis linea antemedia indeterminata lineaque postmedia antice duplicata et angulata fuscis obliquis, gutta discoidali nigra.

Male.—Testaceous. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ thickly pubescent. Abdomen almost as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings brown-speckled; marginal points black, elongated; under side with a broad and irregular brown band, which extends partly to the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with an oblique outward-curved brown line near the base; a more oblique narrow brown band, which extends from somewhat before the middle of the interior border to the fore part of the exterior border, on approaching which it is dilated and has a brown spot on its hind side; a brown costal subapical patch; a small vitreous mark near the base and a white elongated subapical dot; exterior border slightly angular at two-fifths of its length from the tip. Hind wings with a brown incomplete oblique antemedial line; a black discoidal dot near the outer side of this line; a brown oblique postmedial line which is double, except near the costa, where it is angular. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

TEPHRINA SCOTOSIARIA. *Mas*.—Fusca; capite subtus, pectore, ab domine, alis anticis subtus alisque posticis pallide cinereis; antennis late pectinatis apice glabris; alis anticis nigro conspersis, linea antemedia transversa arcuata maculaque discoidali nigris, linea postmedia albida obliqua uniangulata; alis subtus apud marginem interiorem fusco conspersis; alis anticis subtus macula discoidali lineaque exteriore transversa guttulari subarcuata fuscis.

Male.—Brown. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous. Antennæ broadly pectinated, except at the tips. Fore wings black-speckled, with a curved transverse black line near the base and with a black spot in the disk; a postmedial oblique whitish line, which forms an abrupt angle opposite the spot. Wings beneath with brown speckles along the interior border. Fore wings beneath with a brown spot in the disk and with an exterior transverse guttular slightly curved brown line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

TORTRIX FIMBRIANA. *Mas*.—Pallide testacea; alis fimbria æneo-fusca; alis anticis subtiliter cervino reticulatis plaga apud marginem interiore pallide fuscescente, subitus apud marginem exteriorem rufescentibus; alis posticis pallide flavescentibus.

Male.—Pale testaceous. Wings with an æneous-brown fringe. Fore wings minutely and irregularly reticulated with fawn-colour; a very pale brownish patch adjoining the middle of the interior border; under side reddish along the exterior border. Hind wings pale yellowish, without markings. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Genus SAGORA.

Fæm.—Corpus gracile. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi graciles, caput non superantes. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore convexo valde obliquo.

Female.—Body slender. Proboscis not apparent. Palpi slender, fringed beneath, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long and slender, and with long and slender spurs. Wings long, narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border rounded, very oblique.

SAGORA RUTILELLA. *Fæm*.—Læte ochracea; capite, palpis antennisque nigro-fuscis; pectore, ventre pedibusque aurato-flavis, tarsis fuscis; alis margini apicali lato purpureo-nigro; alis anticis strigis apicalibus et posticis viridibus, fascia subapicali informi pallide flava.

Female.—Bright ochraceous. Head, palpi and antennæ blackish brown. Pectus, under side of the abdomen and legs gilded yellow; tarsi brown. Wings with a broad purplish black apical border. Fore wings with metallic green streaks along the apical part and along the interior border; a broad irregular pale yellow band adjoining the black part. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

PHASSUS UNDULIFER. Sordide ochraceus; alis longis sat angustis; alis anticis subacutis, vitta ferruginea undulata punctis quinque strigaque lanceolata argenteis discoidalibus, lineolis plurimis transversis chalybeis; alis posticis fuscis.

Dull ochraceous. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute, with a ferruginous deeply undulating stripe in the disk; this stripe attenuated towards the tip and accompanied by five silvery points and a short lanceolate silvery streak; first point at one-fourth of the length; second near the basal end of the streak; third very near the tip of the streak; fourth much beyond the third; fifth subapical; many transverse irregular chalybeous lines; under side mostly brown. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

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The following six species inhabit Bogota, and are in the collection of E. Birchall, Esq. :—

Tribe NOCTUITES.

Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ.

Gen. ATHYRMA, *Hubn.*

A. cordigera.

Fam. THERMESIDÆ.

Gen. THERMESIS, *Hubn.*

T. prompta

Gen. TEGTEZA, n.

T. palpalis

Tribe PYRALITES.

Fam. HYDROCAMPIDÆ.

Gen. HYDROCAMPA, *Latr.*

H. inornata

Tribe GEOMETRITES.

Fam. ACIDALIDÆ.

Gen. ACIDALIA, *Treit.*

A.? *puncticosta*

Fam. MICRONIDÆ.

Gen. EROSEA, *Gn.*

E. repandaria

1. **ATHYRMA CORDIGERA.** *Mas.* — Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus cervina, palpis verticem superantibus articulo 3o longo sublanceolato, antennis setosis, abdomine cervino basi bifasciculato, alis cervino marginatis, alis anticis cinereo suffusis lineis duabus antemediis transversis cinereis fusco marginatis, 1a undulata 2a fere recta macula postica atra cordiformi testaceo marginata lineis tribus angulosis fuscis linea exteriore fusca recta obliqua apud costam retracta

guttis adhuc exterioribus nigricantibus orbiculari e puncto albo reniformi magna nigricante bipunctata fascia marginali cervina lineam testaceam angulosam includente.

Male.—Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi clothed with very short hairs, rising higher than the vertex; third joint more than half the length of the second, slightly decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, which is rounded. Antennæ setose. Abdomen fawn-colour, not extending beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the tip; two large erect tufts at the base; apical tuft small, pale cinereous at the tip. Femora and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings fawn-colour along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, mostly covered with cinereous bloom; two cinereous transverse antemedial brown-bordered lines; first very near the base, undulating, retracted near the costa; second nearly straight; a deep black heart-shaped testaceous-bordered spot near the interior border between the lines; three zigzag brown lines beyond the second cinereous line; an exterior straight oblique brown line, which is abruptly retracted near the costa, and has near its outer side an irregular row of black dots; an incomplete zigzag testaceous line in the fawn-coloured part; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform large, nearly elliptical, including two blackish points. Hind wings with markings like those of the fore wings on the inner side of the fawn-coloured part near the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

2. *THERMESIA PROMPTA*. *Mas*.—Fusca, palpis erectis gracilibus vix arcuatis verticem longe superantibus articulo 3o linearí acuto 2o breviore, antennis setosis, abdomine lanceolato alas posticas longe superante fasciculo basali parvo, pedibus gracillimes, alis breviusculis sat angustis lineis duabus obliquis fuscis 1a postmedia subangulosa apud costam retracta et cinereo marginata 2a submarginali undulata supra venas conspicua punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis, alis anticis linea antemedia fusca angulosa reniformi fusco marginata margine exteriore vix angulato.

Male.—Brown. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, compressed, erect, hardly curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, acute, shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen tapering, with a small tuft at the base, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, very slender. Wings rather short and narrow; two oblique brown lines; first line postmedial, very slightly zigzag, retracted and cinereous-bordered near the costa of the fore wings; second submarginal, undulating, distinguished on the veins, accompanied by blackish points; marginal lunules black,

cinereous-bordered; under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial zigzag brown line; reniform mark brown-bordered; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Genus TEGTEZA.

Mas.—Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculo parvo erecto. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, compressi, oblique ascendentibus, capitibus latitudine multo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior, fimbria angulata. Antennae graciles, serratae, setosae. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus compressus. Pedes longi, graciles, fimbriati. Alae anticae longae, apice obtuse, margine exteriore antico subangulato; alae posticae marginie exteriore apicem versus sinuato.

Male.—Body slender. Head with a small porrect tuft in front. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second, with an angular fringe above. Antennae slender, serrated, the branches terminating in bristles. Thorax squamous, the scales intermingled with long hairs. Abdomen tapering, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs long, slender; femora and tibiae fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings obtuse at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly angular at one-third of its length from the tip, its hind part very oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; third nearly ten times further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with the exterior border sinuated near the tip.

3. *TEGTEZA PALPALIS.* *Mas.*—Cinerea, fasciculo frontali et antennarum articulo 2o extus fuscis, alis fusco conspersis fascia media fuscescente obliqua diffusa indistincta lunulis marginalibus parvis nigricantibus, alis anticis apud costam obscure fuscis linea antemedia fusca obliqua fascia postmedia fuscescente indistincta litura subcostali alba obliqua clavata angulosa.

Male.—Cinereous. Frontal tuft brown. Second joint of the palpi brown on the outer side. Wings brown-speckled, with a diffuse oblique indistinct brownish middle band and with small blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings dark brown along the costa; an oblique zigzag brown line near the base; a brownish band beyond the middle band and equally indistinct; a clavate zigzag oblique white streak near the costa along the outer side of the second band. Wings beneath partly clouded with brown, with a blackish discoidal

mark and with the transverse lines more distinct on the hind wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

4. *HYDROCAMPA INORNATA*. *Mas.*—Cinereo-fusca, palpis porrectis squamosis gracilibus caput longe superantibus articulo 3o lanceolato, antennis pubescentibus, pedibus posticis albidis, alis anticus litura discoidali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus, alis posticis albis linea marginali interrupta nigricante.

Male.—Cinereous-brown, slender. Proboscis elongate. Palpi porrect, squamous, slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Legs long, very slender; hind legs whitish. Fore wings slightly acute, with a small blackish mark at the end of the areolet; marginal points blackish; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, with an interrupted blackish marginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

5. *ACIDALIA? PUNCTICOSTA*. *Fam.*—Ochracea, fronte convexa, palpis oblique ascendentibus articulo 2o lato 3o conico minimo, antennis submoniliformibus nigro punctatis, alis elongatis lineis plurimis obliquis cinereis punctis marginalibus nigris parvis, alis anticus puncto discoidali punctisque plurimis costalibus albis.

Female.—Ochraceous, smooth. Front convex. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint broad; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly moniliform, with black points on the upper side. Thorax squamous. Legs long, smooth, slender; spurs long, slender; tarsal joints with whitish tips. Wings elongate, with very numerous oblique cinereous lines; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a white point in the disk; eleven white costal points; exterior border slightly rounded, very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines?; of the wings 11 lines.

6. *EROSIA REPANDARIA*. *Mas.*—Cinerea, palpis oblique ascendentibus articulo 2o valido squamoso, antennis pubescentibus, alis amplis fusco conspersis lineis tribus fuscis obliquis undulatis 1a autemedia 2a 3aque postmediis margine exteriore angulato.

Male.—Cinereous, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint stout, squamous. Antennæ pubescent. Wings very broad, thickly brown-speckled; three oblique undulating brown lines; the first antemedial; the second and third postmedial; exterior border

angular at a little in front of the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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The following seven species are in the collection of T. Chapman, Esq., of Glasgow :—

Tribe BOMBYCITES.	Fam. FOCILLIDÆ.
Fam. CASTNIDÆ.	Gen. TIPRA, n.
Gen. CASTNIA, <i>Fabr.</i>	T. latipes
C. inornata	Fam. THERMESIDÆ.
Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.	Gen. THERMESIA, <i>Hubn.</i>
Gen. LEBADIA, n.	T. flagrans
L. cervina	Gen. SARUNGA, n.
Tribe NOCTUITES.	S. calida
Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ.	Tribe GEOMETRITES.
Gen. OPHISMA, <i>Gn.</i>	Fam. MECOCERIDÆ.
O. trajecta	Gen. ALMODOES, <i>Gn.</i>
	A. repleta

1. **CASTNIA INORNATA.** *Fam.*—Ferrugineo-fusca subtus cervina, abdominis dorso nigricante maculis luteis ornato, alis anticis fasciis duabus fuscis obliquis indeterminatis reniformi obscure cinerea fusco marginata.

Female.—Ferruginous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, lanceolate, extending rather beyond the head. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ subclavate; tips pale cinereous. Abdomen blackish above, shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; each segment with a transverse luteous spot. Fore wings with two irregular oblique brown bands, which are diffuse on the outer side and have between them a reniform dark cinereous mark, which is bordered with brown; under side with two irregular dark brown bands beyond the middle, first composed of patches, second much abbreviated hindward; marginal space fawn-colour. Hind wings with a fringe of very long hairs, which extends across the disk from near the interior border. Hind wings beneath with an irregular abbreviated ferruginous line across the disk, in-

cluding at its fore end a whitish dot. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 31 lines.

This species belongs to the group of which *C. Chremes* is the type.

Genus LEBADIA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Caput parvum, fasciculo frontali bene determinato. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi sat graciles, dense fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, parvus. Antennæ subserratae, thorace vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, robusti; femora dense fimbriata. Alæ longæ, angustæ. Alæ anticae lanceolatae, acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliqua.

Female.—Body stout, densely clothed. Head small; frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi rather slender, densely fringed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not fringed, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated, hardly longer than the thorax. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; femora densely fringed; hind tibiæ furnished with long spines. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; costa and exterior border slightly rounded, the latter extremely oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous; third remote from the second.

2. *LEBADIA CERVINA*. *Fæm.*—Cervina, fasciculo frontali subtus palpisque obscure fuscis, antennis basi ochraceo subfasciculatis, alis anticis costa cinerea plaga discoidali pallide cinerea lunulam atram includente spatio exteriore lineas plurimas transversas undulatas cinereas includente, alis posticis fascia obscuriore postmedia lata diffusa.

Female.—Fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side paler. Frontal tuft beneath and palpi dark brown; a small ochraceous tuft at the base of each of the antennæ. Fore wings with a pale cinereous patch in the disk, including a very slender deep black lunule; exterior part of the disk with many transverse undulating cinereous lines; base, costal space and tips cinereous; under side with two brownish patches, one in the disk, the other near the interior border. Hind wings with a broad darker diffuse band beyond the middle parallel to the exterior border; under side with an incomplete irregular brownish band across the middle. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

3. OPHISMA TRAJECTA. *Fæm.*—Fusca, crassa, palpis fere erectis caput sat superantibus articulo 3o gracili subclavato 3i trienti æquilongo, alis latis breviusculis fimbria argenteo-alba marginata linea subtus postmedia e punctis albis fusco notatis, alis anticis subfalcatis nigricante undulatim trilineatis orbiculari e gutta nigra reniformi angusta nigricante-marginata maculis duabus albis discoidalibus annulos duos ferrugineos includentibus linea exteriore obliqua nigra plaga apicali parva albida, alis posticis linea undulata e punctis nigris albido notatis.

Female.—Brown, very stout. Body cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi nearly erect, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; second joint very stout; third subclavate, slender, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, short; fringe bordered with silvery white: under side with a postmedial line of points on the veins, each point partly white, partly dark brown. Fore wings subfalcate, with three blackish indistinct serpentine lines; first line between the base and the black dot which distinguishes the orbicular mark; second extending from the narrow blackish-bordered reniform mark and the interior border; third extending from the costa to two white discoidal spots, each of which includes a ferruginous ringlet, and the anterior one is intersected by a brown line; a blackish oblique line extending from the third line to the tip, where there is a very small whitish patch. Hind wings with an undulating line of black whitish-marked points. Length of the body $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Hindostan?

Genus TIPRA.

Mas.—Corpus robustum, lœve. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi erecti, compressi, verticem sat superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ, subtilissime pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus subcompressus. Pedes subdilatati, femoribus tibiisque anticis densissime fasciculatis, femoribus tibiisque quatuor posterioribus subfimbriatis. Alæ margine exteriore angulato. Alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ.

Male.—Body stout, smooth. Proboscis slender. Palpi erect, compressed, rising somewhat higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Antennæ rather long, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs moderately long; femora and tibiæ slightly dilated; fore femora and fore tibiæ most

densely tufted with long hairs; four posterior femora and tibiæ with a short fringe; spurs slender, rather long. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute; exterior border angular at somewhat in front of the middle, its hind part very oblique. Hind wings acutely angular in the middle of the exterior border.

Allied to *Azatha*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the fore legs and of the fore wings.

4. **TIPRA LATIPES.** *Mas.*—Murina, thorace albido consperso, alis lineis paucis indistinctis nigris obliquis angulosis, alis anticis orbiculari e gutta cervina nigro marginata reniformi maxima cervina litura nigra cuneiformi subapicali fascia submarginali informi cervina, alis posticis lineis ex parte cinereo pallido marginatis striga exteriore ferruginea.

Male.—Mouse-colour. Proboscis tawny. Palpi cinereous on the inner side. Thorax, femora and tibiæ minutely whitish-speckled. Wings with a few indistinct oblique zigzag black lines. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks fawn-coloured; the former guttular, black-bordered; the latter very large; a black cuneiform subcostal mark near the tip; an irregular excavated fawn-coloured submarginal band; under side with two whitish apical spots and with a few small whitish marks on a dark undulating line near the outer side of the reniform mark, which like the orbicular is paler than it is above. Hind wings with the black lines partly bordered by pale cinereous; the last black line diffuse on the inner side, partly bordered on the outer side by a ferruginous streak; under side with a whitish discoidal dot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the fore wings 19 lines.

Guiana.

5. **THERMESIA FLAGRANS.** *Mas.*—Saturate ochracea subtus lutea, palpis porrectis articulo 3o lanceolato, femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis, alis linea fusca recta obliqua linea exteriore pallidiore angulosa, alis anticis subacutis orbiculari lineaque antemedia recta vix obliqua fuscis reniformi fusco ex parte marginata.

Male.—Deep ochraceous, stout, luteous beneath. Head and thorax densely pilose. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings with a brown oblique straight line, which is postmedial in the fore wings; an exterior zigzag paler brown less distinct line; these two lines very indistinct.

on the under side. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown antemedial straight hardly oblique line; orbicular mark forming a brown dot; reniform partly bordered with brown; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the fore wings 18 lines.

This species differs much from the typical form of *Thermesia*.

Genus SARUNGA.

Fæm.—Corpus robustum, lœve. Fasciculus frontalis longi-conicus. Proboscis valida. Palpi perparum ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior et multo gracilior. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes lœves, longiusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine fere recto sat obliquo.

Female.—Body stout, smooth. Frontal tuft prominent, elongate-conical. Proboscis stout. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and stout; spurs long. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique.

Closely allied to *Hypernaria*, but the third joint of the palpi is not fringed.

6. SARUNGA CALIDA. *Fæm.*—Rufescente cinerea, subtus pallide ochracea, palpis rufis articulo 3o cano, femoribus tibiisque supra rufis, alis linea rufa recta obliqua extus ochraceo marginata apud costam retracta linea exteriore subundulata e punctis fuscis albo notatis fimbria rufa fusco marginata, alis anticis lineis duabus antemediis rufescensibus undulatis puncto intermedio guttaque exteriore nigricantibus.

Female.—Reddish cinereous, pale ochraceous beneath. Proboscis tawny. Palpi red; third joint hoary. Antennæ hoary. Abdomen reddish beneath. Femora and tibiæ red above. Wings with a straight red line, which is bordered with ochraceous on the outer side and extends from a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely and abruptly retracted, and is zigzag from thence to the costa; an exterior slightly undulating line of brown white-marked points; marginal festoon black; fringe red, bordered with brown; under side with a blackish lunule and two exterior blackish oblique lines, of which the first is curved and the second zigzag.

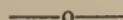
Fore wings with two antemedial reddish undulating lines; a blackish point between these lines, and a blackish dot beyond the second line in the disk; under side with a blackish dot in the disk near the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the fore wings 25 lines.

Silhet.

7. *ALMODOES REPLETA*. *Mas.*—*Cinerea, fusco conspersa, capite fascia lata fusca, palpis oblique ascendentibus verticem non superantibus extus nigris articulo 3o minimo, antennis serratis setulosis, pectore ventre pedibusque albidis, pectore antico pedibusque quatuor anterioribus supra nigricantibus, alis lineis nonnullis fuscis perobliquis angulosis linea postmedia nigra angulosa perobliqua, alis anticis plagis quatuor costalibus nigricantibus fasciculis duabus lineaque intermedia valde arcuata nigris.*

Male.—Cinereous. Head with a broad brown band between the eyes; front prominent. Proboscis tawny. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, black on the outer side, except near the tips; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely serrated and setose. Thorax, abdomen and wings thickly speckled with brown. Abdomen beneath, pectus and legs whitish; fore part of the pectus and four anterior legs above blackish. Wings ample, with several zigzag brown very oblique lines; a black more distinct post-medial zigzag very oblique line; marginal festoon black; exterior border scolloped; under side mottled with dark cinereous, and having a blackish lunule in each wing. Fore wings with four blackish costal patches; a much-curved black line between two black tufts; first tuft longitudinal, proceeding from the base; second across the end of the discoidal areolet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the fore wings 25 lines.

Silhet.



The following species is in the collection of T. W. Wood, Esq.:—

Tribe BOMBYCITES.

Fam. AGARISTIDÆ.

Genus EUSEMIA, *Dalman*.

EUSEMIA BUTLERI. *Mas.*—*Atra, flavescente albo notata; capite quadrimaculato; palporum articulo 2o bimaculato; thorace decem-maculato; abdominis segmentis ochraceo marginatis, ventre e maculis albidis bivittato; pedibus ochraceo variis, tarsorum*

articulis apice albis; alis anticis maculis tribus fasciisque duabus abbreviatis luteis, guttis duabus basalibus albis, plagiis nonnullis pallide cyaneis; alis posticis coccineis, nigro marginatis. *E. Euphemiae* simillima, alis anticis brevioribus, maculis minoribus.

Male.—Deep black. Head tufted, with two yellowish white spots on each side of the vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broadly fringed above and beneath, with two yellowish white spots on the outer side; third linear, about half the length of the second. Thorax with ten yellowish white spots, four in front, four in the middle, and two on the hind border. Abdomen above with slight tufts, and with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment: under side with two rows of whitish spots. Femora towards the tips and tibiæ ochraceous, the latter fringed; tarsal joints with white tips. Fore wings with a few diffuse patches of pale metallic-blue scales; two white basal dots; three luteous spots and two much-abbreviated luteous bands; first spot subcostal, near the base; second behind the first band; third behind the second band; fringe white at the tip. Hind wings crimson-red, with a black border, which is broadest at the tips and gradually decreases in breadth to the hind angle; fringe white at the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

The shorter wings, the fewer and smaller luteous marks of the fore wings and the more regular black border of the hind wings distinguish it from *E. Euphemia*.

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