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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.,

BY

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PREFACE.

1 1

The purpose of this volume is to ensure the speedy publication of material which is required for immediate use in other works proceeding at the same time, especially in my contributions to the Genera Insectorum and Lepidopterorum Catalogus; the delays incidental to publication through other channels would otherwise involve so much arrangement in advance as to seriously hamper the work. It will therefore appear in instalments of equal size but at irregular intervals, as occasion requires. The arrangement of the material must necessarily be to a considerable extent promiscuous, and not in systematic order, but an index will be given at the end of the volume; to insist on classified order would be to detroy its use.

I would therefore describe it as a spasmodic entomological magazine on one subject by a single contributor.

EDWARD MEYRICK.



EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

TORTRICID.E.

Catamacta scrutatrix, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{Q} . 17 mm. Head grey. Palpi pale grey. Thorax whitishochreous, anterior third grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, with a very few scattered black scales; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$: eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Natal, Pinetown, in June (Leigh); one specimen. This is a good species, and the neutration is clear, but further specimens are needed to justify the normality of the type; the only other South African Tortricid that I have seen with 7 and 8 of forewings stalked was an abnormal example of Tortrix capensana.

Catamacta provocata, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique, stalk of 7 and 8 short; whitish-ochreous, with interrupted brown striæ or strigulæ: basal area tinged with brownish; central fascia moderate, rather strongly oblique, brown, posterior margin suffused towards dorsum; costal patch brown, flattened-triangular; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish reticulated with grey; dorsal half suffused with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with two faint greyish lines.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Capua fabrilis, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia brown. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; brown; markings rather darker reddish-brown, strigulated with dark leaden-fuscous;

basal patch moderate, edge obtusely angulated above middle; central fascia only distinct on costal third, thence outer edge traceable to tornus; costal patch flattened-triangular; a suffused spot towards termen below middle, and several small indistinct spots along termen: cilia brown. Hindwings grey spotted with darker; cilia light grey.

PHILIPPINES, Luzon, at 5000 feet; one specimen.

Capua cornigera, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, with some scattered grey strigulæ partly suffused with pale yellowish, especially posteriorly; two small dark fuscous spots on costa at and near base; an irregular-edged grey streak along dorsum from near base to central fascia; central fascia rather dark leaden-grey, partially edged with blackish and tinged here and there with yellowish, oblique, rather narrow on costal third, slender and somewhat angulated inwards beneath this, dorsal half broad and with a black projection on its upper posterior angle; a small dark fuscous semioval spot on middle of costa; costal patch rounded-triangular, dark leaden-grey marked with blackish; some irregular blackish dots on apical part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa with blackish bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with faint darker subbasal shade.

Madras, Nilgiris, at 3500 feet, in August (H. L. Andrewes).

SPHETERISTA, n. g.

Antennæ in 3 fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax with crectile posterior crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal peeten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type variabilis Wals., from the Hawaiian Islands; placed by Lord Walsingham in Capua, in which genus, however, 6 and 7 of hindwings are stalked. Several allied Hawaiian species are also

referable here.

ENODITIS, n. g.

Antennæ in 3 ciliated. Palpi very long, porrected, second joint clothed with dense appressed scales. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 remote, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 connate.

Type procuna Kenn., from Eastern Siberia.

TORTRICID.E. 3

Adoxophyes parastropha, n. sp.

Head, palpi, and thorax ferruginous-ochreous. ♂. 17–18 mm. Abdomen whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with broad fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; glossy whitish-ochreous, with scattered ferruginous-ochreous strigulæ; costa sometimes suffused with ferruginous throughout; half of an irregular-oval ferruginousbrown ring with some black scales resting on dorsum towards \(\frac{1}{3} \), forming a small spot on its posterior edge, the ring sometimes filled up with dark fuscous; central fascia deep ferruginous, very oblique, narrow on costal half, on dorsal half divided into slender irregular parallel branches, sometimes little marked except at extremities; a narrow nearly straight deep ferruginous fascia from 2 of costa to termen above tornus, remote from preceding throughout; a small deep ferruginous spot on costa before apex: cilia glossy whitishochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish,

Assam, Khasis, in April and July: three specimens.

Adoxophyes flagrans, n. sp.

 \circ . 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-orange sprinkled with ferruginous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings subobleng, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; yellow, closely reticulated with bright ferruginous; markings dark ferruginous-brown mixed with dark purplish-fuscous; a streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, thence continued along dorsum to tornus; central fascia oblique, narrow, irregular, almost interrupted below middle; costal patch triangular, from its apex sending a slender fascia, projecting inwards in disc, to termen above tornus, where it runs into dorsal streak; cilia dark fuscous, on upper part of termen with basal half yellow limited by a ferruginous-orange shade. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

Upper Burma, Maymyo, in May (II. L. Andrewes); one specimen. Nearly allied to templana, but distinguished by dark fuscous cilia of forewings, and the anterior edge of posterior fascia is rather concave on costal halt, whereas in templana it is always angularly prominent beneath costa.

Homona socialis, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ 17-19 mm., \$\Q\$ 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish or light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, narrower than in coffcaria, costa in \$\delta\$ anteriorly mode rately arched, with broad fold from base to \$\hat{\chi}\$, posteriorly straight, in \$\Q\$ anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly somewhat sinuate, apex obtuse, termen short, vertical, in \$\delta\$ almost straight, in \$\Q\$ slightly sinuate, tornus broadly rounded; in \$\delta\$ ochreous, brownish, or light fuscous, costa and dorsum suffused with ochreous-brown

or ferruginous-brown. in $\mathcal Q$ yellow-ochreous with some irregular ferruginous strige: lower half of costal fold in one $\mathcal Z$ mixed with dark fuscous; central fascia in $\mathcal Z$ suffusedly darker, very undefined, interrupted beneath costa, where it forms a small spot sometimes marked with black beneath, broad below this, sometimes marked with blackish on dorsum, in $\mathcal Q$ indicated only by an indefinite dorsal blotch of darker suffusion; in $\mathcal Z$ a triangular darker apical patch, more or less produced along costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings in $\mathcal Z$ grey, in $\mathcal Q$ light yellowish tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, in $\mathcal Z$ sometimes tinged with grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April, July, and September; four specimens. The 3 differs from coffearia by obviously narrower forewings, from menciana by absence of orange apical patch of hindwings; the 2 appears to have forewings narrower posteriorly than in either of these species, hindwings less deep yellow, and distinctly greyish-

tinged.

Cacoecia leucocymba, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with reddishbrown and blackish. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa without fold, towards base very abruptly arched and roughened with scales on arch, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, termen scarcely perceptibly sinnate, hardly oblique; fuscous suffusedly mixed and strigulated with dark red-brown, dark fuscous, and blackish; a silverywhite narrow semioval patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, widest before middle, where it reaches $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing. Hindwings reddish-grey, more reddish-tinged posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Cacoecia machlopis, n. sp.

Q. 20-25 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi fulvous. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly eurved, roughened with scales on curve, then deeply simuate, with roughened scales before apex, apex round-pointed, prominent, termen vertical, sinuate on upper half, rounded-prominent beneath; dark purplish-brown; a very narrowly elongate-semioval dark reddish-fuscous mark along sinuation of costa; sometimes a small blackish spot beneath this: cilia purplish-brown, round apex dark reddish-fuscous, on tornus light ochreous. Hindwings grey, apical half orange-yellow; cilia grey, round apex sometimes orange at base, on costa with a thickened patch of dark grey cilia before apex.

Assam, Khasis; Java, Bandong; from October to December, four specimens. Allied to *epicyrta*, but with all curves of forewings

exaggerated.

Cacoecia salaconis, n. sp.

2. 26 mm. Head whitish-ochroous partially tinged with pale grey and brownish. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled with brownish. Thorax dark fuscous, anterior margin and posterior extremity whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, somewhat prominent before middle, concave on posterior half, apex round-pointed, rather prominent, termen concave beneath apex, strongly rounded-prominent on lower half, reaching further than apex; light brown, sprinkled especially posteriorly with grey-whitish; basal patch and costal half of space between this and central fascia suffused with dark purplish-fuscous, edge of basal patch running from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated below middle, indicated on upper portion by two or three small dark red-brown marks: central fascia from before middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, on costal half dark red-brown, narrow, irregular, in disc interrupted above and below middle, on dorsal portion somewhat broader, suffused, reddishbrown sprinkled with dark fuscous; an elongate dark red-brown mark along costa from middle to $\frac{1}{2}$; a fuscous striga before termen from apex to tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips brownish on termen, becoming dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings grey, extreme apex tinged with pale brownish; cilia whitish-grey.

Philippines, Mindoro, Laguna de Nanjan, near sea-level, in

March (Mounsey); one specimen.

MEGALODORIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled. Palpi moderately long, porrected, smooth-scaled, terminal joint rather short. Antennæ in σ simple or minutely ciliated. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 separate, to apex. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated at base, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type stephanitis Meyr. 1 refer here also heliaula Meyr. and thiasodes Meyr.; all these were formerly included in Cerace.

Megalodoris electrina, n. sp.

Q. 36-38 mm. Head, antennæ, and palpi blue-blackish, palpi nearly 3. Thorax deep blue or indigo. Abdomen purple-blackish (apex in one specimen with loose pale ochreons woolly hairs). Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; bright deep orange; base very narrowly blackish-blue, very shortly and slenderly produced along costa and dorsum; a deep purple or indigo-blackish terminal fascia, its anterior edge running from beyond \(\frac{3}{3}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat coneave, in one specimen angulated above middle, this fascia in one

specimen enclosing an oblique-oval orange spot midway between apex and anterior edge: cilia blackish-blue. Hindwings bright deep orange: hairs of 1 b blue-blackish; a deep purple or indigoblackish apical blotch occupying $\frac{1}{6}$ of wing, anterior edge straight; cilia orange, round blotch blackish-blue, on dorsum indigo-blackish.

Philippines, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, amongst dense forest, in October (Mounsey). Allied to stephanitis, but larger, and without the basal streak on costa; in stephanitis the dark terminal fascia of forewings extends to middle of costa.

Tortrix tricensa, n. sp.

\$\textit{\gamma}\$ \quad \text{2.} 15-18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Antennæ in \$\text{\sigma}\$ shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in \$\text{\sigma}\$ with moderate fold extending from base to \$\frac{2}{5}\$, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; very pale brownish, strigulated with grey and a few blackish scales; three dark grey costal spots marked with blackish, viz. an oblique transverse spot representing upper \$\frac{2}{5}\$ of central fascia, a semioval spot representing costal patch, and a small spot beyond and sometimes confluent with this; two or three blackish strigulæ before termen in middle; cilia whitish-brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with faint darker subbasal line.

Assam, Khasis, in April, October, and November; eight specimens.

Tortrix humana, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations \(\frac{2}{3}\). Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold extending from base to \(\frac{1}{3}\), posteriorly slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; glossy whitish-ochreous, with scattered small grey dots containing a few black scales; costa narrowly ferruginous-ochreous, dilated to cover fold, and on a spindle-shaped streak extending from middle to near apex; central fascia ferruginous-ochreous, very undefined and indistinct on costal half, well-defined anteriorly on dorsal half but suffused posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sikkin, Darjiling, 7000 feet, in August; one specimen.

Tortrix albescens, n. sp.

3. 18-19 mm. Head and palpi grey sprinkled with whitish points. Thorax pale whitish-yellowish, anteriorly suffused with grey. Abdomen pale whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate,

eosta gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale whitish-yellowish; costal edge suffused with white; cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Transvaal, Pretoria district, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Tertrix insincera, n. sp.

 $\[\] \] \$ \Q. 22-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Antenne in $\[\] \]$ subdentate, ciliations 1\\\\\\\\\ \]. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, in $\[\] \]$ without fold, apex obtuse, termen in $\[\] \]$ slightly rounded, in $\[\] \]$ straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; central fascia and costal spot in $\[\] \]$ pale ochreous, ill-defined, in $\[\] \]$ wholly absent: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey, in $\[\] \]$ slightly darker; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Asia Minor, Ahna Dagh; two specimens.

Tortrix intrepida, n. sp.

3 14 mm., \(\Omega \) 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous more or less irrorated with fuscous. Antennal ciliations in & 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly almost straight, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, almost vertical; in 3 pale yellow-ochreous irregularly sprinkled or tinged with brownish, in Q light brownish-ochreous strigulated with darker brown; basal patch brownish, edge sprinkled with dark fuscous, irregular, angulated in middle, followed on dorsum by a suffused spot; central fascia oblique, ochreous-brownish, narrow on upper half, broad on lower, edged with a few dark fuscous scales; costal patch undefined, brownish, edged anteriorly by a brown stria sprinkled with dark fuscous running to termen above tornus; two or three dark fuscous strigulæ before upper part of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with brownish on upper part of termen. Hindwings in c pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ pale ochreous-yellowish, suffused with grey on dorsal half; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Natal., Pinetown (Leigh), $1 \le 1 \le 1$; Comoro Is., Anjouan and Grand Comoro, in June and July (Leigh), $1 \le 1 \le 1$. Much like capensana, but antennal citations of \le longer (in capensana 1), and distinguished in both sexes by yellowish colouring of hindwings

and grey suffusion of dorsal half.

Tortrix sanidota, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} 2. 17-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, in \mathcal{J} without fold, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; brown with a faint rosy tinge,

strigulated with dark fuscous; markings suffused with grey and edged with dark brown; basal patch with outer edge irregular, angulated in middle, followed by a spot on dorsum; central fascia moderate, rather strongly oblique, somewhat broader on lower half; costal patch triangular, undefined posteriorly, anteriorly edged by a dark brown stria running parallel to central fascia to termen above tornus; in one large Q these markings are obsolete, but there is a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum throughout; in one specimen some irregular white marking accompanying edge of basal patch and central fascia in middle, and before middle of termen; two or three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly: cilia light brown, sprinkled or spotted with dark fuscous, in the large 2 specimen suffused with dark grey except towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

Comoro Is., Mayotte and Grand Comoro, from May to July (Leigh); nine specimens.

Epichorista chloradelpha, n. sp.

3. 15-17 mm. Head and palpi grey sprinkled with whitish points. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with grey. Abdomen ochreons-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, tinged with yellow; a very few scattered dark fuscous scales in dise; cilia concolorous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Transvaal, Pretoria district and Waterval-onder, from November to January (Janse); three specimens.

Epichorista tortuosa, n. sp.

Q. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous, palpi 4. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly simuate, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge suffused with white from base to ½; a thick ferruginous streak above middle from near base to ½; two or three indistinct spots of ferruginous suffusion above and below this; a thick oblique ferruginous streak from costa before middle to dise at ¾, where it meets a similar inwardly oblique streak from costa near apex; a short inwardly oblique ferruginous streak from dorsum before tornus, sometimes connected with angle of costal streaks by a bar of indistinct ferruginous suffusion; cilia pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade.

Transvall, Pretoria, in October and March (Janse); two specimens.

Epichorista sicca, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; whitish-grey sprinkled with grey, with a few scattered black scales: cilia whitish sprinkled with dark grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Epichorista perversa, n. sp.

Q. 15-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sometimes mixed with fuscous. Palpi 4, whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat strigulated with brown; a brown spot on fold indicating acute angle of basal patch; central fascia rather dark brown, moderate, oblique, broader on lower half, anterior edge straight; costal spot rounded-triangular, dark fuscous, sending a dark brown stria from middle of its posterior side to termen above tornus; a marginal black dot on each side of tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey or brownish, with dark brown median shade, sometimes dark fuscous towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsum narrowly tinged with grey; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Pinetown and Camperdown, from January to March (Leigh); three specimens. Recognisable from the very similar

Tortrix hedrastis by the whitish hindwings.

Epichorista ingenua, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat eblique; glossy whitish-ochreous; dorsal half of basal area suffused with yellow-ochreous; central fascia yellow-ochreous, rather oblique, dilated towards dorsum, dorsal edge suffused with dark fuscous; costal patch triangular, yellow-ochreous, sending an obsolescent striga to tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Sikkim, Kangra Valley, at 4500 feet, in July (Dudgeon); one specimen.

Arotrophora crustata, n. sp.

& ♀. 13-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi 3, fuscous sprinkled with whitish, internally white. Antennæ in & flatly-

dentate, ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; silvery-white tinged with grey, with scattered grey strigulæ and black scales; a dark grey spot with some black scales on dorsum near base; a large triangular dark grey blotch mixed with ferruginous and blackish extending on costa from ½ to beyond middle, its apex nearly or quite reaching dorsum; two black dots on angles of cell near beyond blotch; a spot of grey suffusion on costa at ½, and one above tornus; some grey strigulation towards apex: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, from June to August; two specimens.

Cnephasia incepta, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, and tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous scales and strigulæ; base of costa dark fuscous; quadrate fuscous spots, edged laterally with dark fuscous, on costa before middle and halfway between this and apex; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Transvaal, Waterval-onder, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Cnephasia olearis, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fulvous-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, silvery-iridescent, with irregular transverse lines of grey scales; basal patch mixed with fulvous-ochreous and light grey, outer edge marked by a curved blackish stria suffused with fulvous-ochreous, a similar less marked stria midway between this and base; central tascia rather narrow, oblique, fulvous-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous and on costa with grey, edged anteriorly by a blackish stria, posteriorly edged with blackish towards costa but narrowed and suffused with grey towards dorsum; a stria of scattered blackish scales suffused with ferruginous-ochreous beyond this, obsolete towards costa; a suffused grey patch on costa at 3, from each side of which irregular black striæ suffused with ferruginousochreous run to lower part of termen, converging downwards; a short blackish striga at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fulvous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

Transvaal, Barberton, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Cnephasia corusca, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown somewhat mixed with pale yellowish. Palpi reddish-brown, base and a bar on second joint pale yellowish. Antennæ simple, Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brown with violet-silvery iridescence; markings darker olive-brown edged with blackish and then with pale yellowish; a transverse mark from costa near base; a triangular blotch on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a narrow fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, somewhat angulated in middle, sending from angle a branch obliquely downwards into next fascia; a very irregular fascia about 3, outer edge acutely angulated above middle but beneath this with a deep remiform excavation edged with yellow-whitish, costal portion forming two parallel arms, dorsal extremity almost obsolete; a narrow subterminal fascia, towards costa trifurcate, lower part of first branch mixed with brassy-yellow; several small subconfluent triangular spots along termen, one in middle touching a projection of subterminal fascia: cilia dark brown barred with pale yellowish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean du Maroni, in January; one specimen.

Cnephasia temulenta, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous mixed with deep ferruginous, palpi 4. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings subobiong, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen; deep ferruginous suffusedly mixed with dark purplish-fuscous; angulated edge of basal patch and straight rather oblique anterior edge of central fascia indicated by some blackish scales, but very indefinite: cilia dark grey with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; ciha grey-whitish, with faint grey subbasal shade.

Transvall, Waterval-onder, in November (Janse); two specimens. A peculiar species, at first sight strongly resembling a Peronea.

Eulia smaragditis, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly ditated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; silvery-white with a faint greenish tinge, strewn with small scattered strigulæ and groups of black and emerald-green scales; basal patch grey with scattered black scales, on costa and outer edge irregularly marked with black and emerald-green, outer edge angulated in middle, submedian area suffused with silvery-whitish to near base; a series of small black spots along costa; an emerald-green spot marked

with black connecting angle of basal patch with central tascia; central fascia moderate, oblique, grey sprinkled with black, on margins irregularly marked with black and emerald-green; an emerald-green spot marked with black in disc connecting this with following fascia; a darker grey rather incurved fascia mixed with green and blackish from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen above tornus, dilated posteriorly into a blotch on costa; cilia white barred with dark fuscous. Hingwings grey, indistinctly darker-strigulated; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Argensina, Parana, in October; one specimen.

PETELIACMA, n. g.

Antennæ in 3 strongly ciliated. Palpi moderate, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint short. Thorax with erectile posterior crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably a development of the following genus.

Peteliacma torrescens, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous. Palpi ferruginous-brown. Antennal ciliations 2\frac{1}{2}\$. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; reddish-ochreous, tinged with violet; a dark reddish-brown oblique transverse spot from dorsum at \frac{1}{3}\$, reaching half across wing; central fascia yellowish-ferruginous, somewhat oblique, broad on costa, narrowed towards dorsum; a moderate yellowish-ferruginous fascia from \frac{2}{3}\$ of costa to tornus, costal area between this and central fascia suffused with whitish; apical and terminal area beyond it also suffused with whitish, with two or three reddish-brown strigulæ on margins towards apex; cilia ochreous. Hindwings ochreous - whitish, thinly scaled; an clongate patch of ochreous suffusion on tornus; several small reddish-fuscous spots towards apex; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

Madascar, Antananarivo, in May; one specimen.

BALIOXENA, n. g.

Antennæ in 3 ciliated. Palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, roughly expanded at apex above, terminal joint very short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten: 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Balioxena iospila, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head whitish mixed with grey. Palpi reddishfuscous, expanded scales of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish mixed with grey, with a ferruginous stripe on each side of back. Abdomeu light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique: pale silvery-grey, costal third suffused with white; costal edge ferruginous, somewhat triangularly thickened towards middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; median, submedian, and dorsal longitudinal series of small irregular ferruginous spots; several ferruginous dots along termen: cilia white, beneath tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Schoenotenes spectralis, n. sp.

Q. 16-19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Palpi white, second joint partially suffused with grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, more strongly anteriorly, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique: silvery-white: some variable irregular dark fuscous strigulation, sometimes connected by faint oblique fuscous striæ; markings fuscous mixed with black; edge of basal patch indicated by a striga from costa and a transverse mark from dorsum reaching to fold; central fascia indicated by two small marks on middle of costa; a transverse spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4} \), and one before middle of termen; an erect striga from tornus; several tufts of raised scales, especially two beneath middle of disc and a ridge on end of cell: cilia white. Hindwings silvery-white with a very faint greyish tinge; cilia white.

Queensland, Herberton, at 3500 feet, in January (Dodd); three specimens.

PLANOSTCCHA, n. g.

Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with scales somewhat appressed towards apex, terminal joint moderate. Antennæ in \upbeta ciliated. Thorax without crest. Forewings in \upbeta with costal fold, costa with rough median projection of scales, 3 from before angle, 7 and 8 usually connate, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten: 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type cumulata Meyr.

CALLIBRYASTIS, n. g.

Palpi short, ascending, shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with costal

scale-projection before middle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3-5 nearly approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Callibryastis pachnota, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head and thorax olive-green. Palpi yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa abruptly arched towards base, roughened with scales from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, where they form a projection, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; olive-green, with obscure suffused transverse series of lighter emerald-greenish subconfluent spots, towards termen edged with silvery-bluish-white; costal edge yellow-ochreous from $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex; costal half from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ tinged with pale violet and sprinkled with bluish-white, extending in disc to middle; cilia olive-greenish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish-tinged.

Assam, Khasis; one specimen.

Tymbarcha astuta, n. sp.

 σ . 14 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders with a blackish patch. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, slightly roughened with scales, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, suffused with pale grey, with some scattered raised blackish scales; a blackish dot on base of costa, and two before middle; a triangular blackish spot on middle of costa; a small blackish scaletuft in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular line of scattered blackish scales from $\frac{1}{2}$ of costa to termen above tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with light grey. Hindwings with 5 absent; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Assam, Khasis; one specimen.

Spatalistis orbigera, n. sp.

\$\circ\\$. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate - oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; rather dark fuscous, with oblique ferruginous-brown strike sprinkled with blackish; three round whitish - ochreous blotches becoming whitish on their margins, viz. one occupying basal fourth of dorsum, one resting on costa about \$\frac{1}{3}\$, and the third and largest resting on dorsum beyond middle and reaching more than half across wing, centred with a transverse tuft of raised scales; several small whitish dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia fuscous mixed with darker. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled in disc and towards base, suffused with dark grey towards apex and on termen, veins dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Spatalistis tyrophthora, n. sp.

Assam, Khasis, in November; two specimens.

Eboda haruspex, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown-reddish mixed with pale grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, costa gently arched, abruptly at base, in middle slightly bent, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; to apex; deep brown-reddish or dull crimson, sometimes greyishtinged, obscurely darker-strigulated; costa dark fuscous spotted with ferruginous-ochreous; in one specimen a transverse median fascia of three irregular partially connected light grey spots centred with ferruginous-brownish and two or three blackish scales: cilia light grey, towards base suffused with brown. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey, towards tips whitish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in April and October (Green); two

specimens.

Eboda facilis, n. sp.

\$\begin{align*} \text{?} \ 15-17 mm. Head and thorax brown-reddish, sometimes partially suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, costa abruptly arched near base, more or less bent in middle, apex obliquely rounded off, indefinite, termen prominently rounded; brown-reddish, sometimes with a few small scattered blackish dots; costa suffused with ferruginous-ochreons and spotted with dark fuscous; generally a more or less indicated narrow irregular rather oblique fascia of light grey broken rings with a few black scales; an oblique series of faint pale rings before apex; cilia pale grey, towards base suffused with brown-reddish. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly and on veins; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in June, July, and October; nine specimens. Very similar in colouring to harnspex, but easily distinguished

by different form of apex and termen of forewings.

Peronea amethystas, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, collar yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish speckled with grey, second joint with two dark fuscous spots anteriorly. Thorax ochreous-whitish partially tinged with violet and bluish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; deep green, largely suffused with blackish; about six irregular oblique shining indigo-blue fasciae with violet reflections, space between third and fourth suffused with whitish, fourth marked with a purple spot above dorsum; an indigo-blue spot at apex; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, in January; one specimen.

Peronea erioptila, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish and marked with dark fuscous, palpi long. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate, rather oblique; purplishfuscous, with scattered raised white scales and blackish strigulæ; costa marked with obscure paler and blackish strigulæ; costa marked with obscure paler and blackish strigulæ; costa marked with obscure paler and blackish strigulæ; costa patch darker, edge blackish, obtusely angulated in middle, enclosing a small white tuft on fold and some scattered white scales; a spot of blackish scales on tornus edged with whitish laterally; two transverse white striæ posteriorly resting on termen above tornus and below middle respectively, not reaching costa; cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in June (Pole); two specimens. Allied to rapax and halidora; very like rapax in colouring, but readily

separated by obviously shorter and broader forewings.

Peronea enitescens, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-brown. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, moderate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ferruginous; basal area with violet reflections; a semioval blotch of ochreous-yellowish suffusion extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; two very oblique fasciae of pale violet iridescence before and beyond middle, posterior running to tornus; two small black tufts below middle of dise, and several other minute scattered black dots; a bluish-leaden-metallic curved streak crossing apex: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in September and October; three specimens.

Peronea dryadarcha, n. sp.

Q. 28-30 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi very long, light brownish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuseous. Abdomen pale fuseous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, roughened with seales from ½ to apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep brown or red-brown, suffusedly mixed with pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes with scattered spots of grey suffusion; several spots of dark and pale suffusion along costa; an undefined blotch of dark fuseous suffusion in disc, extended to enclose a pale greyish-ochreous spot on costa at ½: cilia ferruginous-brownish, on tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings with 5 parallel to 4; whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreons.

Assam, Khasis, in July; Sikkim, Darjiling, 7000 feet, in March; two specimens.

Peronea semitexta, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate, brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with projection of scales before middle, rather arched again towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish, with a few minute scattered raised blackish dots; a narrow fuscous streak spotted with ferruginous along dorsum from $\frac{1}{1}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, edged above with pale yellowish; an clongate dark red-brown mark on costal antemedian scale-projection, two others equally elongate beyond middle, and two shorter ones posteriorly; apical half of wing beyond a slightly curved line from antemedian projection of costa to beyond middle of dorsum suffusedly mixed with brown and grey, with a fine curved waved whitish line from \(^2\) of costa to tornus, and a subterminal series of minute black dots or strigulæ; veins posteriorly white; an interrupted fine black line on upper part of termen: cilia white, with pale grevish anterior and light brownish posterior shades. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; grey-whitish, with a few grey strigulæ near apex; cilia whitish, with a grey line round

Sikkim, at 4500 feet, in November (Dudgeon); one specimen.

Peronea placata, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ 2. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, and anterior half of thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior half of thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, with a few black specks, dorsum with some minute dark fuscous strigulæ; costa dark fuscous you 1.—March 1912.

towards base; a dark brown elongate-triangular patch extending along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to near apex, and reaching half across wing, partially marked with ferruginous and round apex with some minute black raised dots; three or four black dots on upper part of termen; cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; grey; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Khasis, from July to October; five specimens.

Peronea napaea, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous and grey-whitish. Palpi moderate, whitish, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochrous. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched towards base, thence almost straight, rough-scaled throughout except at base, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; grey, irrorated with dark grey and whitish, and mixed with brown, especially towards tornal area; several incomplete oblique transverse series of minute black raised dots; a very faintly indicated triangular patch of somewhat darker suffusion extending on costa from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to near apex, and reaching half across wing; several short marks of blackish irroration along posterior half of costa; cilia grey irrorated with whitish, base spotted with brown. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; light grey; cilia light grey.

Baluchistan, Quetta, 5000 feet; one specimen.

Peronea hapalactis, n. sp.

Q. 15-16 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Thorax light yellow-ochrcous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish - ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; light yellow-ochrcous, with a few scattered minute black tufts, veins on posterior half marked with very fine fuscous lines; a faint triangular patch of slight ferruginous-ochrcous suffusion extending on costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and reaching half across wing; a broad ferruginous-ochrcous terminal fascia, becoming obsolete on costa, deepest towards tornus, before which it includes a transverse suffused spot of dark fuscous irroration: cilia pale ferruginous-ochrcous, suffused with grey on termen. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; light grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khásis, in July; two specimens.

Peronea nectaritis, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex

round - pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous tinged with ferruginous-yellow, especially towards dorsum; costa indistinctly strigulated with brown; a minute blackish dot in disc beyond middle: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; greywhitish; cilia whitish.

Madras, Nilgiris, at 6000 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Peronea petulans, n. sp.

2. 17-18 mm. Head ochrous-whitish, sometimes with dark fuscous mark on each side of face, sides of crown with some dark fuseous hairs. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled and spotted with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a median dark fuscous spot. Thorax whitish, mixed or sometimes almost wholly suffused with dark fuscous and ferruginous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; ochreouswhitish more or less mixed irregularly with forruginous and blackish, with numerous raised scales and minute tufts in irregular transverse series; costa spotted and strigulated with blackish; a thick streak of dark grey and black suffusion extending along dorsum throughout, enlarged before tornus into a blotch reaching nearly half across wing; some irregular ferrnginous and blackish marking in middle of disc; posterior area more or less wholly suffused with ferruginous, leaden-grey, and blackish, except a round ochreous-whitish blotch above tornus; a leaden-metallic streak preceding an ochreous-whitish terminal streak: cilia ferruginous-ochreous mixed with dark grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated towards base; rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

Assam, Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Cerace loxodes, n. sp.

Q. 52 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white (partly defaced). Abdomen orange. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; dark coppery-purple-fuscous; submedian fold from base to middle and a streak of suffusion from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of dise to apical blotch orange-red; very numerous ochreous-white dots and small round spots arranged in longitudinal rows, on costa becoming transverse bars, longer towards base, on red streak posteriorly marked with silvery scales; an orange-red apical blotch, triangularly produced along upper half of termen: cilia whitish, barred with dark fuscous and at apex with reddish. Hindwings orange; a dark purple-fuscous blotch occupying apical \$\frac{2}{2}\$, anterior cdze somewhat broken into spots, especially towards dorsum; cilia orange, on apical blotch dark fuscous, with white spots at and above apex.

Tenasserim; one specimen.

Eboda obstinata Meyr.

Larva slightly tapering posteriorly, green, with a lateral row of whitish hairs; subdorsal line indistinct, whitish; head yellow-green: in rolled leaves of ('ardiospermum (Sapindacea') (Fletcher). Besides India and Ceylon, I have obtained this species from South Africa, the Comoro Is., and Mauritius.

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia capnospila, n. sp.

σ. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, shoulders irrorated with dark tuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to apex; pale ochieous: costa strigulated with dark fuscous; a small basal patch of ferruginous-ochreous suffusion; two moderately broad deep ferruginous transverse fasciæ, their margins marked with irregular series of dark leaden-grey spots, first from before middle of costa to middle of dorsum, angulated in middle, second from ³/₄ of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather curved, connected with first below middle: a series of dark leaden-grey spots along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Asıa Minor, Alma Daglı; one specimen.

Pharmacis chalcantha, n. sp.

₹ 9. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders sometimes tinged with ochreous. Palpi long, white, externally tinged with pale ferruginous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, tinged in places with pale yellow; a thick suffused orange streak along costa from base almost to first fascia; a rather broad orange fascia before middle parallel to termen, narrower on costa, marked with two irregular series of small pale violet-bronzy spots; two small orange or pale vellowish spots on costa beyond this; a broad orange terminal fascia, marked with a curved median series of small pale violetbronzy spots, two or three on anterior edge towards dorsum, one or two before apex and several along termen: cilia whitish, with two orange shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia white, with grey subbasal shade.

Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; three specimens.

GRACILARIAD.E.

Lithocolletis melanosparta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 7 mm. Head whitish, sides and front of tuft fulvous. Palpi white. Thorax reddish-ochreous, with whitish dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; ferruginous-ochreous; dorsal edge whitish throughout; markings formed of black irroration, partially edged with whitish suffusion; two slender fasciae angulated above middle, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, obsolete on lower half, second about middle; a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a slender somewhat sinuate fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; an irregular apical patch, preceded by slight dots on costa and tornus: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, towards tornus light grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Lithocolletis dorinda, n. sp.

3 mm. Head and thorax shining bronzy-metallic, hairs of crown blackish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; orange; three pairs of opposite costal and dorsal shining violet-white black-edged spots, and a fourth costal spot before apex: cilia grey, basal third black round apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; ciha grey.

Beneal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); one specimen. Larva mining leaves of Desmodium (Legaminosae) (Fletcher). A very interesting species, closely related to the Australian aglaozona

and North American desmodiella.

Epicephala chalybacma Meyr.

Larva without prolegs on 10, pale greenish-yellow; head yellow; when full-grown, with a red band on each of segments 2-12, a red spot on 13: feeds inside unexpanded flowers of Poinciana pulcherrima (Leguminosa), showing no outward sign; when full-grown, it gnaws its way out and pupates in a white eocoon covered with bubbles, usually on the upper surface of a leaf; "the larva first applies a layer of silk to the surface of the leaf, larger than the cocoon and sometimes covering the whole leaf; then it begins to enclose itself by preparing a roof, and when this is sufficiently thick, the larva from the interior cuts through portions of it, works the cut portion about in its mouth and emits it again as a transparent round bubble attached to the end of the strip cut; apparently the bubble is formed in the mouth, and is prepared very quickly; the cuts are then closed with more silk applied from within; in this way nearly the whole of the cocoon may be covered with these stalked bubbles; when the cocoon is finished no cuts are to be seen, and the bubbles appear to rise from the outer

surface of the cocoon" (*Fletcher*). This interesting cocoon recalls that of the North American genus *Marmara*, and would seem to indicate near affinity with that genus, as so exceptional a habit is rot likely to have arisen independently. The cocoon suggests the appearance of a batch of empty eggshells.

Epicephala invita, n. sp.

Q. 9-10 mm. Head shining white, almost smooth. Palpi with appressed scales, dark fuscous, terminal joint white except towards base. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax shining white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen shining grey. Basal joint of middle and posterior tarsi somewhat rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, narrow, short-pointed; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, with obscure indications of darker streaks; an irregular-edged attenuated white streak along dorsum from base to middle of termen, terminal portion very slender; a fine obscure strigula of whitish irroration on costa towards apex; apical area finely irrorated with whitish and blackish; a black violet-edged apical dot: cilia grey, round apex whitish with a dark violet-fuscous basal shade, a blackish median line, and a black apical hook. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in December (Janse): two specimens.

Acrocercops hexalocha, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head white. Palpi smooth-scaled, white, apex of second joint blackish. Thorax whitish, shoulders with a spot of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen greyish, beneath white with dark fuscous rings. Legs white banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, long-pointed; brownish mixed with whitish, towards costa sprinkled with blackish; six somewhat oblique white transverse fasciæ, edged with black irroration, first broad, basal, sprinkled with a few dark fuscous scales, second and third moderate, third in middle, fourth narrow, connected with third on dorsum, fifth very slender, more oblique, approximated to sixth, sixth just before apex, very slender, triangularly dilated on costa: cilia whitish, round apex with two blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in January (Janse); one specimen,

Acrocercops carcharota, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi with appressed scales, white, apex of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, beneath white. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed, acute; dark fuscous; a strong snow-white streak along dorsum and termen to near apex, its posterior half marked off by an indentation and transformed into

three spots connected at base, first two triangular, reaching slightly more than half across wing, third very small; a white dot on costa between the two larger spots; an oblique white striga crossing wing before apex; eilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex white with a black median line, on costa with a blackish basal line, at apex with a blackish hook. Hindwings grey; eilia pale ochreousgrey.

Transvall, Pretoria, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acrocercops monodecta, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax shining white, patagia bronzy-brown. Palpi with appressed scales, white, upper part of second joint towards apex and base of terminal joint dark fuseous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale shining grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, long-pointed; bronzy-brown; a rather broad shining white streak along dorsum and termen from base to near apex, narrowly interrupted on tornus, terminal portion edged above by a black streak; a few scattered black scales on upper edge of this streak towards middle of wing: eilia pale grey, round apex white, above apex with a black basal streak, a blackish median pateh, and tips black. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Acrocercops hormophora, n sp.

3.6 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, face white. Palpi smooth, white, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, spotted with whitish posteriorly. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white, on sides with oblique dark fuscous bars. Legs white, obliquely banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, short-pointed, obtuse; dark fuscous; a transverse white spot on dorsum at \frac{1}{4}, reaching half across wing; oblique white wedge-shaped marks on costa and dorsum about middle of wing, costal longer and reaching beyond dorsal; two slender violet-silvery-metallic transverse fascine at \frac{3}{4} and towards apex, anterior white on dorsum: cilia grey, round apex white with blackish basal and median lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acrocercops heterodoxa, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head whitish, somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi somewhat loosely scaled, white, terminal joint with two suffused dark fuscous rings. Thorax whitish, shoulders tinged with ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Middle and posterior tibiæ and tarsi white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; pale ferruginous, tinged with whitish-ochreous anteriorly, with a few scattered blackish specks; a suffused white costal streak from base to beyond

middle; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined apical spot of blackish irroration: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Transvaal, Donkerkoek, in October (Janse); one specimen. The facies of this species is exceptional in the genus, but the structure conforms; punctulata Wals., which I have not yet obtained, is clearly nearly allied, and must also belong here and not in Gracilaria.

Acrocercops carbunculata, n. sp.

 σ . 8-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish, palpi with appressed scales. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; dark fuscous finely irrorated with whitish, forming more or less obscure strigulæ towards costa on posterior half; a thick streak of blackish suffusion beneath costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$; a rhomboidal blackish spot on costa beyond middle; three semioval blackish dorsal spots, sometimes distinctly margined with whitish, first at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, second largest, in middle of wing, third on tornus: cilia grey, round apex tinged with whitish, with two dark fuscous lines and two blackish apical hooks, on middle of termen with two dots of blackish suffusion. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Transvaal, Pretoria, Barberton, in December, January, and May

(Janse); three specimens.

Acrecercops gravissima, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head white, centre of crown with a dark fuscous Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apical portion, with very long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with three rings and extreme apex dark fuscous. white, margins suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, parallel-sided, short-pointed, rather obtuse; dark purplish-fuscous, sprinkled and on costa obscurely strigulated with blackish; an irregular pointed white streak along dorsum from base to tornus, strigulated with dark fuscous; a very oblique white striga from above tornus, reaching half across wing; a white mark along lower part of termen, and another above this, separated by some black scales; two oblique blackish rhomboidal spots on costa above these. reaching half across wing, separated by a pair of short whitish costal strigulæ, and followed by another pair, of which the second is continued as an oblique somewhat curved silvery-metallic line to termen above middle; a white dot on costa near apex: cilia grev, round apex whitish with a black basal shade and apparently median and apical lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Transvaal, Three Sisters, in March (Janse); one specimen.

Acrocercops hyphantica, n. sp.

♀. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with very long projecting tuft beneath, apex white, terminal joint white, with black median ring. Antennæ ochreons-whitish spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with brownish, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex round-pointed; brown; basal area irregularly marked with white and blackish; a slender irregular white streak running along dorsum from near base to near tornus; a pair of irregular curved white lines, each edged anteriorly with black, crossing wing at $\frac{1}{3}$; a straight white line running from middle of costa to termen above tornus, edged anteriorly on upper half by a thick black streak; a fine white oblique partially black-edged line from dorsum beyond middle running into middle of this line, followed by a parallel whitishochreous line; a small blackish spot on tornus; four very oblique black strigge from posterior half of costa, reaching half across wing; a somewhat curved white line crossing wing before apex; a whitish dot in apex edged beneath with black: cilia whitish-grey, round apex white with two blackish hooks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); two specimens. Larva flattened, slightly tapering posteriorly, yellowish-green, head whitish-yellow; mining leaves of Casalpinia bonducella (Legumi-

nose); pupa in a cocoon outside the mine (Fletcher).

Parectopa bathracma, n. sp.

d ♀. 8-9 mm. Head white, centre of crown light brownish. Palpi loosely scaled anteriorly, white, second joint grey except Thorax brownish-ochreous with two white stripes. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately Abdomen grey. pointed; golden-bronzy-ochreous, sometimes irrorated with fuscous; markings shining white, edged with dark fuscous; four wedgeshaped streaks from costa reaching half across wing, first three outwardly oblique, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, produced along costa towards base, fourth inwardly oblique; four wedgeshaped streaks from dorsum reaching half across wing, first from base, extremely oblique, second from middle of dorsum, second and third outwardly oblique, fourth tornal, very small, inwardly oblique; an elongate black apical dot, sometimes edged with white beneath: cilia grey, at apex with a white patch containing a blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Transvaal, Pretoria, Barberton, in December and April (Janse); six specimens. The white streaks may be straight or irregular, and vary considerably; in two specimens the basal streak is extended to become confluent with apex of second dorsal. The species is very like onychota, but may be immediately distinguished

by the first dorsal streak rising from base.

Cyphosticha cærulea, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head and thorax shining whitish-fuscous, with violet-blue reflections, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous supramedian band. Abdomen bluish-fuscous. Legs white, anterior and middle tibiæ and femora violet-blackish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; light grey with strong shining violet-blue reflections, irrorated with blackish; four whitish costal spots, first at \(\frac{1}{4}\), last towards apex: eilia pale grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base, at apex with two blackish lines. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, from April to July (Fletcher); three specimens. Larva somewhat flattened, slightly tapering posteriorly, greenish, laterally pale yellow, with subdorsal reddish dot on each segment, head flat; when full grown, becomes wholly blood-red: mining a whitish elongate blotch in leaves of Crotalaria juncea (Legiminosar) or a brownish blotch in leaves of Vigna sinensis

(Leguminosa) (Fletcher).

Gracilaria citricula, n. sp.

\$\circ\$. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides and front of crown dark fuscous. Palpi loosely scaled, second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax fuscous, suffused anteriorly with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; three narrow rather irregular whitish-yellowish fasciae edged with black scales, first at \frac{1}{5}, somewhat oblique, entire, second in middle, rather oblique, not quite reaching costa, third at \frac{4}{5}, transverse, not reaching dorsum: cilia purplish-fuscous, with rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Transvall, Barberton, in January (Janse); one specimen. Closely allied to the Indian acidala (erroneously described by mo as an Acrocercops, but I have since received a dozen specimens from Mr. Fletcher, and find it to be a true Gracilaria), but differing by first fascia being entire, second rather oblique and not reaching costa. The two following species are also allied, but less closely.

Gracilaria ligata, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi loosely scaled, dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with three blackish bands. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with blackish and whitish. Abdomen grey. Middle tibie blackish, tarsi white. Forewings very narrowly clongate, moderately pointed; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, with some pale scales; fine rather irregular somewhat oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{2}$ and middle, their margins sprinkled with black irroration; a small ochreous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine transverse whitish mark at $\frac{1}{4}$, pale ochreous on costa, not reaching dorsum,

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edged with some black scales; an indistinct pale ochreous transverse mark before apex: cilia purplish-fuscous with rows of black points, and a strong black median line round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Gracilaria filifera, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi loosely scaled, whitish, obscurely ringed with grey. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. tibiæ black, Abdomen grey. $_{
m Middle}$ tarsi white fuscous rings. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; brownish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish: five fine irregular white fasciæ edged with some black scales, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, transverse, not extending below fold, second rather oblique, third median, slightly curved, transverse, fourth beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, somewhat dilated on costa, not reaching dorsum, fifth præapical: indistinct whitish dots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus; the brownish-ochreous ground colour forms a transverse bar in disc before fourth fascia: eilia grey, round apex whitish, with rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Transvaal, Pretoria, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Gracilaria seriata, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax light brownish somewhat mixed with whitish. Palpi loosely scaled, light grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, apex whitish. Abdomen light grey. Anterior and middle tibiæ blackish mixed with pale scales, tarsi white. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, acute: light brownish; costal third suffused with whitish from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\); whole wing, except dorsal area beneath submedian fold, strewn with scattered blackish scales arranged especially in groups along veins; cilia whitish-brownish, round apex sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Transvall, Barberton, in December (Janse); one specimen.

ADELIDÆ.

ULOMETRA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, in \varnothing with rather long fine ciliations (3) diminishing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint short, stout. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, folded, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with thin fine long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 9 absent, 11 from before middle. Hind-

wings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2-7 all separate, 5 and 6 approximated towards base.

Ulometra indigna, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, face grey. Palpi grey. Antennæ whitish, becoming grey on basal third. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused with grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light violet-grey, obscurely strigulated throughout with dark grey; an indistinct cloudy dark fuscous dot on end of cell; a series of small indistinct whitish spots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey. Hindwings light brassy-grey, obscurely darker-strigulated; cilia whitish-grey.

Transvaal, Barberton, in December and January (Junse); two

specimens.

Ceromitia nerina, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 14-16 mm. Head whitish. Antennæ whitish, in \Im ciliated $(1\frac{1}{2})$ on basal half, in \Im ringed with grey on basal half. Labial palpi long, whitish, second joint clothed with very long rough hars, in \Im mixed with dark fuscous, maxillary moderate, considerably shorter than labial. Thorax whitish mixed and spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light purple, irregularly mixed with grey and blackish; series of fine transverse strigæ of white irroration along costa and dorsum, a few scattered white scales in disc, and some strigulation towards termen: cilia white mixed with grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey.

Transvaal, Three Sisters, in March (Janse); two specimens.

Ceromitia phæocoma, n. sp.

3. 18-21 mm. Head brown, back of crown whitish. Antennæ whitish, ciliated on basal third (2). Labial palpi short, whitish, loosely haired; maxillary fuscous, slightly longer than labial. Thorax whitish sometimes tinged with brown, shoulders and posterior extremity brown. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, much mixed or suffused with whitish, with small scattered dark fuscous dots or strigulæ; more conspicuous dark fuscous dots on dorsum at \frac{1}{3} and \frac{2}{3} and on costa beyond middle; cilia pale fuscous somewhat mixed with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, with slight brassy tinge; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Transvaal, Barberton, in December and January (Janse); six

specimens.

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Ceromitia ochrotricha, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17-18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, back of crown whitish. Palpi whitish, labial very short, second joint loosely scaled, maxillary longer than labial. Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; white, with some irregularly scattered black scales and small dots; two black dots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; costal edge blackish at base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale violet-grey, with brassy reflections; cilia white or grey-whitish.

Transvaal, Barberton, Waterval-onder, Three Sisters, in

November, January, and March (Janse); three specimens.

Ceromitia mellicoma, n. sp.

Head dull light ochreous-vellowish. Labial ♂. 15–16 mm. palpi extremely short, maxillary short, curved, ascending. Antennæ whitish, more or less infuscated towards base. Thorax yellowwhitish, shoulders grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft and long claspers ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a very undefined basal patch and three rather broad irregular transverse fasciæ of fuscons suffusion or dark fuscous irroration, all variable and very obscure; costa posteriorly and termen irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish somewhat mixed with fuscous towards base. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated or stalked; rather dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia light grey, mixed with whitish towards tips.

Transvaal, Waterval-onder, Moorddrift, in October and November (Janse, Swierstra); four specimens.

Ceromitia transtrifera, n. sp.

3. 20-21 mm. Head white or ochreous-whitish, face fuscous. Antennæ white, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi extremely short, dark fuscous. Thorax white tinged with brownish, shoulders and a central spot dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, strewn with small scattered dark fuscous dots and strigulæ tending to unite into transverse strigæ; markings dark fuscous; a thick pointed streak along basal fourth of costa; a moderate fascia from before middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly narrowed towards costa; a triangular spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderately broad rather incurved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, narrowed towards tornus; a transverse spot on costa just before apex, sometimes extended to reach preceding fascia below

middle: cilia whitish or pale fuscous, indistinctly barred with dark fuscous on basal half, above apex with a dark fuscous patch. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Transvaal, Barberton, Three Sisters, from December to February

(Janse); Natal, Pinetown (Leigh); four specimens.

Nemotois gymnota, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head fulvous on crown, with a few black hairs, face shining purple-grey, eyes much enlarged, nearly approximated. Antennæ white, smooth, basal joint dark purple-grey. Palpi very short, fulvous, loosely haired. Thorax metallic bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: bright deep purple, with some scattered coppery-golden scales, more numerous on dorsal area; a short black streak beneath costa at base; some irregularly scattered black scales in disc; cilia shining coppery-brenze. Hindwings and cilia deep bronze.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Ancylis tumida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax brownish, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and hairs of second white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, in & without fold, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen strongly concave below apex, rounded beneath; 7 and 8 very shortly stalked; reddish-ochreous-brown; costa dark fuscous, with pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ; a dark brown flattened-triangular patch extending along costa from before middle to near apical prominence, crossed by very oblique leaden-grey strigæ; a white (d) or ochreous-whitish () line along submedian fold throughout, dorsal area beneath suffused with dark brown or dark fuscous: two streaks of dark fuscous suffusion running from beyond cell to near apical prominence, beyond these an oblique pale leaden-metallic mark: tornal area streaked with dark fuscous suffusion; apical prominence irrorated anteriorly with blackish, edged beneath and anteriorly above by white marks; a fine black marginal line round apex and upper part of termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, tornus in of rectangular, almost acute; rather dark grev, in & except on margins hyaline closely strewn with blackish points; cilia grey.

Chylon, Kandy, in September (Green), & type; Madras,

N. Coorg, 3500 feet, in August (Newcome); two specimens.

Ancylis aromatias, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, face whitish. Palpi rosy-brownish, hairs of second joint whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen strongly concave below apex, rounded-prominent beneath; ochreous-brownish, with violet reflections; costal edge with oblique whitish strigulæ, irrorated with dark fuscous between these; dorsal area beneath fold and dorsal half of wing posteriorly ferruginous; two indistinct dark reddish-fuscous streaks between cell and apical prominence, beyond these an oblique pale silvery-metallic mark; apical prominence edged beneath and anteriorly above by slender white marks; a fine black marginal line round apex and upper part of termen; cilia brownish-ochreoas. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, toruns obtusely angulated; grey with a faint violet tinge; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Madras, N. Coorg, 3500 feet, in November and February

(Newcome); two specimens.

Ancylis hylæa, n. sp.

3 ♀. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-ochrous, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint externally greyish-ochreous except towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, in 3 without fold, apex roundpointed, strongly prominent, termen deeply excavated below apex, rounded-prominent beneath; whitish-ochreous or pale brownishochreous; costa with oblique whitish strigulæ, irrorated with black between these; a narrow dark brownish patch or streak extending along costa beneath these from before middle to near apical prominence, crossed by oblique leaden-grey strigæ; a broad median streak of ochreous-whitish suffusion from base to middle, sometimes posteriorly edged with dark fuscous beneath; dorsal half of wing more or less suffused with brownish or sprinkled with dark fuscous; two parallel lines of black irroration running from end of cell to near apical prominence, above and beneath these are sometimes whitish streaks, and beyond them a pale leaden-metallic oblique mark; some blackish dots along dorsum; apical prominence brownish, sprinkled anteriorly with black, edged beneath and anteriorly above by white marks; a fine black marginal line round apex and upper part of termen: cilia whitish, above apex with a brownish patch, on upper part of termen tinged with greyish on outer half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, tornus in & rectangular; grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in October and November; five specimens. This and the two preceding species are closely allied, but at present

appear distinct.

Ancylis glycyphaga, n. sp.

♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi brownish, second joint with broad tuft beneath, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen deeply concave below apex, rounded beneath; greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish points, towards anterior half of costa suffused with whitish; costa with whitish strigulæ separated by dark fuscous or blackish irroration; a broad very undefined median streak of brownishochreous suffusion sometimes mixed with dark fuscous running from base to apex, posteriorly sometimes streaked with blackish; posterior half of costa suffused with dull rosy, with four very oblique grey strigæ; apical prominence dark fuscous, on anterior half edged above and beneath with white; tornal area tinged with grey: cilia ochreous sprinkled with whitish, at apex mixed with blackish, above and beneath this with whitish bars. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

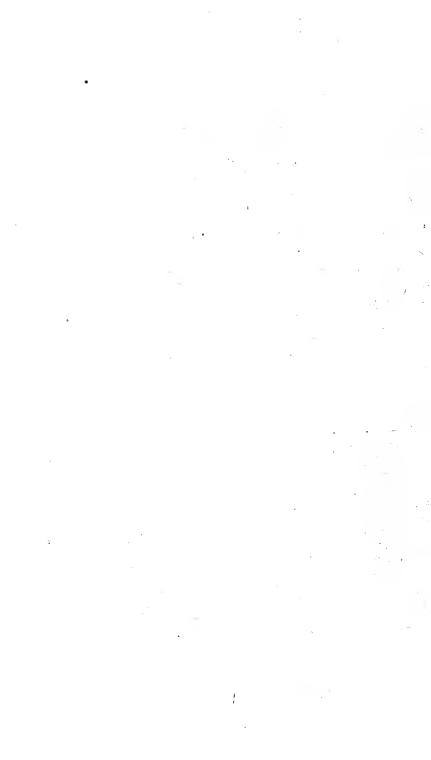
Bengal, Pusa; Assan, Khasis; in January, four specimens. Larva subcylindrical, yellow, head flattened; feeds on the sugary excretion of *Phromnia marginella* (*Homoptera*); pupa in a white cocoon (*Fletcher*).

Ancylis lutescens, n. sp.

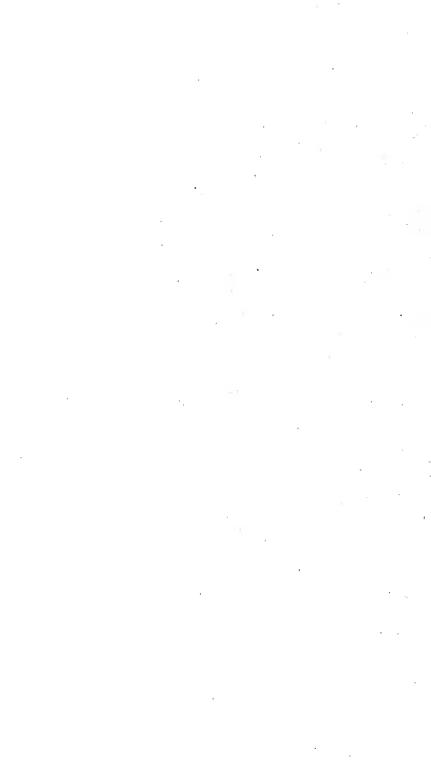
3 ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax light brown. Palpi light brownish, second joint with two grey bars and tuft mostly grey, terminal joint grey. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, in of with costal fold extending from base to middle, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen deeply concave below apex, rounded beneath; brown, basal area with indistinct longitudinal lines of dark fuscous irroration; usually more or less dark fuscous or blackish irroration extending over anterior half of costal area, especially on costal fold of 3, and in a patch connected with this occupying central portion of disc; posterior half of costa suffused with reddish-brown, with three obscure grey oblique converging strigæ rising from pairs of whitish strigulæ; an obscure streak of dark grey suffusion running from end of cell towards apex, sometimes edged by a pale line beneath. and some fulvous suffusion below this; a dark fuscous spot occupying apical prominence, edged beneath and on costa anteriorly by white strigulæ; a fine black line round concavity of termen: cilia brownish or light ochreous sprinkled with whitish, at apex dark brown mixed with blackish, above and beneath this with whitish bars. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, in March, April, July, and October (Fletcher); five specimens. This is the only species of the genus known to me as possessing a costal fold in 3. Larva cylindrical, tapering





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posteriorly, greenish, towards extremities yellowish, with short scattered whitish hairs; head rosy-yellowish; 2nd segment with shining yellow semicircular lobes at anterior angles, not meeting dorsally: in rolled leaves of Zizyphus jujuba (Rhamnaceae); pupa in cocoon in same position (Fletcher).

Ancylis sculpta, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head pale brownish-ochrous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint light brownish-ochreous externally, with long ochreous-whitish tuft. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, prominent, termen concave, rather oblique: light ochreous-brown; a broad whitish streak runs along costa from base to 2, strigulated on costal edge with dark fuscous, thence crossing wing to 2 of dorsum, enclosed dorsal patch suffused with deeper ochreous-brown posteriorly; from dorsal extremity of this streak an irregular whitish streak runs obliquely to near termen in middle, thence angulated and curving round tornus nearly to its origin, thus forming a triangular tornal blotch enclosing a curved streak of ground-colour; two dark fuscous longitudinal lines in disc above this; fours pairs of white strigulæ on posterior half of costa, whence arise oblique bluish-leaden strige converging to a white dot on termen above middle: cilia pale grev, with a white bar on supramedian dot, tornal area suffused with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; cilia pale grey, tips whitish.

Korea, Port Hamilton, in April (Fletcher); one specimen.

Spilonota rhothia Meyr.

Larva cylindrical, slightly tapering posteriorly, bright orange; head flattened, yellow: spots yellow-whitish, with very fine white hairs; segments constricted transversely in middle: in rolled terminal portions of leaves of Eugenia jambolana (Myrtaceae) (Fletcher). The bred specimens received are $\mathfrak P$, and the species has hitherto been reared only from the allied Psidium guava; there is therefore a possibility of an allied species, but they are probably identical.

Eucosma stereoma, n. sp.

without membranous fold; several pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ on costa posteriorly; a narrow irregular suffused purplishleaden fascia beyond middle, two subconfluent angulated striæ from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, and a striga from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen beneath apex, space between these suffused with dark fuscous on costal half; a silvery-whitish mark along median portion of termen, preceded by two or three black dots; eilia grey irrorated with ochreous-whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base, especially in \mathcal{S} , veins and terminal area suffused with dark grey; eilia whitishgrey, with grey subbasal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); two specimens. Larva cylindrical, greyish-yellow; head flattened, yellow; plate of second segment large, yellow; spots with longish white hairs: in rolled terminal leaves of Acacia sp. (Leguminosa); pupa in a white

cocoon (Fletcher).

Eucosma directa, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreons. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, slightly bent in middle, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique: brownish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, basal half suffused with fuscous; costa obliquely strigulated throughout with white and dark fuscous; an oblique white streak from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, sharply defined anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; a white strigula from middle of costa very obliquely elongated, and giving rise to a leaden-metallic line which is sharply angulated near termen beneath apex, and terminating in occllus; occllus represented by an undefined leaden-grey patch, anteriorly with an acute-triangular projection edged with white; cilia white, round apex and on upper half of termen leaden-grey, with two white bars at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; one specimen. Probably allied to

aspidiscana.

Polychrosis glebifera, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\ \$. 13–14 mm. Head ochreous, crown with a blackish bar. Thorax grey mixed with black, patagia mostly ochreous. Abdomen dark tuscous, anal tuft of $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark grey, with scattered black strigulæ; edge of basal patch formed by a curved black fascia mixed with ferruginous-ochreous in disc; a rather curved ferruginous-ochreous fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, mixed with black on upper half, with strong prominence on posterior edge in middle, space between this and basal patch whitish-ochreous on dorsal half; four ferruginous-ochreous spots mixed with black on posterior part of costa, alternating with pairs of

whitish strigulæ; area beneath these and beyond central fascia wholly whitish-ochreous, enclosing a triangular ferruginous-ochreous tornal spot mixed with blackish, and a suboval ferruginous-ochreous blotch occupying most of the remaining area, somewhat mixed posteriorly with blackish: eilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with ferruginous-ochreous, and on upper half of termen with blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia white, with dark fuscous basal line.

Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; two specimens. Near bicinctana, from which it differs by rounded edge of basal patch, pale ochreous space beyond it covering dorsal half only (in bicinctana it forms a fascia reaching costa), and wholly dark fuscous hindwings.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Mictopsichia picturata, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head dark fuscous, forehead and collar mixed with fulvous-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with basal and subapical blackish rings. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia mixed with fulvous-ochreous, with a bluish-metallic line on their inner edge. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ferruginous. Posterior legs dark fuscous, base and apex of first two tarsal joints white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; grey; basal area partly suffused with ferruginous, and spotted with blue-metallic and blackish; a blue-metallic slender streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching fold, and a curved similar streak from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, also reaching fold; a dark fuscous patch strewn with whitish hair-scales extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus, and reaching half across wing; an oblique blue-metallic more or less interrupted striga from beneath costa before middle, reaching half across wing; an oblique undefined streak of ferruginous suffusion spotted with blackish from middle of costa to posterior edge of dorsal patch; a bluemetallic slightly curved streak from 2 of costa to tornus; a bluemetallic streak from costa towards apex to below middle of termen, preceded by a thicker streak of ferruginous suffusion edged anteriorly with blackish and attenuated downwards; a few bluemetallic scales at apex: cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line, and apical and broad median patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dark fuscous, median third transversely striated with ochreous-whitish; a black patch occupying terminal third, irregularly marked with orange-ochreous strigulæ and containing a subterminal series of five small round bright leaden-metallic spots,

and a terminal series of linear bluish-silvery-metallic marks; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line, towards apex and termen suffused with dark grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in October; one specimen.

Mictopsichia hexaphala, n. sp.

2. 14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white. Palpi dark grey, becoming whitish towards base. Forewings clongate-triangular (broader posteriorly than in picturata), costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; basal area with some slight scattered markings of bluish-leaden metallic scales, and a few ferruginous scales on costa; a curved bluish-metallic streak from beneath 3 of costa to tornus; a wedge-shaped bluish-metallic streak, edged posteriorly with ferruginous, from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, reaching half across wing, whitish on costa, space between this and preceding streak pale vellowish in disc; a bluish-metallic streak from costa just before apex to middle of termen, preceded and followed by a few ferruginous seales. Hindwings white, irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous basal patch; apical third black somewhat mixed with fuscous, with a few ferruginous scales, and containing an irregular series of six small round bright leadenmetallic spots, termen also sprinkled with bright leaden-metallic scales.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in May (de Mowbray); one specimen, in imperfect condition, but certainly distinct from the preceding.

Hilarographa leucopyrga, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa towards apex moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 approximated at base, 7 to apex; fulvous-orango; anterior half of costa suffused with vellow-whitish; six violet-grey streaks from costa, edged with dark fuscous, first from a white mark on base of costa through disc to above middle, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa, very oblique, third and fourth less oblique, these three not reaching half across wing, fifth running from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, sixth to termen below middle; space between these streaks and dorsum crossed by nine irregular somewhat oblique dark fuscous lines, and an ochreous-white fasciaform antemedian blotch, which is somewhat narrowed upwards and terminated by apex of first costal streak: four small round blackish spots before termen: eilia violetgrey, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

Japan, Nagasaki, in April (T. B. Fletcher); one specimen.

Hilarographa bellica, n. sp.

ਰ. 14 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dull fulvous with three dark fuscous stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen bowed, sinuate above middle, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate; deep orange, extreme costal edge whitish; dorsal \(\frac{2}{3}\) crossed by a network of irregular anastomosing dark purplish-fuscous oblique streaks; costal third crossed on anterior half by five dark purplefuscous oblique streaks, last two confluent downwards; a thicker and longer oblique dark purple-fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, including a short blue-metallic mark from a white costal dot; a triangular deep reddish-fulvous apical patch reaching this streak on costa, dark fuscous on costal edge, marked with a blue-metallic oblique streak running from a white dot on costa at 3 to beneath apex, and two white wedge-shaped marks from costa before apex; two blackish dots before termen below middle. Hindwings orange; dorsal third fuscous; a præterminal dark fuscous streak on upper 2, lower portion broken into three spots: cilia fuscous, with blackish subbasal shade.

Dutch Guiana, Paramaribo, in December; one specimen.

Tortyra sybaritis, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head metallic green-blue. Palpi whitish-bronze. terminal joint blackish. Antennæ black, with narrow white band at 2, apex whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three metallic-green stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse. termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a metallicgreen basal patch, enclosing an elongate patch of ground-colour above middle from base to near posterior edge; a straight transverse metallic-green streak near beyond this; a median transverse blackish streak parallel to this, edged on both sides with prismaticpurple, wing beyond this wholly coppery-purple-metallic, mixed with dark fuscous towards costa and termen: cilia grey, towards base coppery, with black basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, tornus not prominent; a suffused light ochreous-fuscous discal streak from base to beyond middle; dorsum rather narrowly subhyaline; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

QUEENSLAND, Kuranda, near Cairns (Dodd); one specimen.

Tortyra tabularia, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\ \$. 16–17 mm. Head coppery-metallic. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, with white band about $\ensuremath{\frac{2}{3}}\$, in $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ hardly at all thickened, in $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}\$ thickened with dark purple-fuscous scales. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three coppery-metallic streaks. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently

arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a purplish-coppery-metallic subcostal streak from base to beyond \(\frac{1}{4} \), and broader nearly confluent similar median and subdorsal streaks; a straight transverse purplish-coppery streak near beyond these; a straight black median transverse streak parallel to this, edged with purple anteriorly; wing beyond this wholly densely irrorated with purple-coppery-golden scales with green reflections, tending to be arranged in longitudinal lines; cilia purplish-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, tornus not prominent; a pale greyish-ochreous discal streak from base to \(\frac{2}{3} \), dilated posteriorly; eilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

LOYALTY ISLANDS, Lifu; two specimens.

Tortyra hyalozona, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, crown suffused with metallic-blne. Palpi dark grey, suffused with metallic-blne towards base. Antennæ dark purple-fuseous (broken). Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuseous closely irrorated with whitish; a small bluish-silvery-metallic spot on base of costa, edged externally with blackish; a narrow slightly curved bluish-silvery-metallic antemedian fascia, somewhat widened towards costa, strongly edged on both sides with blackish; a broad terminal fascia of purplish-coppery-metallic suffusion, broadest towards tornus: cilia purplish-coppery. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, basal third grey.

Colombia, Popayan; one specimen.

Jonaca nephelospila, n. sp.

3. 18-23 mm. Head and palpi light brownish. Antennæ simple. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with brownish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, nearly vertical; dark fuscous mixed with light brownish; apical and terminal margins tinged with reddish; cilia light brown tinged with reddish, with blackish basal line, and dark fuscous tornal patch. Hindwings blackish; an obscure spot of whitish suffusion in disc before middle, and one on costa beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with reddish round apex, with blackish basal line.

Venezuela, Carupano, in December; Dutch Guiana, Berg-en-Daal, in April; two specimens.

Imma tetrascia, n. sp.

d. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreons-yellowish, terminal joint of palpi half second. Abdomen whitish-ochreous

tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; pale ochreous-yellowish; four rather irregular transverse fuscous lines or shades, first very near base, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, broken and interrupted in middle, upper portion oblique, third beyond middle, somewhat oblique, fourth from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, rather curved, sometimes very faint except towards costa; a slender dark fuscous streak round apex and upper portion of termen: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus tinged with pale fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cooktown, Geraldton (Meek); three specimens.

Imma vaticina, n. sp.

3 ♀. 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, terminal joint of palpi short. Antennal ciliations of of 1. Abdomer dark Anterior femora in & beneath with dense rough flocculent whitish-ochreous scales, tibiæ very short, tufted with whitish hairs beneath; posterior tibie in & short, densely tufted beneath with long grey and whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique, less so in \$\varphi\$; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; violet-fuscous; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell, in 3 connected with dorsum by a direct obscure darker shade, followed by somewhat paler suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline. veins dark fuscous; a broad fuscous band along costa; a dark fuscous terminal band, broadest at apex, with an abrupt projection inwards beneath vein 2, below this abruptly narrow, then with a long wedge-shaped projection on vein 1 b; dorsum slenderly suffused with fuscous; cilia pale grevish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, 3500 feet, in December (Dodd); three specimens. Allied to penthinoides Pag., which is stated to have whitish cilia in forewings.

Imma ancistrota, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown with a bar of dark purplish-fuscous scales. Palpi grey-whitish, with a lateral line of blackish scales, basal joint rather long, second laterally compressed, bent back, terminal metamorphosed into a very fine linear acute recurved black hook. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; dark lilac-fuseous, markings ochreous-yellow; a spot at base; a moderate somewhat oblique fascia near beyond this, confluent with it in middle; an irregular transverse streak before middle, dilated on costa, broken inwards on fold, lower portion sinuate outwards; a dot in disc beyond middle; a

narrow irregular fascia beyond this, interrupted in middle, not reaching dorsum; a subtriangular spot on costa towards apex; a fine line on submedian fold posteriorly; an ochreous-whitish line running from just before lower extremity of costal spot to tornus, twice dentate outwards, lower dentation confluent with an ochreous-yellow spot on termen above tornus; a fine ochreous-whitish terminal line. Hindwings prismatic-hyaline, veins dark fuscous; a dark fuscous band round costa and upper half of termen, broadest at apex, continued narrowly and irregularly round lower part of termen and tornus.

New Guinea, Mefor Island, in June; one specimen. The structure of apical joint of palpus is wholly unique, so far as I know, but probably not found in Q. Probably allied to diaphana Pag., and somewhat resembles the rough figure given, but cannot possibly be reconciled with the description.

Imma paratma, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with a dark fuscous external streak, second joint relatively short, terminal joint as long as second, stout. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations minute. Thorax fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen dark fuscous with a white anteapical blotch. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched posteriorly, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark fuscous, irregularly finely sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, discal area anteriorly lighter and more brownish: cilia fuscous, with darker basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous, anteriorly rather thinly scaled; undefined patches of fuscous-whitish suffusion extending over upper and lower margins of cell, veins in these dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line.

British Guiana, R. Demerara; two specimens.

Imma phthorosema, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apex of second and terminal joints ochreous-white, second joint rather short, terminal more than half second. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations ½. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; some brownish-ochreous strigulation towards costa at ¼; two obscure blackish dots transversely placed in disc on end of cell; posterior ½ of wing irregularly and suffusedly strigulated with light brownish-ochreous; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia fuscous mixed with darker, base obscurely dotted with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, with dark grey subbasal line, tips ochreous-whitish.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November: one specimen.

LASIODICTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; occili absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} clothed with long fine cilia, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsoletc. Posterior tibiæ roughly haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 shortstalked, 8 connected with cell in middle.

Lasiodictis melistoma, n. sp.

& Q. 16-18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, face in & tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellow. Antennæ grey. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge: cilia fuscous. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in May, June, and September; seven specimens.

Heliostibes callispora, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head deep metallic-green, with purple reflections, collar ferruginous-orange. Palpi ferruginous-orange, terminal joint rather more than half second, blackish anteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations \(\frac{1}{3} \). Thorax shining deep greenish-purple-bronze. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; dark indigofuscous, closely strewn with pale greenish-yellowish hair-scales: cilia fuscous, basal third dark fuscous mixed with deep ferruginous. Hindwings blackish; eilia fuscous, with blackish basal shade.

New Zealand, Wellington, in January (Hudson); one specimen.

HIERODORIS, n. g.

Head smooth; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{3}$, in 3 minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with scales somewhat rough above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Hierodoris iophanes, n. sp.

d. 13 mm. Head deep bluish-bronze. Palpi bronzy-fuscous. Thorax deep bronze suffused with purple. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous: a shining purple fascia from base of costa almost to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, followed by a spot of blackish suffusion beneath costa, beyond which is a short metallic-blue oblique strigula; a narrow shining purple fascia from a silvery-whitish dot beneath costa before middle to a pale ochreous spot on middle of dorsum; a pale blue-metallic linear mark on end of cell; triangular shining purple spots above and below middle beyond this, their anterior angles tending to meet in disc; an undefined shining purple spot before middle of termen: cilia deep purplish-bronze. Hindwings blackish; eilia fuscous, with blackish basal shade.

New Zealand, Wellington, in January (Hudson); one specimen.

Simaethis xanthogramma, n. sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous more or less mixed with blackish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints with basal and subapical blackish rings. Antennæ black dotted with white. Thorax blackish. Abdomen dark fuscons mixed with fulvous-orange. Posterior tibiæ whitish-yellowish banded with blackish, tarsi black, base and apex of first two joints, and third joint wholly white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackishfuscous: a whitish-ochreous antemedian fascia, anterior edge almost straight, sharply defined, posterior yellower, irregular; second line thick, orange, on costal edge white, very shortly angulate-looped outwards on median third, enclosing an orange transverse discal spot within the loop; a suffused triangular orange costal spot close beyond this; an undefined terminal fascia of orange suffusion: cilia grey, with black basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; a wedge-shaped orange streak in disc from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; in Ω an orange fascia along lower $\frac{2}{5}$ of termen, in \mathcal{S} almost or quite obsolete; cilia grey-whitish with blackish basal line, greyer towards apex and tornus.

Publishines, Mindoro, Rio Baco, in October and February (Mounsey); New Guinea, Kei Is., in January; four specimens.

Simaethis anthorma, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head blackish, a frontal patch and a spot on each side of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints with black basal and subapical rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax blackish, anterior third ochreous-whitish. Abdomen light orange-ochreous suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ pale yellowish banded with blackish,

tarsi black, base and apex of first two joints, and third joint except apex white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish; a whitishochreous curved transverse line very near base; first line thick, pale ochreous, white on costa, almost straight; second line thick, pale ochreous, white on costa, straight except that it is interrupted and shortly broken inwards on fold, above middle with a slight enlargement containing an undefined transverse mark of groundcolour; a yellow-ochreous transverse spot on costa near beyond this; a transverse yellow-ochreous spot from costa just before apex, reaching half across wing; an undefined fascia of yellowochreous suffusion along termen, narrow or partially obsolete towards apex: cilia grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings orange; a dark fuscous costal band; some dark fuscous suffusion on submedian fold and dorsal area towards base; a blackish line from costal band at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, and another along termen; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

Philippines, Mindoro, Laguna de Naujan, in March (Mounsey);

one specimen.

Simaethis trogalia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with basal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish except posteriorly. Abdomen dark fuscous mixed with fulvous. Posterior tibiæ ochreousbrownish banded with dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous, basal half of first joint ochreous, third joint and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; brown; basal area more or less whitishsprinkled, with a small blackish spot on costa near base; a straight blackish transverse shade at $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by a pale violet shade forming a white dot on costa; an irregularly curved pale violet postmedian line, white on costa, rounded-angulated above middle and somewhat dentate below it, preceded by a fascia of blackish suffusion, and followed by a fine blackish line, beyond which is an obscure band of pale violet irroration: cilia brown with darker basal line, and apical, median, and tornal undefined patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dull fulvous; an irregular dark fuscous band along costa; dorsal half irregularly suffused with dark fuscous from base to beyond middle; a dark fuscous subterminal streak from tornus to apex, where it forms an apical patch; cilia fuscous, with darker basal line.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in December and January; fifteen specimens.

Simaethis eumetra, n. sp.

white ringed with black. Abdomen fuscous mixed with dull orange and sprinkled with blackish. Posterior tibiæ whitishochreous banded with dark fuscous, tarsi blackish, first joint with a whitish-ochreous subbasal band, third joint and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; markings formed by yellow-ochreous or ochreous-whitish suffusion; two indistinct subconfluent transverse shades near base; two thick rather irregular shades enclosing first line, connected in disc by a bar with following pair; two shades enclosing second line, first narrower, second thick, abruptly angulated above middle and somewhat sinuate below it; a thick terminal shade, partially obsolescent on upper half: cilia pale ochreous, with dark fuscous apical, median, and tornal patches. Hindwings dark fuseous; an orange median streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex forming a projection upwards; an orange streak along lower \(\frac{3}{5}\) of termen; cilia pale orange, with a dark fuscous basal line, at apex and tornus suffused with grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in March; two specimens.

Simaethis antichlora, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head dark fuscous suffusedly irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreons-whitish, second and terminal joints with basal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax dark fuseous, transversely banded with pale greyish-ochreous irroration. Abdomen dark fuscous mixed with orange. Posterior tibiæ orange banded with dark fuscous, tarsi blackish, first joint with subbasal ochreous-whitish band, third joint and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, eosta moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; two thick transverse shades near base, first whitish, second whitish-ochreous; first line nearly straight, enclosed by thick anterior shade of whitish irroration and narrower posterior whitish-ochreous shade; second line gently curved, enclosed by narrow anterior shade of whitish irroration, and somewhat thicker whitish-ochreous posterior shade; an irregular spot of whitish irroration in disc between these lines; some undefined groups of whitish-ochrous seales towards termen above middle and tornus: cilia greyish, with blackish subbasal line, and apical, median, and tornal patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dark fuscous; an orange-fulvous median streak from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), extremity enlarged upwards into a blotch; an undefined blotch of orange-fulvous suffusion towards dorsum beyond middle; an erange-fulvous streak along lower \(\frac{3}{5}\) of termen; cilia grey, with blackish subbasal line edged externally with grey-whitish.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in March; one specimen. Allied to eumetra, but immediately distinguished by the gently curved second line of

fore wings.

Simaethis strepsidesma, n. sp.

2. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax fulvous-brown, slightly whitishsprinkled. Palpi ochreous irrorated with dark grey, basal joint and tips of four whorls of scales whitish. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen ferruginous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous mixed with ferruginous and sprinkled with white, tarsi dark fuscous, first joint with subbasal whitish band, third joint and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown, more or less mixed with blackish, especially in disc below middle, and slightly sprinkled with whitish specks; first line represented by a somewhat sinuate thick posteriorly undefined shade of whitish irroration; second line formed of whitish irroration, slender, irregularly dentate on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, angulated outwards at $\frac{1}{3}$ from costa and broken inwards at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ by a shade of whitish irroration: cilia reddishfuscous, with apical, median, and tornal patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dark fuscous; an irregular patch of fulvous suffusion in middle of disc; a fulvous streak along lower 3 of termen; cilia reddish-ochreous, with dark fuscous basal line, tips whitish.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in September and November; three specimens.

Simaethis cothurnata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax light ochrous, with some ferruginous suffusion behind shoulders. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints with basal and subapical ferruginousochreous rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ ochreouswhitish banded with ochreous-brown, tarsi roughly tufted with scales above, blackish, first joint suffused with ochreous-brown except towards apex, second ochrous-white. Forewings triangular. costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; light ochreous; a small ferruginous-brown spot on base of costa; a larger ferruginous-brown spot on costa at 1/4, marked with blackish on costal edge, and giving rise to a faint undefined fascia of ferruginous suffusion crossing wing; a blackish mark on middle of costa, and blackish dots before and beyond this; some broad undefined ferruginous suffusion on dorsal half beyond middle: an undefined spot of blackish suffusion on costa at 3; a dark fuscous or reddish-fuscous quadrate spot on termen above middle, and a suffused similar patch on tornus: cilia dark reddish-fuscous, with small pale ochreous patches below apex and below middle of termen. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; an undefined narrow median streak of whitish suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, where it sometimes forms an irregular spot; an irregular partially interrupted whitish streak along lower 3 of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, more or

less suffused with ochreous on lower third of termen, with ochreous basal line becoming dark fuscous round apex.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in November; two specimens.

Simaethis achyrodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi with eight whorls of blackish white-tipped scales, basal joint Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax ferruginousbrown or fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ blackish irrorated with white, tarsi blackish, third joint and base and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown; markings formed by irroration of white scales with dark fuscous bases; two slight very undefined shades towards base; first line nearly straight, narrow; second line double, both portions slender, obtusely angulated above middle, twice or thrice dentate on lower portion, angulation including a discal transverse linear mark, all tending to be partially interrupted and resembling an irregular network: usually some slight irregular admixture of black scales before and beyond second line, especially towards tornus: cilia fuscous, with somewhat darker apical, median, and tornal patches, and dark ferruginous-fuscous basal line, tips whitish, on costa dark fuscous with a snow-white mark before apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia reddish-brown, with dark fuscous basal line, tips grey-whitish.

Assam, Khasi Hills; Bombay, Kanara (Maxwell); S. India, Coorg, 3500 feet (Newcome), Nilgiris, 3500 feet (Andrewes); Ceylon, Kandy, Maskeliya (Green, Pole, Mackwood); from May to December, sixteen specimens.

Simaethis ialeura, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi with eight whorls of blackish white-tipped scales, basal joint white. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen dark fuscous mixed with fulvous. Posterior tibiæ blackish irrorated with white, tarsi blackish, third joint and base and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; basal \(\frac{2}{5}\) olive-brown, remainder deep ferruginous suffusedly mixed with black except along costs and termen; markings formed of violet-white irroration; a moderate basal patch; first line represented by a hardly curved shade; second line slender, acutely angulated above middle, and with a deep indentation towards dorsum, angulation including an undefined spot, this line followed by a thick shade: cilia grey, towards tips whitish, with blackish basal line, and apical, median, and tornal dark grey patches, on costa dark grey with a white mark towards apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; a more or less developed orange-ochreous triangular patch in disc extending from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined spot of orange-ochreous suffusion on tornus,

and a slender streak along median portion of termen; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line, tips whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August (Andrewes); Ceylon, Maskeliya, in May (Pole); two specimens,

Simaethis psilachyra, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, slightly whitishsprinkled, patagia fulvous. Palpi with eight whorls of blackish white-tipped scales, basal joint white. Antennæ white ringed with black, Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tarsi blackish, third joint and basal and apical portions of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed. somewhat oblique; dark fuscous suffused with orange-fulvous; two slight strie of whitish irroration towards base; first line represented by a nearly straight stria of violet-white irroration, preceded by a few black scales, forming a white dot on costa; second line black, irregular, rather curved outwards above middle and inwards below middle, followed by a few whitish speeks and on costa by a snow-white dot; a black irregular line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: eilia grey mixed with white above and below middle of termen, with blackish subbasal line, on costa with a snow-white mark towards apex. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (de Mowbray); one specimen. Not in good condition, but a distinct species.

Simaethis holachyrma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 14 mm Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal joint and median and apical rings of second and terminal joints whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique, sinuate-indented at $\frac{3}{4}$; dark fuscous, irrorated throughout with whitish; costal extremities of first and second lines indicated by white dots, first preceded, second preceded and followed by small blackish spots; an irregular blackish patch on costa towards apex: cilia fuscous, with blackish basal line, in sinuation indented with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a cloudy orange-ochreous spot in disc beyond middle, and a streak of suffusion along lower $\frac{3}{5}$ of termen; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line, tips whitish.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in November; one specimen. Characterised by the peculiar sinuation of termen, and general pale irroration.

Simaethis lethaea, n. sp.

3 9. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous slightly sprinkled with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint whitish, second and terminal joints each with median and apical white

rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen dark fuscous, somewhat tinged with fulvous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, tarsi blackish, first two joints with subbasal and apical white rings, third joint white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, more or less mixed with fulvous, with an irregular narrow fulvous terminal fascia; markings formed of whitish irroration; a slight shade near base; first line rather thick, slightly curved; second line slender, irregularly curved ontwards above middle, curve enclosing a transverse linear mark, lower half irregular, with a strong subtriangular indentation at $\frac{3}{4}$, this line followed throughout by a thick irregular shade: cilia dark grey, mixed with ochreous-whitish above and below middle, with black basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; a few fulvous scales on middle of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards apex and tornus grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in October and November; nine specimens.

Simaethis fulminea, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and thorax vellow-ochreous sprinkled with white. Palpi vellow-ochreous sprinkled with grey, basal joint and apex of whorls of scales white. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous sprinkled with white, tarsi blackish, base and apex of first joint white, second and third joints white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; deep ferruginous-brown, suffused with blackish except towards costa and termen: two violet-blue-metallic transverse shades towards base, and a third representing first line, margined posteriorly by a whitish-ochreous projecting spot in middle and smaller ones above and below this; an undefined violet-blue-metallic spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; second line double, violet-blue-metallic, curved-angulated above middle and rather approximated to termen on median third, irregularly dentate towards termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; a short whitish mark along tornus; a few red-brown scales on middle of termen: eilia whitish, with dark reddish-brown basal line, towards apex and tornus grey,

Ceylon, Trincomali, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

Simaethis dichlora, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with ochrcouswhitish. Palpi ochreous-white, second and terminal joints with basal and supramedian dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Posterior tibiæ ochreons-white banded with blackish (tarsi broken). Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; dark fuscous, median and terminal areas irregularly and suffusedly mixed with pale ochreous; a white transverse stria near base; an irregular white shade nearly preceding first line; first line slender, irregular, white; a transverse white discal mark beyond middle; second line slender, white, obtusely angulated above middle, below this irregular, dentate at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly followed by a similar slightly thicker pale ochreous line: cilia white, with blackish basal line, and dark grey apical, median, and tornal patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia white, with blackish basal line, at apex and tornus tinged with grey.

China, Hainan I.; one specimen.

Simaethis diplogramma, n. sp.

3 9. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous irrorated with pale ochrous. Palpi ochrous-whitish, second and terminal joints with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Posterior tibiæ white banded with black, tarsi black, subbasal ring of first and apex of first two joints white, third joint white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a yellowish transverse line near base, followed by some scattered yellowish scales; first line slender, rather irregular, white, nearly followed by a more irregular yellowish one; a transverse linear white discal mark beyond middle, preceded by a patch of vellowish suffusion; second line slender, white, obtusely angulated above middle, below this irregular, dentate at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly followed by a somewhat thicker less irregular ochreous-vellowish line; some irregular ochreous-vellow irroration or scattered scales towards termen: cilia dark grey, with whitish patches above and below middle of termen, and blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; an orange transverse patch in disc beyond middle, connected with base by a slender streak of suffusion; a short suffused orange subterminal mark from tornus, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; cilia whitish, with blackish basal line, at apex and tornus tinged with grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in June, September, and October; three

specimens.

Simaethis itriodes, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous irrorated with pale greyish-ochrous. Palpi ochrous-whitish, second and terminal joints with black basal and supramedian rings. Antennæ white ringed with black. Posterior tibæ white banded with black, tarsi black, subbasal ring of first and apex of first three joints white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; blackish, irrorated throughout with light greyish-ochroous; lines formed of similar irroration, first rather thick, hardly defined, second slender, right-angled above middle, followed by a somewhat thicker similar line; a transverse linear pale greyish-ochroous discal mark beyond middle cilia blackish-grey, with blackish basal line, with a whitish patch below middle of termen and tips whitish on a patch above middle.

Hindwings dark fuscous; a triangular orange patch in disc beyond middle, connected with base by a suffused streak; a short orange subterminal streak from tornus, hardly reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; cilia pale yellowish, with dark fuscous basal line, at apex and tornus grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in November; one specimen.

Simaethis pilaria, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with whitishochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints with basal and supramedian pale ochreous rings sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-white banded with dark fuscous, tarsi blackish, third joint and base and apex of first two white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; purple-blackish; a whitish transverse line near base: some whitish irroration in disc before first line; first line rather thick, whitish, nearly straight; a white transverse linear discal mark beyond middle; second line slender, white, curvedangulated above middle, beneath this irregular, sharply dentate at 3, nearly followed throughout by a slightly thicker light ochreousvellowish line; some ochreons-vellowish irroration towards termen: cilia white, with dark fuscous basal line, and fuscous apical, median, and tornal patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; a roundish whitish-ochreous spot in disc below middle; a whitish-ochreous subterminal streak from tornus reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal line, towards apex and tornus suffused with light grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in June; one specimen.

Simaethis halimora, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous sprinkled with white points. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with dark fuscous basal and supramedian bands. Antennæ white ringed with black. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous sprinkled with white, tarsi dark fuscous, basal band of first joint and apex of first three white. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique; blackishfuscous; very undefined subbasal, antemedian, and subterminal fasciæ of white irroration, latter two forming white dots on costa; second line fine, of white irroration, forming a white dot on costa, angulated outwards in disc and twice sinuate inwards between this and dorsum, angularly projecting outwards between sinuations: cilia dark fuscous, above apex with tips white, above and below middle of termen with patches of white intermixture. Hindwings dark fuscous; a cloudy curved white line from tornus, reaching

half across wing; cilia grey-whitish, towards apex and tornus grey, with dark fuscous basal shade.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from July to September; twenty specimens.

Brenthia luminifera, n. sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-Palpi with basal joint dark fuscous, second and terminal joints white with basal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antenna dark fuscons dotted with whitish. Posterior tibiae white banded with dark fuscous, tarsi white, with an apical band of first joint, apex of third, and two apical joints wholly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded. termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; a suffused white transverse streak from dorsum at 1/4, reaching more than half across wing; a transverse-oval white spot on disc beyond middle; a small round white spot towards termen in middle; an almost marginal series of irregular brilliant violet-brassy-metallic dots round apex and termen: cilia fuseous with two darker shades, at apex with a white spot on tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; an undefined spot of whitish suffusion in disc before middle: a white transverse streak in disc towards termen, traversing about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a slender violet-brassy-metallic streak round apex; cilia fuscous, with two darker shades, on middle of termen with an oblique patch of whitish suffusion.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in October and November; fifteen specimens. Nearly allied to *albimaculana*, but that species has the white markings more largely developed, different violet-metallic markings in hindwings, and the terminal joint of palpi with blackish anterior edge and without subapical ring.

Brenthia strophalora, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Antennæ dark fuscous dotted with white. Thorax dark fuscous somewhat mixed with grey. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish. Posterior tibiæ white banded with dark fuscous, tarsi white, apex of first three joints, and last two wholly blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a short oblique whitish mark from base of costa; a broad somewhat curved antemedian transverse fascia of whitish suffusion and irroration; an indistinct slight transverse-oval ring of whitish irroration in disc beyond middle, surrounded by some scattered whitish scales, and followed by a patch of whitish irroration extending to costa and terminal fascia; a white costal mark at \(\frac{3}{4}\); a black marginal fascia round apex and termen, cut by pale yellowish lines into eight spots, each centred with a brilliant violet-blue-metallic dot: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades, and whitish marks at base above tornus, and on tips beneath apex. Hindwings fuscous clouded with darker; a whitish antemedian ring in disc; a rather broad light orange-ochreous terminal fascia, not reaching tornus, and becoming very narrow round apex, preceded on this narrow portion by a pale blue-metallic mark edged with some black scales posteriorly, whence a white grey-edged subterminal streak runs through middle of broader portion; cilia grey-whitish, with white antemedian and dark grey subbasal shades, outer portion suffused with dark grey on lower part of termen and a spot beneath apex.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in October; one specimen.

Brenthia virginalis, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. (Head broken.) Forewings rather elongatetriangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen almost straight, little oblique; dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated with whitish; a transverse-oval whitish ring in disc beyond middle; a black terminal fascia divided into three blotches by slender whitishfuscous bars, uppermost smallest, other two nearly equal, lowest with three and each of the others with two brilliant violet-metallic terminal dots: cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous: an oblique-oval whitish ring in dise before middle: a curved inwardly oblique violet-metallic streak from costa towards apex; an undefined lighter subterminal line, becoming white for a short distance towards middle; a violet-metallic streak along upper half of termen, and a shorter one below middle; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line, with oblique blackish patches at apex, middle of termen, and tornus, and oblique whitish patches between these.

NATAL, Pinetown, in February (Leigh); one specimen.

Brenthia ardens, n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. ♀. 10-11 mm. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Antennæ dark fuseous dotted with white. Posterior tibiæ whitish banded with dark fuscous, tarsi white, apex of three first joints and last two wholly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; irregularly sprinkled with whitish, sometimes forming undefined transverse shades and a discal ring; a marginal black fascia running round apex and termen, ent by fine pale ochreous lines into seven or eight spots, each containing a violet-blue-metallic dot; cilia fuscous with two darker shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; a white subterminal streak on discal third; a short violet-blue-metallie mark on apical margin, and a dot on costa above it; cilia grevish with two dark fuscous shades, with more or less whitish-suffused patches above and below middle of termen, and above apex.

Assau, Khasi Hills, in October; four specimens.

Brenthia cyanaula, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, margins of patagia with very fine white lines. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with dark fuscous basal and supramedian bands. Posterior tibic dark fuscous ringed with white, tarsi white, first three joints with dark fuscous apical rings, two apical joints dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark bronzyfuscous, irregularly irrorated with white; white dots on costa before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; a brown marginal fascia round apex and termen, including eight suboval black spots, each containing a violet-blue-metallie dot: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small round whitish spot in middle of disc; a bright purple-blue-metallic submarginal line before termen throughout; cilia dark fuscous, with patches of whitish suffusion at apex and above and below middle of termen.

Bengal, Calcutta, Pusa (Lefroy); S. India, Coorg, 3500 feet (Newcome); in July, August, November, and February, five

specimens.

Brenthia carola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzyfuscous. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Antennæ dark fuscous dotted with white. Posterior tibiæ dark fuseous ringed with white, tarsi white, first three joints with apex dark fuseous, two apical joints wholly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous more or less irrorated with whitish; a terminal fascia, of which upper half is brown including a blackish apical blotch marked with a violet-blue-metallie dot on upper anterior angle and another on lower margin, lower half blackish, marked with a violet-metallic dot on upper edge and another below its middle: cilia fuscous, with a dark fuscous basal line, towards middle of termen obsenrely barred with whitish. Hindwings dark fuseous; an oblique white wedge-shaped mark in disc at 3, above and beneath which are brilliant blue marks; a brilliant blue almost marginal line on upper half of termen; cilia dark fuseous, beneath middle of termen with an oblique whitish

Assam, Khasi Hills, in October and November; sixteen speci-

mens.

Brenthia paranympha, n. sp.

3 \, 2.7-8 mm. Head bronzy. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with basal and supramedian dark fuscous rings. Antennæ dark fuscous dotted with white. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibie white banded with dark fuscous, tarsi

white, first three joints with dark fuscous apical rings, last two wholly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, irregularly and variably irrorated with whitish or pale brownish, sometimes indicating obscure transverse shades and discal ring; three irregular blackish terminal spots partially suffused and surrounded with irregular fulyous markings, first forming a streak round apex marked with two round white dots, second on middle of termen, marked posteriorly with a small violet-golden-metallic spot, third above tornus, including a goldenmetallic dot: cilia ochreous-fuscous, with obscure whitish median line preceded by a darker fuscous line. Hindwings dark fuscous; an oblique grey-whitish ring in dise; a curved inwardly-oblique violet-metallie streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a violet-metallic subterminal line on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\) of wing, its extremities whitish; a violet-metallic streak round apex; eilia dark fuscous, with oblique patches of whitish suffusion at apex and above and below middle.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from December to March; twelve specimens.

Chorentis moniligera, n. sp.

3. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuseous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi with tutt of second joint formed of two whorls of long projecting dark fuscous white-tipped scales, terminal joint dark fuscous sprinkled with white. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongatetriangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, markings formed of whitish irroration; two transverse shades towards base; first line very irregularly and strongly radiate-dentate throughout; a transverse linear mark in disc beyond middle; second line slender, forming a white dot on costa, in disc forming a quadrate loop outwards, its outer side sinuate; a very irregular subterminal shade near beyond this; terminal edge irrorated with whitish: cilia fuscous, round apex and upper half of termen with basal fourth marked with small sharp black and white chequers. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; two indistinct whitish more or less widely interrupted lines towards termen on dorsal 2; cilia whitishfuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal and postmedian lines.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in November; three specimens. Distinguished from all species of the genus by the peculiar markings at base of cilia of forewings.

Choreutis hestiarcha, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-bronzy. Palpi mixed with white and dark fuscous, second joint with a band of ochreous suffusion, taft long and rough. Antennæ white ringed with black, cilia in 3 2. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings

elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, posterior third and sometimes base more or less suffused with fulvous; an irregular indistinct pale brassy-blue-metallic transverse line towards base; first and second lines pale brassy-blue-metallic, irregular, interrupted, forming white dots on costa, first rather curved, followed by a broad irregular fascia of white irroration except towards costa, second angulated in dise; an oblique brassy-blue-metallic mark from costa at \(\frac{1}{2} \); a streak of violet-silvery-metallic irroration along termen; cilia white with dark fuscous basal and postmedian shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from July to October; six specimens.

Choreutis philonyma, p. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi black sprinkled with white, second joint with long rough tuft. Antennæ white ringed with black, ciliations 4. Forewings clongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior third suffused with fulvous; basal area with some scattered pale blue-metallic scales; a white dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, beneath which is an elongate patch of pale blue-metallic suffusion, and between this and dorsum an irregular fascia of white irroration; two minute white dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; second line pale blue-metallic, forming a white dot on costa, angulated above middle and dentate outwards at 3; a series of several pale blue-metallic dots before termen on upper half; some scattered whitish scales along termen: cilia white, with dark fuscous basal and postmedian shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; a short white linear mark on tornal margin; cilia as in forewings.

CEYLON, Hakgala, in February (Green); one specimen.

Choreutis argyrota, n. sp.

 σ Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, more or less sprinkled with white. Palpi with whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales, tuft of second joint short. Antennæ white ringed with black. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins silvery. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous more or less suffusedly mixed with blackish; a silvery-metallic transverse line towards base; first line silvery-metallic, interrupted in middle, forming a white dot on costa; an irregular undefined median fascia of silvery-white irroration; second line violet-silvery-metallic, forming a white dot on costa, obtusely angulated in middle, interrupted near dorsum; an oblique violet-silvery-metallic mark from a white dot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; an irregular more or less interrupted or incomplete violet-silvery-metallic line before termen:

cilia white, with dark fuscous basal and postmedian lines, and apical, median, and tornal patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia white, with dark fuscous basal and postmedian lines, and apical patch.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from July to November; ten specimens.

Chorentis antiptila, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with whitish, tuft of second joint moderate, terminal joint with median scale-projection posteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; three curved shades of violet-whitish irroration on basal area; first line represented by a lighter fuscous shade irrorated with whitish, sinuate, forming a white dot on costa; second line formed of violetwhite irroration, very undefine l, thick, obtusely angulated above middle and broken inwards towards dorsum, forming a white dot on costa; a thick shade of violet-whitish irroration from a white dot on costa at 4 to tornus; some irregular violet-whitish irroration along termen: cilia shining greyish, with dark fuscous subbasal line, beneath apex and above tornus whitish-tinged. Hindwings dark fuscous; a streak of whitish irroration from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a small patch of whitish irroration on middle of termen; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

China, Hainan I.; one specimen.

Glyphipteryx cultrata, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi on second and terminal joints with four whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; rather deep greyish-ochreousbronze; six white streaks from costa between \frac{1}{3} and apex, edged with dark fuscous and terminated beneath with prismatic-silverymetallic, first oblique, others gradually less so, first three reaching half across wing, others shorter; a broad ochreous-white oblique lunulate streak from middle of dorsum, reaching nearly to apex of second costal streak; a short violet-golden-metallic black-edged wedge-shaped streak from dorsum before tornus, and a dot beyond its apex; three violet-golden-metallic black-edged dots in a curved series before termen, lowest surmounted by a suffused blackish mark; a round black spot occupying apex; cilia whitish, basal half bronzy, limited with dark fuscous and indented with white beneath apex, above apex with a dark fuscous hook. Hindwings rather dark fuscous : cilia grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in April; one specimen.

Glyphipteryx stilata, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head and thorax shining light bronzy-grey. Palpi with four whorls of grey white-tipped scales. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; shining greyish-bronze, suffused with pale dull orange-ochreous on posterior half; a strongly curved oblique white streak from middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, upper portion very slender, towards dorsum broadly dilated and suffused posteriorly, edged with dank fuscous anteriorly; five white anteriorly black-edged streaks from costa, first beyond middle, first two oblique, reaching half across wing, others very short, wedge-shaped; short silvery-whitish partially dark-edged marks from before and beyond tornus; a small black apical spot: eilia greyish, beneath apex whitish with two slender grey bars. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in February (Pole); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx aerifera, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi on basal and second joints with three whorls of black white-tipped scales, terminal joint white with black anterior and interior streaks. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen somewhat rounded, rather strongly oblique; bright shining bronze; markings pale golden-metallic; five slender streaks from costa, first from middle, short, oblique, indistinct, others edged with a few blackish scales, second and third rather oblique, reaching half across wing, fourth and fifth short, transverse; a transverse mark from tornus, not reaching half across wing, lying between second and third costal streaks and not meeting either; small spots on termen above and below middle: cilia bronzy, on outer half grey, with pale golden-metallic basal spots on terminal markings. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, towards tips paler.

New Zealand, Mt. Ruapehu, 4500 feet, in January (Hudson);

one specimen.

Glyphipteryx molybdora, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous; palpi very short. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen oblique, faintly sinuate; dark bronzy-fuscous, on posterior irrorated with light yellowish; markings shining bluish-leadengrey; narrow transverse fascia at \frac{1}{4} and middle; a patch of blackish suffusion in disc beyond middle; a narrow sinuate fascia from \frac{2}{3} of costa towards tornus, not reaching it; three small spots on costa posteriorly, second largest and transverse; a roundish spot on termen beneath apex; an elongate mark along lower half

of termen: cilia bronzy-greyish, with indistinct dark fuscous shade (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia greyish.

CEYLON, Pundaloya, in November (Green); one specimen, not in

good condition.

Glyphipteryx tripedila, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Palpi short. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous irregularly mixed with fulvous; a curved median transverse series of about six violet-leaden-metallic dots edged with dark fuscous suffusion; two angulated posterior series of similar dots, second consisting of a subconfluent series from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to termen beneath apex, and two dots near termen below middle; apical area beyond this fulvous, enclosing a small black apical spot; cilia shining grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in April; one specimen.

Epicroesa calliteucha, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax shining dark purple-fuscous. Palpi grey. Antenne dark grey, extreme apex whitish. Abdomen dark fuscons. Forewings clongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; shining golden-ochreous; a shining deep purple basal patch edged with blackish, occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a narrow straight shining greyish-purple fascia slightly before middle, edged with black anteriorly, and posteriorly followed by a rather broad dark fuscous band; a curved transverse prismatic-golden-metallic black-edged streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, followed by a blackish patch on lower part of termen; two transverse violet-golden-metallic black-edged marks from costa towards apex, second almost apical; cilia bronzy, on upper part of termen whitish with a black basal line. Hindwings with 5 absent; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscons.

New Geinea, Tenimber 1s., in July; two specimens.

Heliodines perichalca, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax shining bronzy-grey-metallic. Palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen orange, towards base and apex shining dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bright deep orange: markings shining metallic violet-bronzy-grey: a slender basal fascia, dilated and centred with black on costa; a narrow sinuate transverse fascia at \frac{1}{4}, partially edged with some black scales; a spot on middle of costa, partially edged with black laterally; a streak from near beyond this along costa, and another from middle of dorsum along dorsum and termen,

both running to apex and meeting there: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

New Mexico, Las Vegas, in July; two specimens.

ACTINOSCELIS, n. g.

Head smooth, forehead forming a raised fillet, face retreating; occili absent; tongue very short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} with long fine ciliations, basal joint elongate, flatly dilated with scales. Labial palpi very short, drooping, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ smooth, with radiating whorls of extremely long fine bristles at origin of spurs, apex of long inner spurs terminating in whorls of bristles, apex of tarsal joints also with similar radiating whorls. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 6. Neuration not properly determinable, but may be assumed to resemble *Corsocasis* in type, perhaps with some reduction.

Actinoscelis irina, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head and thorax shining violet-bronze, face bright silvery-metallie. Palpi silvery-white. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, base and under surface silvery-white. Forewings very narrowly elongate, costa somewhat sinuate, apex long-pointed, acute; violet-fuscous; a moderate longitudinal grey-whitish streak in disc beyond middle, and a similar one along dorsum beneath it: cilia violet-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia shining violet, on costa deep indigo.

Bombay, Kanara, in December (Maxwell); one specimen.

CORSOCASIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in \mathcal{S} shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, transversely compressed, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with scattered bristles above, and whorls of bristly projecting scales at origin of spurs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, very elongate-ovate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Corsocasis coronias, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish-bronzy-grey, second joint of palpi whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuseous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia fuscous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from September to November; S. India. Coorg, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); Ceylon, Maskeliya, in March (Pole); fourteen specimens.

THRASYDOXA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scaled, in \mathcal{J} simple, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, porrected, loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 6 absent, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate, round-pointed, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 remote, 5 and 6 rather approximated towards base, 7 nearly parallel.

Thrasydoxa tyrocopa, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate, narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; a semi-oval whitish-ochreous blotch extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle, and reaching half across wing: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a suffused whitish-ochreous streak along termen from near base to near middle of wing; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

AMPHICLADA, n. g.

Head smooth; occili absent; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{6}{6}$, basal joint elongate. Labial palpi moderate, almost straight, porrected, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 1 b furcate towards base, 1 b and 1 c anastomosing towards apex, 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 to apex, 11 from $\frac{1}{6}$ of cell. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, transverse vein absent between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Amphiclada fervescens, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, forewings, and hindwings wholly ferruginous. Palpi and antenna grevish-ochreous.

Grenard, St. George's, in November; one specimen. In one forewing of this example the apex of vein 1 c is by an abnormality furcate, so that its combination with 1 b appears to terminate in three branches.

Thriambeutis coryphæa, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, collar reddish-orange. Palpi orange. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous (tip broken). Thorax reddish-orange. Abdomen blackish, two basal segments reddish-orange. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; reddish-orange; a blackish line running round apical third of costa and continued round termen to middle of dorsum; cilia blackish. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ reddish-orange; cilia dark fuscous, with blackish basal line, on dorsum reddish-orange.

Philippines, Mindoro, Baco R., in February (Mounsey); one specimen.

TRICHOTHYRSA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ nearly 1, in 3 biciliated with long fascicles, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, slender, slightly curved, porrected, second joint loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth, with whorls of projecting bristly scales at origin of spurs, and at apex of first tarsal joint. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, very elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Type T. flammivola.

Trichothyrsa coridarcha, n. sp.

Q. 16-17 mm. Head dark purplish-bronzy; collar, thorax, and abdomen reddish-orange. Palpi orange. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical half whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; reddish-orange; a suffused black line round termen and posterior portion of costa and dorsum; cilia blackish-grey. Hindwings reddish-orange; a suffused black streak running along posterior \(\frac{3}{5} \) of costa and round termen to before middle of wing, with projections along veins 5 and 6; cilia dark grey, round torms and dorsum reddish-orange.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in September and October; six specimens.

Trichothyrsa flammivola, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen deep reddish-orange. Palpi orange, terminal joint mixed with blackish. Antennæ dark purple-fuscous, ciliations long. Forewings elongate, very narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep reddish-orange; a very slender suffused

blackish streak along posterior half of dorsum and termen: eilia dark grey. Hindwings reddish-orange; posterior half purple-blackish, sending projections inwards along costa and dorsum; eilia dark grey, on upper half of termen suffused with whitish, on dorsum reddish-orange.

S. India, Coorg, 3500 feet, in December (Newcome); one specimen.

Trichothyrsa taedifera, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax reddish-orange. Palpi ochreous, terminal joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, towards tips whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa simuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep reddish-orange; costal area anteriorly irrorated with blackish, on posterior half of costa becoming a rather broad irregular blackish streak continued round termen to tornus, and forming an elongate prætornal patch on dorsum, projecting inwards in disc to middle; cilia dark grey. Hindwings reddish-orange; posterior half purple-blackish, sending projections inwards along costa and dorsum; cilia dark grey.

Ceylon, Pundaloya, in November (Green); one specimen.

Trichothyrsa pyrrhocoma, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head reddish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark purplefuscous, towards apex whitish, ciliations very long. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa somewhat sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous; cilia grey, tips whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Ceylon, Pundaloya (Green); two specimens.

Trichothyrsa grypodes, n. sp.

- 3 Q. 14–16 mm. Head ochreous, sometimes partially infuscated. Palpi whitish-ochreous; maxillary palpi somewhat more developed than in the other species. Antennæ grey, becoming pale greyish-ochreous towards base, ciliations in 3 very long. Thorax purplish-fuseous. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa sinuate, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; dark purplish-fuseous, usually more or less irrorated with pale ochreous, especially round discal spot: a dark fuseous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{3}$: cilia rather dark fuseous, on median third of termen ochreous-whitish except towards base. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia fuseous, darker towards base, on median area of termen whitish-tinged except towards base.
 - S. India, Palni Hills, 6000 feet (Campbell); five specimens.

ELECTROGRAPHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in \mathcal{S} shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, transversely compressed, with whorls of scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth, spurs roughened with scales above. Forewings with 1b simple, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 widely remote, 7 to apex, 7 and 8 closely approximated at base, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{3}$, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 considerably approximated towards base.

A development of Glyphipteryx.

Electrographa thiolychna, n. sp.

 σ . 13 mm. Head and thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Palpi with whorls of blackish white-tipped scales, apex streaked with black and white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; glossy dark indigo-fuscous; a hardly sinuate transverse whitish line beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, thickened and more conspicuous on dorsal half; a pale greenish-blue-metallic somewhat oblique striga from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, not reaching half across wing; a pale greenish-blue metallic dot on costa at $\frac{3}{1}$, and a curved striga from just beyond this to termen beneath apex: cifia dark fuscous, round apex with pale basal and median lines. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Burma, Momeit; one specimen.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Argyroploce archimedias, n. sp.

Head, palpi, and thorax light brown, thoracic ♂♀. 13-15 mm. Abdomen grev, anal tuft of 3 pale crest dark red-brown. greyish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rosy-ochreous strigulated with grey; costa shortly strigulated with dark fuscous, extreme edge whitish; markings deep red-brown, partially finely edged with white; a triangular blotch on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing; central fascia moderately broad, oblique, suffused anteriorly, well-defined and rather irregular posteriorly, becoming obsolete towards dorsum and only traceable on posterior edge; a rounded blotch resting on middle of termen, deepest and whiteedged only on upper half: eilia brown, whitish-sprinkled, with crimson-brown basal shade on upper part of termen. Hindwings with tornus in 3 somewhat prominent, dark grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

China, Hongkong: three specimens.

Laspeyresia phalacris, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 12–13 mm. Head and palpi white, crown ochreoustinged. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, obliquely rounded beneath; fuscous, on posterior half densely and finely irrorated with ochreous-whitish; costa dark fuscous, with sharp white strigule becoming obsolete towards base, longer and conspicuous on posterior half, one at $\frac{2}{3}$ extended as a straight partially leaden-metallic streak to termen above middle; ocellus margined laterally by golden-metallic streaks, posterior whitish-edged posteriorly, and containing four short black dashes: citia metallic-grey, with a blackish median line. Hindwings in \Im grey, darker posteriorly, in \Im darker grey, posteriorly suffused with dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscons, with two dark fuscous shades.

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; two specimens. Allied to plumbi-

GELECHIADÆ.

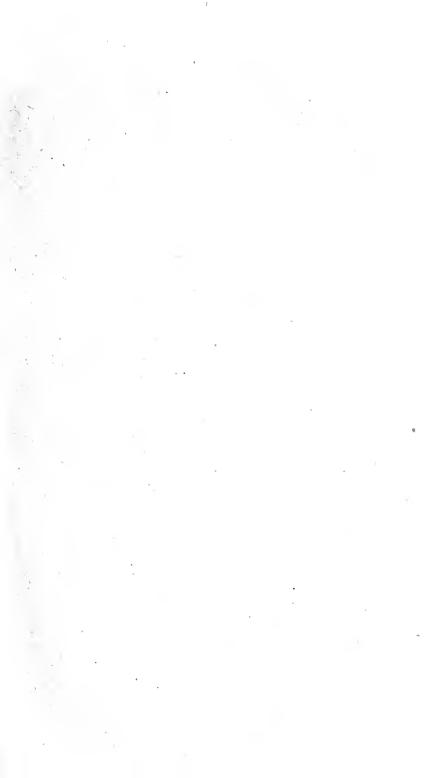
Aristotelia leptocentra, n. sp.

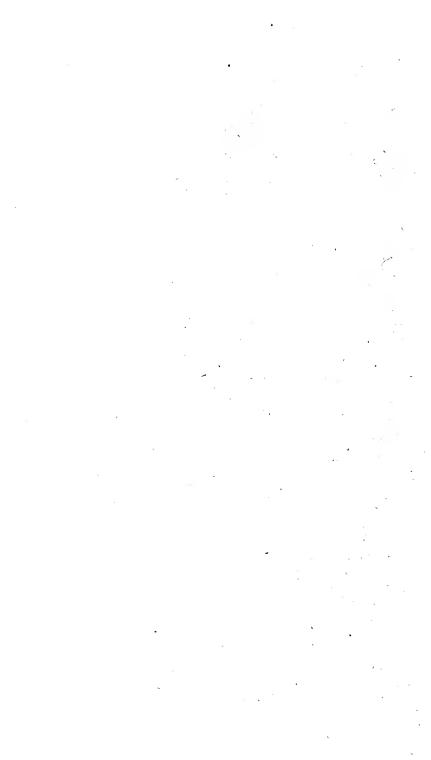
\$\mathcal{G}\$. 9 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark grey except apex, terminal joint with supramedian band of dark grey irroration, rather thickened with scales. Abdomen ochreons-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 7 and 8 ont of 6; whitish-ochreons, irregularly marbled with pale grey suffusion, the marblings sometimes sprinkled with blackish points; first diseal stigma very faint, ferruginous, plical and second diseal distinct, blackish, plical slightly before first diseal, all these surrounded by clear spaces of ground-colour; cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled with black points. Hindwings ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in June and July (Fletcher); four specimens.

Thiotricha janitrix, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax silvery-white. Abdomen grey, beneath white with dark grey oblique lateral bars. Posterior tibiæ whitish with dark grey apical ring. Forewings elongate, very narrow, widest near base, apex obtuse, termen short, obliquely rounded; shining ashy-grey; elongate whitish marks along dorsum before and beyond middle, and a third on tornus forming a very oblique wedge; an indistinct streak of whitish suffusion in disc from beyond middle to near apex, where it meets a white oblique strigula from costa, and a longer very oblique white striga from apex of tornal wedge-shaped mark; a lumulate white mark before apex, cutting off a small apical spot which is edged above and





august Busch.

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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

 $\overline{\mathbf{B}}\mathbf{y}$

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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April 1913.

beneath with blackish; apical area of wing between and round these pale markings dark fuscons: cilia light grey, round apex with dark grey basal shade. Hindwings grey; a blackish apical dot; cilia pale grey, at apex whitish with a blackish postmedian mark.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Epithectis palearis, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with grey on basal half, terminal joint with subapical ring of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; whitish ochreous, more or less suffused with light fuscous or sprinkled with fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata blackish: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous towards base, above apex with a spot of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); three specimens.

Telphusa melanozona, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two blackish rings. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated with light grey; base of costa blackish; a moderately broad straight black transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a minute black dot in middle of disc; two black dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, surrounded with whitish-ochreous, upper forming apex of a triangular blackish costal spot: cilia ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); four specimens. Larva mining leaves of Euphorbia neriifolia (Euphorbiacew) (Fletcher).

Anacampsis agrimoniella, Clem.

This North American species is identical with (and supersedes) solemnella, Christ., Bull. Mosc. 1882, i. 27, from Siberia; I have it also from Asia Minor (Alma Dagh).

INOTICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in 3 simple, basal joint elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with dense long hairs. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, vol. 1.—April 1913.

7 to costa. 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex long-produced, acute, termen emarginate beneath apex, cilia 1; 3 and 4 approximated towards base, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Inotica gaesata, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, abdomen posteriorly tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: pale whitish-ochreous; basal third of costal edge dark fuscous; veins tinged with brownish, on posterior half of wing marked with lines of scattered dark fuscous scales, towards apex and upper part of termen enlarged and connected by some suffused dark fuscous irroration; a strong black streak along fold from near base to near middle of wing, and one in disc from above apex of this to 4, these representing stigmata: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous specks towards base, and a median line of scattered blackish-fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; one specimen.

Pachnistis arens, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish irrorated with grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish irrorated with grey; stigmata grey, plical slightly before first discal: cilia whitish irrorated with grey except towards tornus. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Brachmia parasema, n. sp.

β Q. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuseous, with a more or less indicated ochreous-whitish line above eyes. Palpi dark fuseous. Antennæ nearly I, ochreous-whitish, eiliations in β 2. Abdomen light fuseous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuseous, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuseous; two blackish fasciæ, slightly less oblique than termen, at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ respectively, first rather dilated anteriorly in disc, second posteriorly edged with ochreous-whitish on costal third and rather convex on middle third; a transverse blackish spot in disc before second fascia, its lower extremity tending to be separated: cilia fuseous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale grey, base whitish-ochreous.

Bengal, Pusa, in May and June (Fletcher); five specimens. Allied to exophthalma.

GLYPHIPTERYGID.E.

Choreutis irradiata, n. sp.

2. 15 mm. Head light ochrous, margins mixed with white. Palpi with large tuft on second joint formed of whorls of black white-tipped scales, terminal joint sprinkled with black, with slight median scale - projection posteriorly. Thorax ochreous, sprinkled and lined with white. Abdomen blackish, segments margined with grey and then with white. Legs white banded Forewings elongate - triangular, costa gently with blackish. arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; fulvous; costal edge dark fuscous; white dots at base of costa and dorsum, and in disc near base; a thick blackish streak beneath costa from near base to $\frac{3}{5}$, marked with three irregular green-blue-metallic spots, second connected with costa by a white dot; an irregular-oblong blackish blotch occupying dorsal half of wing from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, irrorated with white on its median area, and marked with two green-blue-metallic dots anteriorly and one posteriorly; a white dot above this at \frac{1}{3} and two placed directly transversely at $\frac{2}{3}$, these connected by a blackish streak rising from dorsal blotch and marked with a green-blue-metallic median spot; two white dots on costa towards 2, each giving rise to a short green-blue-metallic streak; three irregular blackish streaks connecting preceding black markings with subterminal fascia in disc, and another on dorsum, median and submedian connected by a violet-golden-metallic transverse line; a rather narrow subterminal blackish fascia from costa near apex to tornus, marked with a violet-golden-metallic line, interrupted below middle; some whitish dots on termen: cilia fulvous mixed with dark fuscous, with a blackish basal line, above and below middle of termen with broad whitish patches with dark fuscous median line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; a white mark on tornus, and a short white oblique streak towards termen below middle; cilia white, with two strong dark fuscous lines.

Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; one specimen.

Ussara chalcodesma, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi white, with a black anterior streak, second joint blackish laterally except near apex, its apical edge black. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa anteriorly straight, arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; black; basal area indigo-leaden, marked with a suffused orange patch in disc towards first streak; four transverse prismatic-metallic streaks, first three straight, first at \(\frac{1}{4}\), dilated into an

ochreous-white triangular spot on dorsum, second and third before and beyond middle, fourth curved, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; spaces between first and fourth streaks marked with numerous fine ochreous-white longitudinal lines except towards costa anteriorly and on a submedian streak; apical area beyond fourth streak orange, crossed by a blue-metallic striga running to middle of termen, and a mark at apex: cilia blackish, with white marks on both extremities of striga, and costal extremity of apical mark. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, basal half blackish.

British Guana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx saurodonta, n. sp.

Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, with a white ♀. 10 mm. line above eyes. Palpi with three whorls of black white-tipped scales, and apical portion of terminal joint black with white lateral lines. Abdomen shining dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; dark bronzy-grey; a semioval ochreouswhite spot on dorsum before middle; six silvery-white strige from costa, edged with dark fuscous, first two slightly oblique, reaching nearly half across wing, first at \(\frac{1}{3}\), second in middle, remaining four shorter, direct, two last approximated near before apex; a wedgeshaped silvery-white streak from dorsum beyond middle, almost reaching apex of second costal; an upright silvery-white darkedged striga from dorsum before tornus, not reaching half across wing, space between this and preceding streak whitish-tinged; three silvery-metallic dots on lower half of termen (last two sometimes confluent), and two others obliquely placed in disc above these; a silvery-metallic dot on termen beneath apex; apex suffused with blackish: cilia grey, basal half rather dark fuscous, indented with white on subapical dot, at apex with a blackish hook. Hindwings dark grey, cilia grey.

Canada, Toronto, in September (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx tetratoma, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark greyish-fuscous. Palpi with whorls of black white-tipped scales. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, somewhat sinuate beneath apex; glossy dark greyish-fuscous; four slender white anteriorly dark-edged streaks from costa, first at $\frac{3}{5}$, oblique, reaching half across wirg, second short, direct, third and fourth short, converging; a thick oblique curved white streak from dorsum before middle, its upper half slender and almost longitudinal, directed towards apex of first costal but not reaching it; a slender whitish anteriorly dark-edged erect streak from dorsum before

tornus, almost reaching apex of first costal; a similar more indistinct streak from tornus: eilia whitish, basal half dark fuscous, indented with white beneath apex, above apex with a dark fuscous projecting hook. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx conosema, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi white, with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, apical portion of terminal joint with a black anterior streak. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous; an elongate-triangular ochreous-whitish blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching \frac{3}{4} across wing; a short oblique suffused fulvousochreous streak in disc beyond this; two violet-metallic slightly converging streaks from costa before and beyond middle, and two others from dorsum beyond these respectively, all reaching half across wing, space between these fulvous-ochreous except on their margins, second dorsal streak golden-metallic at its extremities; beyond second costal streak is a spot of ochreous suffusion, and taen a blue-metallic costal dot; a black tornal patch extending from second dorsal streak to lower half of termen, edged above by a straight row of scattered ochreous-yellow scales, and bisected longitudinally by a similar row, beneath anterior extremity of which is a short ochreous-yellow line, and a minute dot on tornal margin; three small golden-metallic spots forming a triangle in posterior half of tornal patch; a violet-blue-metallic streak from 4 of costa to above middle of termen, beyond which is a fulvous-ochreons streak; a silvery-white strigula from costa before apex: eilia whitish, basal half prismatic-grey, indented with white above middle of termen. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen. This and the two following species are nearly related together (and to paradisea Wals.), but differ in the characters of the ante-

median dorsal blotch and tornal patch.

Glyphipteryx columnaris, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi white, with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, apical portion of terminal joint with a black anterior streak. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous; a transverse ochreous-whitish bar from dorsum before middle, reaching rather more than half across wing, narrowed on apical portion; prismatic-metallic hardly converging streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, and two others from dorsum beyond these respectively, all reaching

half across wing; between each pair are otherous-yellowish streaks from costa and dorsum, suffused together in disc with whitish; area beyond these suffused with fulvous-otherous except on margins of markings; a prismatic-metallic dot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, a streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to above middle of termen, and a short streak from costa before apex; an oval black blotch occupying lower half of termen, marked with three golden-metallic dots on termen, and about eight smaller whitish dots intermixed with golden-metallic scales. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx ioclista, n. sp.

¿. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark ashy-fuscons. Palpi white, second joint barred with blackish, terminal joint with a black anterior streak. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; a triangular ochreous-whitish blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching more than half across wing; a pale ochreous slightly longer curved streak near beyond this, not reaching dorsum; violet-blue-metallic converging streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{\pi}$ and $\frac{3}{\pi}$, reaching half across wing, and a transverse streak from dorsum between these, also reaching half across wing, where it meets a pale ochreous streak from middle of costa; these markings are nearly followed on costa by a short transverse pale ochreous streak and blue-metallic dot, and on dorsum by a pale ochreous dot and fine violet-metallic streak reaching nearly half across wing; three violet-metallic streaks from costa posteriorly, first oblique, running to middle of termen, others shert, white on costa; lower half of termen suffused with black, and marked with two separate and above these three subconfluent golden-metallic dots: cilia white (?), basal half grev indented with white in middle. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish);

two specimens.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Bondia fidelis, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi 1½, curved, ascending, whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint half second, pointed. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched towards base and apex. faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen

slightly rounded, very oblique; whitish-fuscous, strongly irrotated with dark fuscous and blackish; basal patch represented by a subtriangular dark fuscous costal patch and a small spot beneath fold; six suffused elongate dark fuscous marks on costa from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; discal tufts inconspicuous; a whitish posteriorly convex crescentic mark on end of cell: cilia fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 5 stalked to $\frac{1}{3}$; light fuscous, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

Colorado, 5000 feet, in July; one specimen. Closely allied to crescentella, but certainly distinct; in crescentella (which I possess) 3 and 5 of hindwings are separate, as correctly noted by Busck.

Paramorpha aulata, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi in 3 $1\frac{1}{2}$, porrected, in 3 $1\frac{1}{2}$, blackish, apical third white. Antennal ciliations in 3 4. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 3 absent; ochreons-whitish, becoming white towards costa; a narrow blackish basal fascia, widest on costa; semioval black spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and two black dots between these; a small black spot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and sometimes a dot above it; a black dot beneath middle of disc, and one towards costa rather beyond middle; a triangular blackish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes touching preceding dot; a black dot on dorsum beneath this; a series of large black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, faintly sprinkled with grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, greyer towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Pundaloya, in September, December, and

January (Pole, Green); three specimens.

Meridarchis concinna, n. sp.

 ${\cal J}$. 18-19 mm. Head whitish more or less irrorated with brown or dark fuscous. Palpi 2, porrected, dark brown or dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, especially towards shoulders. Abdomen whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous on sides. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched towards base and apex, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous and brownish; two or three spots of dark fuscous suffusion on costa towards base; a large reddish-brown triangular patch extending on costa from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and with its apex reaching fold but confluent with a small reddish-brown spot on dorsum beyond it at $\frac{3}{4}$; two brown spots on costa towards apex, from first of which an irregular interrupted narrow fascia of dark fuscous suffusion runs to tornus; an interrupted line of dark

fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia light grey. Hindwings pale grey: an expansible pencil of ochreous-whitish hairs from base lying along submedian fold; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in March and April; four specimens.

Meridarchis vitiata, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and posterior extremity of thorax tinged with brownish. ascending, dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, terminal joint white with a fuscous ring. Antennal ciliations 3. whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa straight, towards apex gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique: 10 and 11 shortstalked: whitish, irregularly mixed with pale brownish; a group of black scales on costa near base; a triangular light brown patch irregularly irrorated with black extending over median third of co-ta and reaching to fold: two small brown spots on costa near anex; a narrow præterminal fascia of fuscous suffusion, marked anteriorly with small groups of black scales, and projecting inwards in middle: a brownish streak along termen: cilia pale brownish, with a broad fuscous median shade on termen. Hindwings pale grey: eilia whitish-fuscous.

Assam. Khasi Hills, in April: one specimen.

Meridarchis famulata, n. sp.

2. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark grey, anterior margin of thorax suffused with brownish. Palpi 3, porrected, ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey, second joint suffused beneath with dark grey, terminal joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings clougate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dirated, costa slightly arched, more so posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; pale brownish sprinkled with blackish and whitish; costa between \(\frac{1}{3}\) and apex with six small cloudy blackish spots; an elongate-oval grevish spot in disc beyond middle outlined with black irroration; two thick blackish dashes between veins towards costa posteriorly; cilia light grey irrorated with whitish and on basal half with blackish specks, base whitish-ochreous round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CLYLON, Madulsima, in May (Vanghan); one specimen.

TREPSITYPA. n. g.

Labial palpi very long, straight, porrected, second joint thickened with rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Forewings with tufts of scales: 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 approximated, 7 and 5 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from

near 10. Hindwings with basal pecten, 3 and 5 connate, 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

Allied to Carposina, but distinguished from all the family by the

stalking of 7 and 8 of forewings.

Trepsitypa cardinata, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, with a few dark fuseous scales. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of second and terminal joints whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, shoulders suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; basal patch dark fuscous, twice as wide on costa as on dorsum, edge raised, margined with whitish; a triangular brown patch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and reaching more than half across wing, irregularly marked with dark fuscous, especially in disc posteriorly and on costa; an obscure brownish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; traces of dark fuscous dots on termen. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); three specimens, none in good condition, but the species is very distinct

structurally.

HETEROGYMNA, n. g.

Antennæ in σ strongly ciliated, basal joint dilated with scales. Palpi in σ rather short, subascending, in ρ slightly longer, porrected, clothed with dense loose scales expanded towards apex above, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Forewings with 8 separate. Hindwings in σ without, in ρ with basal pecten on cell; 3 and 4 stalked, 6 absent.

Type II. zacentra Meyr.; I also refer gyritis Meyr. here.

Heterogymna zacentra, n. sp.

 $\[\] \] \$ 24-26 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half mixed with black. Antennal ciliations of $\[\] \] 5$. Thorax white, with black spots on shoulders and posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, with rather large black dots, viz. a basal group of about six, its outer edge straight, one in disc at $\[\frac{1}{4} \]$, one beneath fold slightly beyond this, a group of four surrounding a small oval spot in middle of disc and semetimes partly confluent with it, a small spot on costa somewhat before these, two small nearly confluent spots on end of cell, a subdorsal dot beneath these, an irregular elongate spot surrounded by some black irroration in disc towards termen, and a row of dots round

posterior half of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; lower margin of cell in 3 whitish-ochreous; cilia white.

Kunhon, Airadeo, in June (Indian Forest Zoologist); three specimens.

Heterogymna ochrogramma, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Palpi 1½, porrected, with appressed scales, white, base fuscous, terminal joint almost aborted, deflexed. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white irregularly clouded with pale greyish; markings pale fuscous more or less irrorated with blackish-grey; a blotch on base of costa, reaching fold; six spots on costa from $\frac{1}{2}$ to near apex, becoming smaller posteriorly; three adjacent spots placed longitudinally in median portion of disc, upper part of middle one cut off by a curved white line; two confluent successive darker blotches in disc beyond these, second larger and touching termen above tornus; several small irregular spots along termen: cilia whitish, barred with grey on termen (imperfect). Hindwings light grev, towards base whitish-tinged; lower margin of cell and base of vein 2 yellow-ochreous; eilia whitish.

Bhotan; one specimen.

Carposina glauca, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 12 mm., \mathfrak{D} . 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey, palpi in \mathcal{J} $2\frac{1}{2}$, in \mathfrak{D} $3\frac{1}{2}$, more or less suffused with grey. Antennal ciliations in \mathcal{J} 4. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; very pale whitish-green, more or less irrorated with dark grey; basal patch grey on costa, and edged on costal half by two grey tufts, whitish posteriorly; a moderate oblong dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and five small dark fuscous spots between this and apex, costal edge between these whitish; tufts placed as in saurates, grey sometimes tinged with ochreous, posteriorly whitish: a grey sinuate shade from penultimate costal spot to tornus: cilia pale greyish, obscurely barred with grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Hawaman Is., Oanv, Koolau Mts. (Perkins): three specimens.

Carposina lacerata, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi 4, whitish-ochreous, second joint with basal third dark fuscous and apex white, terminal joint dark fuscous apex white. Thorax whitish-ochreous, sides tinged with brownish, apical half of patagia white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings clongate,

rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light olive-greenish, irregularly mixed with grey; basal patch indicated by a blackish patch on costa not reaching base, and edged by three very obliquely placed ochreous tufts, posteriorly whitish; a patch of blackish and silvery-whitish irroration in disc beyond this; an oblong ochreous spot, edged above and below with blackish, on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and five small fuscous spots between this and apex; a blackish tuft edged with silvery-whitish in disc beneath first costal spot, and another on fold; an ochreous tuft beneath middle of disc marked beneath with blackish and edged with silvery-whitish; some irregular silvery-whitish irroration towards median portion of dorsum; two very obliquely placed othrcous tufts on end of cell, preceded by a suffused black blotch, and edged posteriorly with silvery-white; a curved white shade from penultimate costal spot to tornus, preceded by a series of small very irregular black spots: cilia whitishochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

HAWAIIAN Is., OAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); one specimen.

Carposina nereitis, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, or pale ochreous irrorated with whitish, face white. Palpi in 3 2, white, basal half of second joint and base of terminal joint dark grey, in 2 4. second joint greyish with basal half blackish, terminal joint blackish, apex of both joints white. Antennal ciliations of 3 5. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders mixed with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; pale shining emerald-green, more or less sprinkled with grey and blackish; basal patch more or less suffused with dark fuscous, and edged by three obliquely-placed tufts, whitish posteriorly; an oblong dark fuscous spot on costa at 2, lower edge marked with black, and five small dark fuscous spots between this and apex, third of these largest, costal edge between these white: discal tufts placed as in saurates, irrorated with black, posteriorly white, those on end of cell preceded by a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion; an irregular bisinuate fuscous line marked with undefined black dots running from penultimate costal spot to tornus; a slender dark fuscous streak along termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, obscurely barred with grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Hawahan Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); six specimens.

Carposina saurates, n. $\mathrm{sp}.$

 $\uprightarrow 16-18$ mm., $\uprightarrow 20$ mm. Head white or whitish-ochreous. Palpi in $\uprightarrow 2$, white, basal half dark fuscous, in $\uprightarrow 4$, dark fuscous, apex of joints white. Antennal ciliations of $\uprightarrow 4$. Thorax ochreous-whitish, in $\uprightarrow 9$ sprinkled with fuscous, shoulders and

posterior area dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; pale shining emerald-green, more or less sprinkled with black; bisal patch black on costa and edged by three ochreousgreen tufts, whitish posteriorly; six small subquadrate blackish spots on costa between this and apex, first largest, costal edge between these whitish; tufts beneath first two spots, one on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small one in disc above this, one in disc beneath middle, and a ridge on end of cell green mixed with black, posteriorly whitish and edged with white; an irregular sinuate series of undefined black dots from fifth costal spot to tornus; some small black undefined dots on lower part of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, obscurely barred with grey irroration. Hindwings whitish-grey or grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

HAWAHAN Is., OAHT. Koolau Mts. (Perkins); three specimens.

Carposina benigna, n. sp.

 $\varepsilon \subseteq .$ 14-17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi in $\varepsilon = 2\frac{1}{4}$, white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, in $\varphi = 6$, whitish, second joint with oblique dark fuscous basal area. Anteunal ciliations in 5.5. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elong ite, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal edge towards base black suffused with othreous; edge of basal patch indicated by three obliquely placed raised black dots edged with ochreous; six black dots on costa from ? to near apex; a small raised black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one towards dorsum before this, and one beneath middle of costa: two raised black dots obliquely placed on end of cell, posteriorly edged with whitish, sometimes enlarged or preceded by a spot of blackish or ochreons suffusion or connected with dorsum by a direct streak of blackish suffusion; an irregular blackish line suffused with othreous from beneath penultimate costal dot to tornus, sometimes obsolete; a terminal row of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Hawaiian Is., Oaht, Koolau Mts. (Perkins): six specimens.

Carposina hercotis, n. sp.

¿. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi 1⅔, porrected, blackish, anterior edge white. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched towards base and apex, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique: white: a moderate grey basal fascia wider and mixed with black towards costa; a triangular dark grey blotch spotted with black, especially on posterior edge, extending on costa from ⅔ to ⅗, its apex reaching dorsum at ⅙, some grey suffusion in disc between this and basal fascia; posterior area sprinkled with grey, with two small dark grey spots.

on costa before apex, and an irregular interrupted streak of dark grey irroration running from first to tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two obscure grey shades, first interrupted by bars. Hindwings pointed, light grey; basal peeten forming a whitish-ochreous expansible pencil; beneath this on lower surface an elongate glandular swelling, apparently on 1 b; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in September; one specimen.

Carposina impavida, n. sp.

2.17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi 4, second joint fuscous, basal half dark fuscous, apex white, terminal joint dark fuscous, apex white. Thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous.

Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very faintly sinuate, rather oblique; brownish, irregularly and suffusedly mixed with white, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; basal patch black on costa, and edged by three obliquely placed black tufts and a white streak beyond these; a brown oblong spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, dark fuscous on eosta, and five smaller spots between this and apex, fifth little marked, costa between these white; two round ochreous spots beneath first two costal spots, sharply edged above with black and surrounded with white; two brown tufts sprinkled with black and edged with white transversely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one beneath middle of disc; two blackish tufts somewhat obliquely placed on end of cell, upper preceded by a blackish spot becoming ochreous above, this group edged above and posteriorly with white; a black dash beneath fourth costal spot; an obscure darker shade from fifth costal spot to tornus; some undefined blackish spots on termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey, becoming grey towards apex; cilia whitish-grev.

Comoro Is., Johanna (Leigh); one specimen.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Idioglossa triacma, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and palpi silvery-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellowish-silvery. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, segmental margins silvery. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{5}$, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa slightly arched, appearing faintly bent at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsum straight: orange-yellow, on basal fourth with a few dark fuscous specks; a purplish-fuscous-golden triangular blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, upper angle almost reaching costa, and a straight oblique transverse streak before $\frac{3}{4}$; a pale golden-metallic blotch in disc midway between these: cilia pale yellowish, on

dorsum before and beyond middle of wing with a few long projecting dark fuscous scales. Hindwings ochreous-yellowish; broad dull orange transverse fasciæ about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, edged with purplish-fuscous-golden; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a few long dark scales on dorsum before middle.

Assam, Khasia Hills, in October: three specimens.

Idioglossa argodora, n. sp.

Head, palpi, and thorax silvery-whitish. (Abdomen broken.) Posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest at 1, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa gently arched, dorsum straight; ochreous-vellow, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous: a rather inwardly oblique narrow suffused silvery-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, obtusely angulated in middle, edged posteriorly with fuscous-golden; an undefined silvery-metallic blotch in middle of wing; a nearly straight outwardly oblique fuscous-golden transverse streak before 3, partly edged anteriorly with silvery-whitish; eilia ochreous-grey-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuseous points towards base, above and below $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing with a faint grevish transverse cloud, towards middle of dorsum with several longer projecting dark fuscous scales. Hindwings ochreonsvellow, with a few dark fuscous specks; four silvery-white transverse fasciæ, first occupving basal third of wing, edged posteriorly with fuscons-golden, second broad, postmedian, edged with fuscous-golden, third narrow, at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged posteriorly with fuscous-golden, fourth moderate, almost apical; a small apical dark fuscous dot: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing with a faint grevish transverse cloud corresponding to that of forewings.

Coord, Dibidi, 2500 feet, in September (Newcome); one specimen.

DIADOXASTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, forehead broadly rounded, crown somewhat depressed, face rather retreating; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, slightly flattened, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, diverging, second joint slightly thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, aente. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs, tarsi with moderate bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, weak, 3-5 parallel, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle, weak. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3: 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Allied to Acoloscilis.

Diadoxastis parathicta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, more yellowish on crown, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiæ externally suffused with fuscous. Forewings narrow, widest about ⅓, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa gently arched; light ochreous-yellow; a slender suffused dark fuscous streak along upper part of termen to apex; cilia grey, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Kanara, Pala, in October (Maxwell); one specimen.

ISORRHOA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, forehead broadly prominent, face retreating; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint very long, slightly thickened with scales. Labial palpi very long, slender, curved, ascending, diverging, second joint with slightly rough scales beneath, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with long projecting bristly scales above from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, and a group at apex, tarsi with short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 b simple, 2 remote, 3-5 parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type I. antimetra Meyr.; triloxias Meyr. is also referable here. Allied to Aeoloscelis.

Isorrhoa antimetra, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}\xspace.$ 13–14 mm. Head white, sides of crown partly greyish. Palpi white, with a faint grey lateral line. Thorax white, anteriorly suffused with light yellowish, anterior margin irrorated with dark grey, posterior extremity yellowish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, beneath white. Posterior legs white, tibiae broadly banded with yellow-ochreous, with some dark fuscous bristles, tarsi with band on basal joint, and next two joints wholly yellow-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; yellow-ochreous; base white; narrow white inwardly oblique fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, latter more oblique, followed by some slight fuscous suffusion towards costa; a white spot on middle of costa, and one on fold somewhat beyond it, usually confluent with lower end of second fascia: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa yellow-ochreous, at apex with a basal dot of white suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in April; eighteen specimens.

PATANOTIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled, with broad prominent fillet between antennæ, face retreating, crown flat; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in o simple, basal joint dilated to form a large evecap. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, distinct, porrected or drooping, filiform, pointed. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, thickened with appressed scales; posterior tibiæ with long projecting bristly scales above, tarsi thickened with somewhat rough scales beneath, bristly above towards apex of basal joint, and with whorls of bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 b very shortly furcate, bent at $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 and 3 remote, 3-6 gradually less remote, 7 and 8 closely approximated at base, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5-7 closely approximated towards base, 8 short, costal shoulder at $\frac{1}{6}$ with a strong blunt horny spine.

Type P. harmosta Meyr. Allied to Calicotis.

Patanotis metallidias, n. sp.

3 2. 10-11 mm. Head and antennæ white. Palpi white, terminal joint with a light grey lateral line. Thorax white, apex of patagia and posterior extremity suffused with dark grey. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white with lateral dark grey bars. Legs white, tarsi obliquely barred with grey. Forewings very narrow, costa straight, dorsum rounded-prominent at base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; ochreous-grey; an irregular white costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted by a flattened-triangular black spot on middle of costa, and a suffused dark fuscous spot nearer to this than to base; a slender white streak along fold, thrice narrowly interrupted with dark fuscous, with a short branch to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a triangular darker grey patch on tornus, indistinctly edged with whitish; some black scales on veins posteriorly, and a curved longitudinal series of three black dots towards apex, sometimes white-edged; a black apical dot speckled with silvery-metallic, preceded by a spot of white suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, tip white, with a black apical speck; cilia rather dark grey, round apical dot white at base.

CEYLON, Trincomali, Peradeniya, from April to June (Fletcher,

Green); four specimens.

Patanotis harmosta, n. sp.

σ Q. 11-12 mm. Head and antennae white. Palpi white, on upper half of terminal joint with a dark grey lateral line. Thorax white, sometimes with a few dark fuscous specks posteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, beneath white, with fuscous lateral bars. Posterior legs white, tibiæ with oblique dark fuscous bar before apex, tarsi obscurely barred with dark grey suffusion. Fore-

wings very narrow, costa straight, dorsum rounded-prominent at base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; white; elongate narrow semioval spots of dark fuscous irroration on dorsum at \frac{1}{3}, beyond middle, and tornus; anterior \frac{2}{3} of wing irregularly blotched with dark fuscous irroration, sometimes appearing to form oblique streaks; an irregular fascia of dark fuscous irroration from \frac{3}{4} of costa to middle of termen, where it is dilated; a black apical speck preceded by a silvery-metallic dot: cilia grey, towards base more or less white, on costa with a straight dark grey basal line forming a slight apical hock. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, at apex with a whitish bar.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, Madulsima, Batticaloa, Trincomali, Galle, from April to June (Fletcher, Green, Alston); fourteen specimens.

Vanicela tricolona, n. sp.

σ Q. 12-13 mm. Head shining white. Palpi white, terminal joint considerably thickened with rough scales in front and behind, second joint with a blackish lateral streak towards base. Thorax white, posterior half dark grey. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins whitish. Posterior legs whitish, tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly arched; very pale whitish-yellow; three dark fuscous dorsal blotches, slightly purplish-tinged, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing, first quadrate, extending from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, become second to $\frac{3}{4}$; a short very fine black longitudinal line in disc beyond third; two or three sometimes confused short fine inwardly oblique blackish-grey strigulæ from costa beyond this; a black apical dot: cilia grey, round apex whitish, on costa white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); four

specimens.

Vanicela dentigera, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head shining white. Palpi white, second joint with a black lateral streak on basal half. Thorax yellowish-white, posterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Posterior legs whitish, tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings extremely narrow, widest hear base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched; pale whitish-yellow, costa white; a dark fuscous streak along dorsum from base to near apex, hardly as broad as half of wing except near base, upper edge with inwardly oblique wedge-shaped indentations beyond 1 and beyond middle of wing, connected with dorsum by minute reversed whitish strigulæ, and with a short projecting tooth at $\frac{3}{4}$; a black streak along costa from 3 to near apex, its extremity connected with that of dorsal streak by a fine inwardly oblique strigula; a blackish apical dot: cilia grey, round apex whitish with a fine black basal line on costa above apical dot, on costa white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Herberton, in December (Dodd); one specimen.

Hieromantis chrysoleuca, n. sp.

d ♀. 11-12 mm. Head pearly-white, crown pale yellowish Palpi white. Antennal ciliations in of moderate. posteriorly. Thorax pale yellowish, lateral margins pale violet-grey. Abdomen shining whitish. Posterior legs white, tibiæ with two pale yellowochreous bands, apex of tibiæ and of first three tarsal joints dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; pale ochreous-yellowish tinged with ferruginous; base narrowly fuscous; a semioval golden-metallic blotch on dorsum before middle of wing, its upper circumference marked with about five small black spots and edged on anterior half with whitish, connected with costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) by a more or less developed pale fuscous blotch containing a costal spot of whitish suffusion; a fuscous blotch on middle of costa, terminated beneath by a small white subdorsal spot; an inwardly oblique white fascia from costa at 45, edged anteriorly with fuscous, apical area beyond this wholly fuscous except a small whitish apical spot: cilia grey, towards base mixed with pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grev.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in July; twenty-two specimens.

Hieromantis ioxysta, n. sp.

 σ . 11 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax brownish-ochreous, with broad central white stripe. Abdomen pale greyish, beneath white. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa almost straight; yellow-ochreous, on basal half brownish; a fine blue-metallic subcostal line from base to apex, interrupted from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ to before $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex edged with two or three black scales; a white streak along dorsum from base to middle of wing, interrupted at its middle by a fuscous spot, and terminated by a golden-metallic spot, before which is a violet-metallic dot on its edge; a short violet-metallic subdorsal dash at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; cilia grey, at apex with a slight blackish basal dot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Galle, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

PHALARITICA, n.g.

Head smooth-scaled, with strong rounded prominent fillet between antennæ, crown depressed, face retreating; tonguo developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \mathcal{S} shortly ciliated, basal joint dilated to form a large broad eyecap. Labial palpi very long, recurved, diverging, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint thickened with rather rough scales anteriorly, acute, as long as second. Maxillary palpi minute, filiform, drooping. Posterior tibiæ clothed with stiff bristly hairs above, long inner spurs roughened with short bristles, tarsi with whorls of bristles at apex of joints, basal joint bristly above. Forewings with series of small raised tufts along dorsum, 2-4 tolerably remote, 5 and 6 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5-7 approximated.

Allied to Stathmopoda.

Phalaritica vindex, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head shining white, crown greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, terminal joint externally sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuseous. Abdomen grey, beneath white, sides strongly reflexed. Posterior legs white, bristles pale yellowish, tarsi mostly suffused with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute long-produced apex, costa faintly sinuate; light fuscous, with scattered small dots of two or three dark fuscous or blackish scales tending to form longitudinal series, especially on anterior half; some blackish suffusion along dorsum on anterior half, interrupted by two adjacent whitish dots at $\frac{1}{4}$; a short thick ontwardly oblique suffused dark fuscous streak from middle of costa; produced apex margined with extremely minute black speeks: cilia grey, round apex with base pale ochreous and two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings and eilia grev.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in March (Alston); one specimen.

STEREOSTICHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, forehead forming a broad rounded prominent fillet, erown flattened, face very retreating; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} with rather long ciliations, basal joint considerably dilated with scales, forming an oblong eyecap. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with long projecting bristles above from base to near apex, and apical whorl of bristles, long inner median spurs with apical whorls of short bristles, tarsi with whorls of bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 2 tolerably remote, 3–6 gradually more approximated, 7 separate, to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-laneeolate, cilia 5; 2–4 parallel, 5–7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to Stathmopoda.

Stereosticha pilulata, n. sp.

 σ . 9 mm. Head and palpi pale whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, with two ochreous dorsal lines. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of tibiæ dark fuscous, tarsi with dark fuscous bands at apex of first three joints and faint ring on fourth, all bristles pale. Forewings very narrow, pointed, costa slightly arched, dorsum almost straight to apex; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; a small ochreous-whitish spot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$; a small round pale ochreous-yellowish spot in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, extreme costal edge shortly whitish above this: eilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, at apex with a whitish dot. Hindwirgs and cilia dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Kirindi, in November (Fletcher); one specimen.

Stathmopoda pentasema, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ 2. 15-18 mm. Head pearly-white, crown pale greyish-ochreous mixed with grey. Palpi white, second joint with a grey lateral line. Thorax whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish, anteriorly suffused with dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sometimes greyish-tinged. Posterior legs white, tarsi banded with dark grey, bristles long. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; white; five grey spots mixed with blackish on anterior half of wing, viz. one large round one towards costa before middle, one small one midway between this and base, and three small ones towards or on dorsum; apical half beyond an outwardly oblique line from middle of costa wholly brown, with a slight reddish tinge; cilia pale grey, round costa and apex pale brownish. Hind-wings grey; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from July to November; six specimens.

Stathmopoda stimulata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 16-18 mm. Head shining whitish, crown pale ochreous or sometimes infuscated. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral line towards base. Thorax whitish-ochreous spotted with dark fuscous, sometimes wholly infuscated. Abdomen cehreous-whitish. Posterior tibiæ whitish, variably tinged with yellowish or sometimes infuscated, bristles long, yellowish, tarsi vellowish banded with dark fuscous. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; whitish-ochreons or ochreous-whitish; three spots variably outlined with black and often more or less suffused with ochreous or ferruginous, first round, towards dorsum almost at base, second oval, in disc at 2, third inverted-triangular, resting on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; a black line tinged with ochreous or ferruginous running from first spot to costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, another rising from dorsum beyond first spot and running beneath second along fold to its extremity, and a third more or less interrupted in disc from third spot to apex; in the lightest specimens these markings are little developed, and in the darkest there is considerable tawnyfuscous suffusion along costa, especially towards third spot, with which it is confluent, and along anterior half of dorsum: cilia greyish, sometimes suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia grey.

Ceylon, Colombo, Kandy, Maskeliya, Madulsima (Green, Mack-wood, Alston); Assam, Khasi Hills; in April, June, October, and

November, eight specimens,

Stathmopoda cissota, n. sp.

3 9. 15-16 mm. Head pearly-white, crown orange-yellow, collar dark fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish. Thorax orange-yellow, with dark fuscous posterior spot. Abdomen light grey,

beneath white. Posterior legs yellowish, with dark fuscous rings on origin of spurs and apex of first tarsal joint, bristles long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, eosta almost straight; orange-yellow; markings dark fuseous; a very slender costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderate basal fascia, widest on dorsum, enclosing an orange basal spot on upper half; a very irregular outwardly oblique fascia at 1, dilated on dorsum, where it is slenderly connected with a semioval dorsal spot at \(\frac{2}{3}\) of wing; a slender streak along upper part of termen to apex : cilia grev, on costa vellowish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Hakgala, in March (Green); two specimens.

Stathmopoda triloba, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head shining whitish, crown orange-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint dull orange, with grey lateral line towards base. Thorax ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen ochreouswhitish. Posterior legs light yellowish, with dark fuscous rings on origin of spurs and apex of first two tarsal joints, tarsi whitish towards apex, bristles long. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; orange-yellow; markings brown tinged with lilac-grey; a very slender costal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderate basal fascia of even width, enclosing a yellow basal spot on upper half; a trilobate blotch in disc before middle, with anterior, posterior, and upper lobes; an oval blotch in disc at \(\frac{2}{3}\): cilia pale grey, round costa and apex yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in June and August (Pole, de Mowbray);

two specimens.

Stathmopoda commoda, n. sp.

3 ♀. 11-14 mm. Head pearly-white, crown yellow. Palpi light orange. Thorax orange-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs yellowish, with dark fuscous spots at apex of tibiæ and first two tarsal joints, tarsi whitish towards apex. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; orange-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous from base to middle; three moderate or rather narrow brown fasciæ tinged with grey, first darkest, basal, nearly of even width, enclosing a yellow basal spot on upper half, second and third not reaching costa, second at 2, rather outwardly oblique, anterior edge excavated in middle, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather inwardly oblique; sometimes a faint spot of brownish suffusion towards apex: whitish-ochreous, round apex more yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish or pale greyish.

Assam, Khasi Hills, from April to September; twenty-four

specimens.

Stathmopoda tetrarma, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face oehreous-whitish, back of crown narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi light yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-yellow ringed with fuscous, bristles moderate. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; four narrow rather dark brown fasciæ tinged with grey, first basal, interrupted beneath costa, second at $\frac{2}{5}$, outwardly oblique, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, inwardly oblique, fourth apical, edge inwardly oblique: cilia ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, yellowish-tinged.

S. India, Nilgiri Hills, 6000 feet, in May (Andrewes); Palni

Hills, 6000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Stathmopoda astricta, n. sp.

 σ . 14 mm. Head shining white, crown dark fuscous, collar orange. Palpi yellowish-white. Thorax orange. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs pale orange, tarsi whitish towards apex, bristles long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; orange; a rather narrow dark fuscous basal fascia, widest on dorsum; a rather broad suffused fuscous antemedian fascia, on costa extending narrow streaks to meet basal fascia and posteriorly to $\frac{2}{3}$; an inwardly oblique rather narrow fuscous anteapical fascia: cilia whitish-ochreous, greyish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, yellowish-tinged.

S. India, Nilgiri Hills, 3500 feet, in July (Andrewes); one

specimen.

Stathmopoda aprica, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head pearly-white, crown orange. Palpi white. Thorax orange. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochrcous-yellow, bristles long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; orange; a moderate rather dark fuscous basal fascia, widest on dorsum; a broad very undefined cloudy violet-fuscous antemedian fascia, broadest on costa; a suffused light fuscous apical patch, edge very oblique inwardly: cilia pale greyish tinged with yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish tinged with yellowish.

CEYLON, Matale, in October (Pole); one specimen.

Stathmopoda ignominiosa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint orange-tinged, terminal with a grey lateral line. Thorax light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, tibiæ

with fuscous apical ring, tarsi more whitish towards apex, bristles moderately long. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; pale fuscous: costal edge darker fuscous from base to beyond middle; a suffused dark fuscous basal fascia, widest on dorsum, enclosing a light ochreous-yellow basal spot on upper half; a rather broad suffused outwardly oblique fuscous fascia somewhat before middle; a fuscous patch occupying apical third, edge rather inwardly oblique: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia light fuscous.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in March (Newcome); one specimen.

Stathmopoda informis, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 15-17 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, crown pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen light grey, beneath ochreous-white. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, with dark fuscous spots at apex of first three tarsal joints, bristles long. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; whitish-ochreous, sometimes infuscated in disc anteriorly; costal edge sometimes infuscated on anterior half; faint spots of fuscous suffusion with two or three dark fuscous scales on dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, and towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, each surrounded with more or less undefined ochreous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus sometimes greyish. Hindwings dark fuscous, base pale; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in June; three specimens.

Stathmopoda iners, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head shining whitish, crown suffused with yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Thorax blackish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs fuscous-whitish banded with dark fuscous, bristles long. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly arched; fuscous, with faint like tinge: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in March (Pole); one specimen.

Stathmopoda sycophaga, n. sp.

3 Q. 15-18 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly slightly infuscated. Abdomen greyish. Posterior legs with bristles moderate. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa faintly sinuate; pale greyish-ochreous; a suffused fuscous basal fascia, becoming dark fuscous towards dorsum, enclosing a whitish-ochreous basal spot on upper half; a faint broad suffused fuscous median fascia, in β almost obsolete; a faint suffused fuscous apical patch, more distinct in Ω:

cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in May (Maxwell-Lefroy); two specimens. Larva

in figs of Ficus glomerata (Maxwell-Lefroy).

Stathmopoda luculenta, n. sp.

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Assam, Khasi Hills, in April and October: three specimens.

Stathmopoda neomeris, n. sp.

 $_{\odot}$ Q. 11-12 mm. Head deep yellow-ochreous, face shining yellow-whitish. Basal joint of antennæ with short projecting flap of scales above. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white except at apex. Posterior legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish bristles very long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa slightly arched: orange-yellow: markings blackish-fuscous; a basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge rather irregular: an apical blotch occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, anterior edge inwardly oblique, nearly preceded by a slender parallel streak from costa not reaching dorsum: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in April (Pole, de Mowbray); two specimens.

Stathmopoda amphidyma, n. sp.

€. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark shining purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Palpi white. Abdomen fuscous beneath white. Posterior tibie with bristles few, very long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa almost straight; shining dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; two yellow-whitish irregularly triangular dorsal blotches, narrowly blackish-edged, not quite reaching costa, first large, slightly before ½, second at ½ of wing, considerably smaller; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Coord. Dibidi. 3500 fect. in October (Newcome): one specimen.

Stathmopoda brachygramma, n. sp.

¿. 9 mm. Head shining bronze, back of crown dark purplefuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Posterior tibie with moderately long bristles. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched posteriorly; dark purplishfuscous; a pale yellow longitudinal dash above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a pale yellow roundish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, with bronzy reflections; cilia dark fuscous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in September; one specimen.

Stathmopoda balanistis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head shining bronze, face paler, crown dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a grey lateral line, terminal joint externally suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white with a dark fuscous postmedian band. Posterior tibiae white with dark fuscous median and apical bands, bristles moderate, dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous, with a band on basal joint, apical portion of third, and last two joints wholly white. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa gently arched towards apex; dark purple-fuscous; an oblique-oval light yellow spot in dise at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous with faint bronzy tinge; cilia dark fuscous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in October; one specimen.

Stathmopoda aristata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head shining bronze. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous except towards base. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior extremity white. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white with dark fuscous bars on sides. Posterior tibiæ white broadly banded with dark fuscous, bristles numerous, very long, tawny, tarsi dark fuscous with white band on basal joint and two apical joints white, with large blackish tuft above between the white areas. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa hardly arched; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a small white spot below middle at $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse white bar from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, narrowed downwards, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark tawny-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Ceylon, Kegalle (Alston); one specimen. A of from Khasi Hills, Assam, is 13 mm., white markings of forewings reduced to a plical and discal dot respectively, hindwings without tawny tinge; the characteristic posterior legs are identical, and 1 do not

consider it distinct.

Stathmopoda ochrodelta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, thorax and abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ clothed on apical half above with a dense tuft of very long roughly expanded light greyish-ochreous bristly hairs (tarsi partly broken). Forewings

very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa appearing faintly sinuate, somewhat arched towards apex; rather dark fuscous; a triangular ochreous-yellow blotch on costa somewhat before $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwirgs and cilia rather dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in October (Pole); one specimen.

Stathmopoda porphyrantha, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak P$. 8 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous on erown, fillet shining bronze, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath white. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-white banded with dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous with whitish bands before apex of basal joint and at base of second, bristles moderate, mostly white. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa almost straight, deep shining bronzy-purple, median third suffused with deep indigo-blue; some obscure whitish-ochreous suffusion towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

Stathmopoda spilozona, n. sp.

σ Ω 7. 7-8 mm. Head pale shining bronze, with a white line behind fillet, face whitish-tinged, erown dark purple-bronze. Palpi white, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuseous. Thorax shining deep purple-bronze. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white, sides with dark fuseous bars. Posterior legs purple with black bands, two apical tarsal joints white, whorls of bristles strong, black, with some very long ochreous-whitish ones. Forewings narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched, appearing sinuate through expansion of cilia; deep shining purplish-bronze, on costal half of wing anteriorly violet-purple; two irregular suffused blackish fasciæ converging towards costa, first at $\frac{1}{3}$ enclosing white subcostal and subdorsal spots or dots, second at $\frac{3}{5}$, enclosing white submedian and larger almost costal spots, latter followed by a white subcostal dot: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Ceylon, Arawa (900 feet), Peradeniya, from December to February (Fletcher, Green); "flying commonly round Dimorpho-

calyx glabellus" (Fletcher); ten specimens.

Stathmopoda xanthomochla, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head shining bronze, face paler. Palpi white, terminal joint with a fine grey lateral line. Thorax dark purplish-bronze. Abdomen dark fuscous, with rather broad white segmental margins, beneath white. Posterior tibie with few bristles, but two or three of each whorl very long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa hardly arched; dark shining slaty-purple-fuscous; two rather narrow

orange-yellow transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, strongly black-margined on both sides, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, not quite reaching costa, anteriorly margined by a thick black somewhat oblique streak, posteriorly unmargined, with a projection in middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

S. India, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Stathmopoda amphoritis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head deep shining bronze, fillet edged posteriorly with a yellow line, crown behind this dark purplefuscous. Palpi whitish, with a blackish lateral line sometimes obsolete towards base, terminal joint sometimes wholly dark Thorax deep shining purple-bronze. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white with dark fuscous median bar on sides. Posterior tibiæ yellow with dark fuseous median spot and apical band, tarsi dark fuscous with base of second joint whitish, fifth and apex of fourth wholly white. Forewings very narrow, costa arched towards apex, dorsum rounded-prominent at base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; deep shining purple, base and margins blackish; two deep yellow blotches broadly margined with blackish, first forming a fascia at 4, broad on lower half, suddenly narrowed on upper half and not quite reaching costs, second at 2, pearshaped, oblique, the narrow end touching costa at 3: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Pundaloya, in February, May, June, and

November (Pole, Green, Alston); seven specimens.

Stathmopoda orbiculata, n. sp.

σ ♀. 12 mm. Head pearly-white, back of crown suffused with orange mixed with fuscous. Palpi white, tinged with orange externally. Thorax silvery-white, posterior extremity orange preceded by a dark fuscous bar. Abdomen grey, beneath white. Posterior legs orange ringed with dark fuscous, bristles long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa straight; reddish-ochreous-orange, more or less suffused with fuscous except towards margins of markings, costal edge dark fuscous; three semicircular silvery-white dorsal blotches at ¼, middle, and ¾ of wing, broadly edged with dark fuscous, the edgings connected on dorsum and almost reaching costa: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June and October (Newcome); three

specimens.

Stathmopoda callopis, n. sp .

Q. 11 mm. Head pearly-white, back of crown dark fuscous edged with yellow anteriorly. Palpi white. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs yellow-whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence

narrowed to acute apex, costa hardly arched; orange; a dark fuscous basal fascia, widest on costa, outer edge indented below middle; a broad dark fuscous median fascia, slightly widest on dorsum; a fuscous patch occupying apical fourth, anterior edge rather oblique: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in May; one specimen.

Stathmopoda mimantha, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown brownish or dark brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Abdomen greyish. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged with fuscous before apex of joints, tibiæ clothed with long hairs, apical bristles long, tarsi with moderate bristles at apex of first joint. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa slightly arched; yellow; markings rather dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia; a moderately broad median fascia; an apical patch occupying more than \(\frac{1}{4}\) of wing, anterior edge inwardly oblique: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous or bronzy-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-ochreous or bronzy-grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in September (Dodd); two specimens.

Stathmopoda butyracma, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head shining white, back of crown fascous. Palpi white, second joint with a fuscous lateral line. Thorax fuscous (injured). Abdomen grey, beneath white. Posterior legs light yellowish ringed with dark grey, bristles long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa almost straight; yellowish-white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal fascia, edge concave; a rather broad fascia before middle; a moderate anteapical fascia, anterior edge rather oblique inwardly and sending a slender terminal line to tornus, where it forms a slight projection: cilia light grey, round apex light ochreous-vellowish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Matale, in August (Pole); one specimen.

Stathmopoda caveata, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, with a fuscous lateral line. Thorax white, posterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-grey, beneath whitish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched; shining ochreous-white: markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal fascia, widest towards costa; a broad median fascia, slightly narrowed upwards, not quite reaching costa; an apical patch occupying \(\frac{1}{2}\) of wing, edge direct: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW GUINEA, Samarai; one specimen.

Stathmopoda nitida, n. sp.

 \circ . 12 mm. Head pearly-whitish, crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale shining lilac-bronze, anterior margin and posterior extremity tinged with ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous, beneath white. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tarsi tinged with fuscous except at apex of joints, bristles very short. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched; fuscous, suffused with deep bronzy-ochreous; two broad shining yellowish-white fasciæ, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat narrowed towards costa, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, somewhat narrowed on dorsum, its anterior edge obtusely angulated in dise; eilia grey, at apex with a white dot. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Stathmopoda isoleuca, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 8 mm. Head shining white, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity white. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings very narrow, costa straight, dorsum rounded-prominent at base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; two broad white transverse fasciæ, tinged with ochrous on margins, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly narrowed on costa, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, of nearly even width: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bombay, Konkan (Young); Ceylon, Puttalam, in November

(Pole); two specimens.

Stathmopoda ovigera, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$ Q. 8-9 mm. Head orange-ochreous, forehead and face pearly-white. Palpi ochreous-white. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, costa hardly arched, dorsum rounded-prominent at base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; ochreous-brown; two shining white blotches, somewhat darker-edged, first forming a fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, moderate on costa and becoming very broad on dorsum, outer edge rather convex, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, oval, not quite touching costa or dorsum; cilia pale brownish-grey, round costa and apex brown. Hindwings and cilia pale brownish-grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in September and October (Pole); three

specimens.

Stathmopoda zalodes, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown rather dark fuscous. Palpi white, with dark fuscous lateral line throughout. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin irregularly fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish. Posterior legs white

barred with fuscous, bristles long, basal joint of tarsi with strong whorl. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched; ochreous-whitish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a dark brown dorsal streak occupying more than half of wing throughout, upper edge very irregular and suffused, more or less interrupted towards base and beyond middle of wing; apex of wing white: cilia light brownish, round costa and apex ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a very long pencil of pale ochreous hairs from base lying along costa; cilia brownish.

Queensland, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two specimens.

Stathmopoda albata, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreouswhite, bristles long, first four joints of tarsi with strong whorls. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex, costa gently arched posteriorly; shining white, with faint ochreous tinge: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

New Guinea, Sudest I. (Meek); one specimen.

Pachyrhabda viscosa, n. sp.

Q. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish. Posterior legs white, apex of tibiæ dark fuscous with a black spot, apex of tarsal joints dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, narrowed from near base to acute apex; whitish-ochreous with a faint brownish tinge, in one specimen considerably infuscated; base and a moderately broad fascia at \(\frac{1}{4} \) white, suffusedly connected on costa, fascia followed by some dark fuscous scales; an elongate blackish spot on dorsum towards tornus, preceded and followed by suffused white spots; a few scattered dark fuscous scales in disc beyond middle; apical fourth of wing blackish, margined anteriorly by a white bar; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with white reflections, round apex with a dark fuscous subbasal shade, and white basal mark beneath apex. Hindwings grey; eilia whitish-grey.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in September and October; two specimens.

Pachyrhabda tumida, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish, dorsally mixed with grey. Posterior legs white, apex of tibiæ and tarsal joints dark grey. Forewings very narrow, narrowed from near base to acute apex; ochreous-white; ochreous-yellowish spots sprinkled with dark fuscous in disc before middle and on dorsum obliquely before this, anteriorly connected by a fine oblique transverse similar line; two or three dark fuscous scales towards dorsum before tornus; apex of wing

suffusedly dark grey; cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey: cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in July (Pole); one specimen.

Pachyrhabda bacterias, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreons-whitish, posterior legs with apex of tibiæ and tarsal joints dark grey. Forewings very narrow, narrowed from near base to acute subfalcate apex; ochreous-whitish; a suffused ochreousyellowish streak along fold from base to near middle of wing; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a short sinuate fuscous line suffused with ochreous-yellowish in disc beyond middle; a suffused ochreous-yellowish spot above tornus: cilia whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, faintly greyish-tinged; cilia whitish.

CEYLON, probably at low level; one specimen. A specimen from Cairns, Queensland (Dodd), has the discal mark of forewings yellowish, without dark scales, hindwings light grey; it is probably

the same species.

Thylacosceles cerata, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head shining ochrous-whitish, crown tinged with violet-grey. Palpi and antennæ ochrcous-whitish. Thorax light grevish-ochreous. Abdomen light grevish, beneath white. Posterior legs whitish, tibiæ on posterior half with a tuft of long light grevish-ochreous hairs becoming grey at tips, at apex with a blackish spot. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex, costa slightly arched; brownish-grey; an oblique interrupted pale yellow streak from dorsum at 1/5, traversed by some white suffusion which extends along dorsum to middle of wing; a small triangular yellowish-white spot in disc at 3, above which is a short pale yellowish streak along costa; cilia grey, on costa light brownish. Hindwings and cilia grey. Cevlon, Maskeliya, in June (Pole); one specimen.

Thylacosceles judex, n. sp.

J. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax dark fuseous, fillet and face shining ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, towards apex with two narrow dark fuscous bands. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a fuscous lateral line. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior legs white, tibiæ with a black apical band, tuft of scales dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, costa straight, dorsum rounded-prominent at base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; dark fuscous; a triangular ochreous-whitish spot on costa at 2: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Madulsima, from March to May, and in August (Pole, Fletcher, Alston); seven specimens.

AGRIOSCELIS, n. g.

Head short, rounded, with appressed scales; occili absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in $\mathcal S$ with very long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long or very long, recurved, second joint slightly thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint almost or quite as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping, filiform. Anterior and middle tibiæ clothed with rough expanded hairs, posterior tibiæ very densely clothed above and beneath with very long roughly expanded hairs, basal joint of tarsi with apical whorl of bristles. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6}$, 3 sometimes absent, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2–5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type A. tacita Meyr. This interesting genus is intermediate between Stathenopoda and Corsocasis.

Agrioscelis serenata, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-13 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint sometimes yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity yellowish. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath pale yellowish. Posterior legs ochreonswhitish, tibiæ and tuft with a fuscous median band, tarsi above with a dark fuscous streak. Forewings very narrow, costa posteriorly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 from ¾, 3 absent, 7 and 8 separate; dark fuscous; a variably developed patch of ochreous-yellow suffusion towards base of dorsum, sometimes almost reaching costa; an irregular triangular suffused ochreous-yellow patch on costa about ¾, usually reaching ¾ across wing, seldom nearly or quite obsolete; cilia fuscous, darker on costa. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in April and May; seven specimens. Certainly distinct from *tacita* by the narrower forewings, absence of vein 3, and other details.

Agrioscelis tacita, n. sp.

3 Q. 16–18 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin sometimes light yellowish. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath pale yellowish. Posterior legs whitish, hairs fuscous mixed with whitish, basal joint of tarsi with a dark fuscous streak above. Forewings narrow, costa posteriorly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 present, 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Assam, Khasi Hills, in April and May: eight specimens.





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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

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Œdematopoda venusta, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 11 mm. Head shining dark bronze, collar deep purple. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Antennæ blue-blackish. Thorax deep orange, patagia purple-blackish. Abdomen deep orange, apex blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; deep reddish-orange; apical third indigo blue-black; in one specimen an indigo-blue-black fasciaform blotch from beneath costa before middle obliquely to dorsum, where it is connected with apical patch, in the other this blotch is represented only by a few blue-black scales in disc: cilia blackish, base blue-black. Hindwings shining bright orange; apical $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous; cilia light reddish-orange, round apical patch dark grey.

India, Central Provinces, Jabalpur, in September (Indian Forest Zoologist); two specimens, bred from colonies of lac-insect

(Tachardia lacca).

Stathmopoda hemitorna, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax yellow, forchead, face, and palpi white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibiæ hairy, tarsal bristle-whorl short. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; ochreous-yellow; a moderate fuscous antemedian transverse fascia, narrowest on costa, connected by a fine streak along tornus with a fuscous patch occupying apical fourth of wing, anterior edge of this inwardly oblique, forming with tornal streak and fascia a regular curve; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

S. India, Ootacamund (Siruguppa), in September (T. B. Fletcher);

one specimen.

Stathmopoda basiplectra, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$ Q. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi ochreous-white. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, gradually attenuated to pointed apex; dark shining purplish-fuseous or purplish-bronze; a slender ochreous-whitish transverse costal mark at base; a whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, broad on dorsum, much narrowed towards costa; sometimes some indefinite ochreous-whitish suffusion appearing to form two longitudinal streaks on apical third of wing; ciba grey, sometimes tinged with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

India, Ranipur, near Hardwar; five specimens. Larva in seeds of Albizzia lebbek (a large Leguminous tree) in December, emerged in April (office of Forest Zoologist). A specimen of the large pod sent shows that the larva burrows into the seeds, after-

wards eating a hole through the wall of pod to emerge.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Carposina bullata, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi nearly 3, dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; pale fuscous, slightly silvery-iridescent, sprinkled with dark fuscous; basal patch suffused with dark fuscous on costa and dorsum, outer edge inwardly oblique, marked by raised scales; rest of costa marked with about six suffused dark fuscous spots, fourth largest, at \(\frac{2}{3}\); some brown suffusion on veins towards costa posteriorly; a tuft of scales in middle of dise and two on end of cell, a round blackish spot resting above upper of these; a slight spot of dark fuscous irroration on dorsum before tornus; a blackish line along termen: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with indications of very indistinct suffused darker bars. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGID.E.

Imma antiquata, n. sp.

 β Q. 11–12 mm. Head purplish-fuscous. Palpi light fuscous. Antennal ciliations of β 2. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate; dark fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with violetwhitish, especially on undefined transverse bands at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ and a narrower terminal fascia, postmedian band forming a small white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; two small round spots of the dark groundcolour transversely placed on end of cell: cilia purplish-fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish at base, with blackish subbasal line, at apex with a small white patch beyond this line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter in disc and towards base; cilia white with dark fuscous basal line, more or less barred with grey suffusion towards middle of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); four specimens.

Mictopsichia periopta, n. sp.

d. 18-19 mm. Head grey, face ochreous barred with grey. Palpi pale ochreous. Thorax dark grey mixed with ochreous, and barred with leaden-metallic. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins mixed with pale othreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, eosta slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; dark fuscous; a short pale ochreous-yellow subcostal streak from base, edged with blueleaden-metallic, costa above it dotted with orange; two slightly curved transverse blue-leaden-metallie lines about 2, interrupted in disc, rising from pairs of orange dots on costa; dorsal half between these and tornus marbled and spotted with light brown; a curved blue-leaden-metallic line from beyond middle of costa to tornus, and several orange dots on costa above it; a light ochreous-yellow submarginal streak from costa reaching half across wing, nearly preceded by a somewhat shorter blue-leaden-metallic streak, and edged posteriorly by a longer one reaching beyond its extremity: cilia blue-violet-grey, base mixed with fulvous, with a blackish Hindwings deep orange; dorsal half tinged with pale brownish and strewn with very fine black transverse strigula; an irregular black streak along lower portion of termen, marked with about seven small bright silvery-metallic spots; a silverymetallic dot surrounded with black towards termen in middle, and an upwards-directed violet-leaden-metallic mark from middle of termen; a dark fuscous apical fascia, divided by an orange streak sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia violet-grey, with blackish subbasal line, becoming pale ochreous on lower part of termen and whitish on dorsum.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); Dutch Guiana, Paramaribo, in July; two specimens. Very similar to genui-sparsana, but differs by considerably larger size, peculiar strigulation of dorsal half of hindwings, and long terminal metallic line of forewings (in genuisparsana shorter than the yellow streak).

Hilarographa hexapeda, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous more or less mixed with pale yellowish. Palpi whitish, with violet iridescence. Thorax dark fuscous with four pale ochreous stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, sinuate beneath apex; 7 and 8 separate; orange, deep reddish-orange or brownish-orange towards posterior half of costa, bright reddish-orange towards termen; a deep blue-purple basal patch occupying \frac{1}{3} of wing, edge acutely angulated above middle, marked with a longitudinal pale ochreous-orange streak from base nearly to angle, and margined posteriorly by pale orange purple-edged streaks not quite meeting at angle; dorsal half from this to tornus crossed by about seven

variably anastomosing dark fuscons-purple lines; an oblique pale streak from middle of costa, edged with dark fuscous-purple, meeting median pair of these lines; a short oblique yellow-whitish dark-edged mark from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and some blackish strigulæ from this towards posterior lines; a golden-purple mark on lower part of termen, preceded by three round black dots and surmounted by another; a curved blue-leaden line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to beneath extremities of two preapical streaks from costa, of which first is bright orange, second silvery-white; a whitish dot on subapical sinuation edged with dark fuscons-purple: cilia deep copperypurple, indented with viclet-whitish on subapical sinuation. Hindwings orange, deeper towards termen; a broad subdorsal streak of fuscous suffusion; a suffused dark fuscous subcostal line, whence a subterminal series of six small blackish spots runs to subdorsal streak, three upper more or less suffused or confluent; cilia purplish-orange, with dark purple-fuscous basal line.

British Guana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

three specimens.

LYGRONOMA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{5}$, in \mathcal{J} with long ciliations, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Brenthia, from which it differs by costal termination of

7 of forewings.

Lygronoma sporimaea, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, lower part of face whitish. Palpi bronzy, internally whitish. Antennal ciliations of β 2½. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderately clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, irregularly strewn with whitish and blackish scales: cilia bronzy-fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); three specimens.

PHALERARCHA, n. g.

Head smooth; occili large; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales

slightly rough beneath, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tible smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

A development of Glyphipteryx.

Phalerarcha chrysorma, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second and terminal joints tinged with fuscous on apical Antennie dark fuscous, tip whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely roundel; dark fuscous; a golden-metallic transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$, preceded on dorsum by an orange spot; a golden-metallic transverse antemedian line, interrupted in middle by an orange spot with an irregular extension anteriorly almost meeting preceding line; a short golden-metallic streak from costa in middle; opposite this an orange streak from dorsum, reaching more than half across wing, its upper extremity golden-metallic, nearly followed by a short golden-metallic streak from dorsum; a triangular orange blotch on costa about 2, containing a small golden-metallic costal spot, and edged anteriorly by a golden-metallic streak and posteriorly by a golden-metallic sinuate line running to tornus; a small suffused orange spot on costa beyond this; a golden-metallic streak running round apex and upper half of termen and thence curved inwards and continued as an orange-fuscous streak to disc near preceding line: cilia greywhitish, basal third grey, base blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish, basal third dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx uncta, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen bronzy-grey. Palpi with loose whorls of grey white-tipped scales. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly simuate above middle; rather light bronzy-grey, suffused with fuscous-ochreous on posterior half; five rather short somewhat oblique whitish black-edged streaks from posterior half of costa, first from middle, second extended as a slightly curved violet-leaden-metallic line to tornus, fifth extended as a violet-whitish line to termen above middle; a slender attenuated nearly straight rather strongly oblique whitish dark-edged streak from middle of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing; a rather short erect whitish blackish-edged streak from dorsum before tornus; a violet-silvery dot on termen near tornus: cilia grey,

basal third indigo limited by a blackish line followed by whitish and indeuted with white on terminal sinuation, at apex with a blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx falcigera, n. sp.

3 ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi white with four black bars and a short black streak on anterior edge Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa towards apex gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, slightly sinuate above middle; dark fuscous; a moderate oblique semicrescentic white streak from middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing; a slender leaden-metallic black-edged angulated streak running from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, white on costal fourth and at dorsal extremity; a similar nearly straight streak close beyond this from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, white towards costa; three short wedge-shaped white marks on costa posteriorly; terminal area beneath these suffused with blackish; two indistinct leadenmetallic dots on lower part of termen: cilia pale grevish, at apex with a black hook, on termen with basal half bronzy-fuscous limited by a black line edged with white externally, and indented with white above middle of termen. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); six specimens.

Glyphipteryx crinita, n. sp.

3 ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint barred with black, terminal joint with black anterior streak. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtase, termen obliquely rounded; blackish; a triangular pale whitish-ochreous blotch on dorsum before mid lle, reaching \(\frac{3}{4} \) across wing; a suffused yellow-ochreous curved streak near beyond this, not reaching dorsum, sometimes obsolete; violet-blue-metallic parallel streaks from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, reaching half across wing, and a transverse streak from dorsum between these, also reaching half across wing, where it meets a yellow-ochreous streak from middle of costa; these markings are nearly followed on costa by a short yellow-ochreous streak, and a violet-silvery-metallic streak reaching half across wing; an oblique violet-metallic streak from costa posteriorly to middle of termen, preceded by a slight fulvous tinge and followed by an orange streak becoming usually white on costa, and then by a white streak tipped with violet-metallie; between these markings and the prætornal metallic streak is a large circular tornal patch suffusedly striated longitudinally with whitish except along lower half of termen, where it is black marked with a line of ochrous-yellow scales and two golden-metallic dots resting on this: cilia grey-whitish, basal half prismatic-grey indented with white in middle of termen. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

six specimens.

Glyphipteryx versicolor, n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Palpi towards base white, second joint with two whorls of black whitetipped scales, terminal joint with a similar whorl followed by a black ring, then white with black anterior streak. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, sinuate above middle; blackish-fuscous; an elongate-triangular white transverse blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching 3 across wing; an oblique orange streak in disc before middle from near costa to fold; brilliant prismatic-metallic streaks from costa before and beyond middle, reaching almost half across wing; a straight transverse median streak, upper half orange, lower brilliant prismatic-metallic; a short slender erect orange streak from dorsum near beyond this; a rounded tornal patch margined anteriorly with prismatic-metallic and above with orange, containing about eight minute whitish or yellowish speeks in its lower half, and two small violet-golden-metallic spots on its terminal edge; a brilliant prismatic-metallic streak from \(\frac{1}{5}\) of costa to above middle of termen, followed by an orange streak, and then by a white wedge-shaped anteapieal streak becoming bright blue-metallic beneath: cilia grey with pale blue greenish reflections, with a blackish subbasal line. indented with whitish in terminal sinuation. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal half barred with blackish and whitish on upper part of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx colorata, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown with a very fine white line. Palpi towards base white, second joint with two whorls of black white-tipped scales, terminal joint with a similar whorl followed by a black ring, then white with black anterior streak. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, sinuate above middle; a triangular whitish-yellowish blotch on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an oblique suffused orange streak in disc beyond this; an oblique blue-metallic streak from costa before middle and a violet-golden transverse streak from costa beyond middle, reaching about half across wing, space between these orange; a violet-golden transverse streak from dorsum between these, and a similar one before tornus, both

reaching bull across wing, between these a shorter orange dorsal spot; a suffused orange streak from costa beyond postmedian streak, followed by a short violet-golden mark, white on costa; tornal patch limited above by an obscure suffused fulvous-orange streak, and containing a short longitudinal orange mark above tornus and two violet-golden dots accompanied by about four orange speeks on termen; a violet-golden streak from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to termen above middle followed by a suffused orange streak and then by a white anteapical streak becoming violet-blue beneath: cilia light greenish-grey, base black, interrupted with white on terminal sinuation. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small whitish spot on middle of costa, and a spot of whitish suffusion above dorsum opposite to it; eilia grey, darker towards base, on upper part of termen with obscure traces of whitish bars.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen. This and the following are distinguished from the other described species of this group by the whitish markings of hindwings.

Glyphipteryx variata, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi towards base white, second joint with two whorls of black whitetipped scales, terminal joint with a similar whorl followed by a black ring, then white with black anterior streak. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen oblique, sinuate above middle; blackish-fuscous; an elongate-triangular white blotch from dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; an oblique ochreous-yellow mark in disc beyond this; iridescent violet-white streaks from costa before and beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing; a broader ochreous-yellow streak between these, meeting an iridescent violet-white streak from dorsum; a short ochreous-yellow streak from dorsum beyond this; tornal patch limited anteriorly by a violet-silvery-white transverse streak from dorsum, and above by a subtriangular ochreous-yellow spot, and containing a curved series of five whitish dots in its lower portion, and two violet-silvery dots on termen; a violet-silvery streak from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to termen above middle, followed by an ochreous-yellow streak and then by a white one: cilia grey, base blackish, indented with whitish in terminal sinuation. Hindwings blackish; a subquadrate white spot on termen about middle of wing, and a similar spot in disc at 2; cilia dark fuscous, with a basal white spot at apex, and two above middle of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Trichoptilus archaeodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Pali i whitish-ochreous, basal joint with tuft of projecting scales, second joint with slender very acute projecting tuft of scales anteriorly, terminal joint white lined with blackish. Antennæ white lined with black. Posterior legs white, tibie and basal joint of tarsi lined with blackish, tibiæ with median and apical dark fuscous Forewings cleft to before middle, segments very slender; pale greyish-ochreous; some white scales on both segments at about 1/3 of their length, and apical third mostly suffused with white, intermediate space suffused with grey on first segment; eilia grey, on costa white with a grey patch on median third of segment, at apex with a fine blackish bar, on lower margin of first segment with one or two black scales in middle and before apex, on second segment with whitish bars on both margins at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ and one at apex, on upper margin mixed with black scales between the bars, on lower margin with four black scale-teeth, first near its base, fourth almost apical. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, on dorsum of third segment with a small black scale-tooth at $\frac{3}{5}$ and a minute one before apex.

Kanara, Bhatkal, in March (Maxwell); one specimen. Resembles pelias in possession of subapical scale-tooth of hindwings as well as postmedian, but differs in both these teeth being rather nearer apex, also in absence of black discal dots of forewings; palpi tufted as in Wahlbergi, but this tuft really exists in other species, though shorter

and less prominent.

Oxyptilus zonites, n. sp.

3 2. 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish, back of erown pale yellow. Palpi slender, whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen rather dark brownish, first, third, and fifth segments pale yellow. Forewings extremely narrow, eleft to near middle, segments very slender, first acutely pointed, second dilated posteriorly, termen very obliquely concave; brown or reddish-fuscous; a yellow-whitish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one towards dorsom at $\frac{1}{3}$; a dark fuscous dot on base of cleft, followed by a yellow-whitish spot on first segment not reaching costa, sometimes edged above with orangeyellow suffusion; sometimes a yellowish dot on costa beyond this; a fine transverse yellow-whitish strigula on first segment at 2 of its length, and a corresponding dot on second segment: eilia rather dark coppery-brown, within eleft with several scattered blackish scales, at tornus with a blackish projection above which is a whitish patch in concavity, beneath base of cleft with a slight blackish seale-projection. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia copperygrey, on lower margin of third segment with three or four minute black scale-projections from near base to beyond middle, and a moderate rounded black scale-tooth at apex, on upper margin with some irregular black scales on apical fourth.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); Very distinct by the abdominal yellow bands seven specimens. and otherwise.

Oxyptilus chordites, n. sp.

3 ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi, antennæ, and legs white lined with black. Abdomen dark fuscous lined with white. Forewings cleft to before middle, first segment very narrow, acutely pointed, second narrower, slightly dilated posteriorly, termen extremely oblique, concave; dark brownish-fuscous; a blackish dot beneath costa near base; small blackish spots beneath fold at $\frac{1}{5}$ and in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a blackish mark on base of cleft, finely whiteedged posteriorly; slender indistinct whitish bars on first segment before its middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscons irregularly mixed and barred with whitish-ochneous, on costa dark fuscous with whitish patches on bars, on lower margin of first and upper margin of second segments with patches of black scales towards $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ and a few white scales on bars, beneath apex of each segment with fine black bar, on dorsum with four black bars, first opposite base of cleft, fourth at tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on lower margin of second segment with a slight blackish scaletooth in middle of segment, on upper margin of third segment with several black scales on median third and a black patch edged with white occupying apical third, on lower margin of third segment with very minute scattered black scale-projections from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), a triangular black white-edged scale-tooth from \frac{2}{3} to \frac{5}{5}, and a slender white-edged scale-tooth beneath apex.

Kanara, Karwar, in July (Maxwell); Cerlon, Colombo, in July (Fletcher); four specimens. Bred from larvae feeding on Caly-copteris florihunda (Maxwell). Allied to pelecyntes.

Deuterocopus torridus, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous, thorax beneath whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ferruginous bands. Antennæ black, lined and dotted with white, eiliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ferruginous, basal segment with two small yellow-whitish spots, segments 3-5 with pairs of small yellow-whitish marginal marks, ventral surface wholly pale yellow, anal tuft considerably elongate. Posterior legs ferruginous infuscated on whorls, median and apical scale-whorls of tibiæ rather large, other bristle-whorls moderate, spurs hardly roughened. Forewings with lower cleft over \(\frac{2}{3} \) of upper; shining coppery-ferruginous; obscure narrow fasciae of fuscous suffusion indicated at base, $\frac{1}{1}$, and middle; first segment sometimes suffused with rather dark fuscous

on apical $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes with whitish dots at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; second and third segments sometimes more or less infuscated: cilia light bronzy, on costa dark fuscous except at 1 of first segment, on upper margin of second and third segments with fuscous apical patches, on lower margin of first segment with fuscous postmedian patch nearly reaching a black anteapical scale-projection, on lower margin of second segment with a fuscous median patch and triangular black apical scale-tooth, on lower margin of third segment with a fuscous antemedian patch edged with blackish anteriorly and triangular black apical scale-tooth. Hindwings ferruginous, first two segments suffused with dark fuscous; eilia golden-bronzy, on dorsum with a minute black scale-projection before middle of third segment, and a moderate suboblong black scale-projection occupying its apex, with its lower margin somewhat emarginate.

New Guinea, Little Kei I., in January and April; three specimens. Closely resembling alopecodes, but readily distinguished by absence of blackish scale-projection on dorsum of forewings just beyond base of first cleft, and of white rings on legs, absence of dark abdeminal band beneath, different costal cilia, and other

details.

Deuterocopus triannulatus, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S} \ \Omega \ . \ 11-12 \text{ mm}$. Head and thorax dark brown, thorax beneath Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ferruginous-brown bands. Antennæ blackish lined and dotted with white, towards apex with three slender black bands. Abdomen fuscous, basal segment light brown sometimes suffused with whitish, posterior segments with pairs of slight whitish marginal marks, ventral surface white, with brown median band sometimes interrupted, anal tuft of 3 short. Posterior legs brown suffused with rather dark fuscous on whorls, with indistinct whitish rings, median and apical scale-whorls of tibic rather large, others moderate, spurs hardly roughened. Forewings with lower cleft ² of upper; dark brown; an indistinct darker dot in disc before middle, sometimes followed by a minute white dot; sometimes some obscure pale suffusion towards costa before middle, and on first segment at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia bronzy, rosy-tinged, on costa dark fuscous towards middle of first segment, on upper margin of second and third segments with fuscous apical patches, on lower margin of all segments with dark fuscous posterior patches separated on first two by narrow whitish-tinged bars from triangular downwards-directed blackish apical scale-projections, on third reaching a similar scaleprojection, on dorsum with a slender blackish scale-projection near beyond base of first cleft. Hindwings dark coppery-fuscous, towards base suffused with ferruginous; cilia bronzy with ochreous and purplish reflections, on dorsum with a small black scaleprojection before middle of third segment, and a large blackish scale-projection occupying its apex, consisting of a smaller

triangular upper portion, and larger suboblong lower portion

rectangularly emarginate beneath.

Queensland, Townsville, in July (Dodd); New Guinea, Port Moresby (Mathew); three specimens. Allied to viticola, but apparently truly distinct by characters of apical scale-projections in both wings.

Deuterocopus fervens, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ferruginous. Posterior legs golden-ferruginous, coxe with a conspicuous triangular white lateral spot at base, median and apical scale-whorls of tible large, brownish, other bristle-whorls moderate, spurs ferruginous, roughened with scales above, three apical joints of tarsi partially suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings cleft firstly to 3, secondly to before middle of first cleft; bright ferruginous; base narrowly mixed with dark fuscous; an indistinct whitish linear mark on base of cleft, extending upwards towards costa; basal fourth of first segment mixed with fuscous, apical 2 blackish; second and third segments blackish, their joint base mixed with blackish beyond a line from beneath base of first cleft to dorsum beneath base of second: cilia blackish, within first cleft pale othreous from base to beyond middle, with one or two black scales on lower margin of first segment and mixed with black on upper margin of second, on lower margin of second segment with a pale ochresus patch before apex, on dorsum pale ochreous to beneath base of second eleft, with two or three minute black scales before middle of wing and beneath base of first cleft. Hindwings bright ferruginous, apex of segments tinged with blackish: cilia pale ferruginous, on third segment with a minute black scale-tooth on middle of lower margin, and an oval black scale-projection occupying apical fourth on both margins.

S. India, Western slopes of Nilgiris, at 2000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen. Allied to atraper, but quite distinct.

Deuterocopus dorites, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head dark ferruginous-brown. Palpi ferruginous with four whitish rings. Antennæ blackish dotted with white. Thorax silvery-white, anterior and posterior margins dark ferruginous-brown, beneath light yellow. Abdomen dark ferruginous-brown, with silvery-white trapezoidal blotches occupying nearly all dorsal surface of segments 1.3, and 6, beneath light yellow. Posterior legs golden-ferruginous, infuscated, with two white rings on tibiae and one on basal joint of tarsi, bristle-whorls moderate, spurs extremely long, not roughened. Forewings cleft firstly to \$\frac{2}{3}\$, secondly to middle of first cleft, segments pointed; dark brown, partially mixed with ferruginous suffusion, especially near white markings; a white dot at base in middle; clougate white marks on dorsum at \$\frac{1}{4}\$ and in middle; a small white spot in disc at \$\frac{2}{5}\$;

two minute whitish dots placed successively above base of cleft: a small white spot on first segment at \frac{1}{2} of length, preceded by ferruginous suffusion, and a white dot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a white blotch occupying second segment from base of first cleft to near second; white dots on second and third segments beyond base of second eleft, and some white scales towards apex of second: cilia dark fuscous, on costa towards apex suffused with ferruginous, on upper margin of second segment with some scattered white scales towards middle, on lower margin of second segment with a ferruginous-yellowish patch towards apex terminated by a triangular black subapical seale-tooth, on dorsum wholly ferruginous-vellowish with a dark fuscous patch towards apex. Hindwings dark fuscous with a slight crimson tinge, third segment mixed with coppery-ferruginous; cilia purplish-fuscous, third segment terminated by a round coppery scale-projection tipped with black, and preceded by two or three white scales.

S. India, Nilgiris, Nadgani, at 2500 feet, in October (Andrewes); one specimen. Very distinct and handsome.

Titanoptilus (?) patellatus, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish, scales of forehead forming a ridge-like projection. Posterior legs dark brown banded with (Abdomen broken.) whitish suffusion, tibic with strong dense expanded scale-whorls on origin of spurs. Forewings cleft to 3, segments very slender, with very obliquely concave termen, appearing falcate; 7 separate, 9 absent, 10 and 11 separate; brown finely sprinkled with whitish, segments irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish; two or three black scales near base; a blackish dot in disc at \(\frac{1}{3}, \) and one beyond middle; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings cleft firstly nearly to $\frac{1}{3}$, secondly to near base, segments very narrow; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous, lower margin of third segment irregularly roughened with projecting short blackish scales except on a small patch near apex, where it is fringed with short white scales, at $\frac{3}{5}$ with a strong triangular scale-projection. Natal, Durban, in March (*Leigh*); one specimen. Allied cer-

Natal, Durban, in March (*Leigh*); one specimen. Allied certainly to *Titanoptilus* but doubtfully identical, the neuration of the genus being imperfectly ascertained.

Platyptilia picta, n. sp.

3. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with brown and dark fuscous, face with slight scale-projection marked above with dark fuscous bar. Palpi 2, brownish sprinkled with black, apex of joints white, first two joints thickened with scales, terminal short. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with white, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish suffusedly banded with dark fuscous, middle tibic somewhat thickened with scales at apex. Forewings eleft nearly to $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment rather broad, second rather narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, apex

pointed, termen oblique, of first segment concave, of second somewhat prominent in middle, sinuate above and below this; brown transversely striated with white; costa from base to triangle narrowly dark fuscous dotted with white; dorsum marked with dark fuscous suffusion at $\frac{1}{4}$, and from before middle to beneath base of eleft: a spot of dark fuscous suffusion towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a blackish triangular patch on costa before base of cleft, its apex reaching to beneath cleft, edged with white postcriorly; a suffesed blackish band crossing both segments, edged posteriorly by a strong white line: cilia whitish, on costa blackish except on white lines, on termen light brownish with basal third white cut by blackish spots at apex, middle, and lower angle of each segment, within cleft with blackish spots near before angle of each segment, on dorsum with strong triangular black scale-projection at $\frac{3}{2}$, a narrow one beneath base of cleft, a slight one near tornal spot, and two or three scattered black scales before and beyond first scale-projection. Hindwings dark grev; cilia grev, on termen whitish tinged at base with dark grey dots at angles of segments, on dorsum of third segment with scattered black scales from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, on apical third whitish towards base, with a strong triangular black scale-projection at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a minute one beneath apex.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA, Nairobi, in August; three specimens. Allied to punctidactyla and direptalis, but the large scale-projection

of hindwings is nearer apex than in either of these.

Platyptilia maligna, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head and palpi pale brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous, face without projection, palpi 2, second joint expanded with scales, terminal joint short, tip white. Thorax light brownishochreous, anterior margin suffused with rather dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings cleft to 3, segments moderate, termen of first segment rather oblique, slightly sinuate; light brownishochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; costa strongly suffused with dark fuscous from base to 4; a blackish dot in disc at 1, and two transversely placed before base of cleft, disc between these spotted with dark fuscous irroration; an irregular dark fuscous terminal spot on first segment; second segment suffused with fuscous except towards base: cilia dark fuscous, on costa with three pale ochreons bars towards apex, on lower margin of first segment pale ochreous except towards apex, on upper margin of second segment fuscous, on dorsum with some short projecting blackish scales about middle. Hind wings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum of third segment with irregular projecting black scales on basal half, an undefined flattened-triangular patch of blacktipped scales hardly beyond middle, and two or three blackish points posteriorly.

NATAL. Camperdown, in April (Leigh); one specimen. Allied to

sabia.

Platyptilia inceptrix, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish, face with short conical projection, palpi $2\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen fuscous irrorated with white, with dorsal series of dark fuscous Posterior legs fuscous sprinkled with whitish, last four ioints of tarsi suffused with white. Forewings cleft to 3, segments moderately broad, apex pointed, termen oblique, of first segment somewhat sinuate, of second slightly rounded; brownish, dorsal 2 from base to cleft sprinkled with white and dark fuscous, costa slenderly suffused with dark fuscous from base to cleft, and dotted with white on basal half; small spots of dark fuscous irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and towards dorsum before this; a small dark fuscous spot on base of cleft; a shade of dark fuscous irroration crossing middle of both segments, edged posteriorly with white: cilia on costa dark fuscous with a white mark beyond base of cleft, on termen of first segment white with dark fuscous bars above and below middle and below lower angle, within cleft mixed with fuscous, on termen of second segment fuscous with indistinct dark fuscous bars in middle and at tornus, on dorsum fuscous with undefined dark fuscous scale-projections at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing and beneath base of cleft. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on lower margin of third segment with irregularly scattered blackish scales from base to middle.

HAWAHAN Is., HAWAH, Kilauea (Perkins); one specimen. Allied to rhynchophora, but in that species the palpi are much longer, and there is a continuous blackish subbasal line in terminal cilia of forewings.

Alucita leptochorda, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. (Head broken.) Thorax and abdomen whitish striped with dark grey. Forewings eleft to middle, segments very slender, pointed; dark grey mixed with blackish, marked with fine cloudy white lines on veins; cilia grey, darker towards base, with obscure whitish patches on dorsum at \frac{1}{3} and \frac{2}{3} of second segment. Hindwings with segments linear; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Ecuador, Quevado; one specimen.

Alucita indocta, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, face slightly rounded-prominent. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{5}$, segments very slender, pointed; white, hardly ochreous-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with segments linear; pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

SYRIA, Beirut; one specimen. Allied to pentalactyla; first segment of hindwings much more slender than in parthica.

Pterophorus sphenites, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head brown or dark fuscous, fillet and orbits ochreous-white. Palpi under 1, very slender, whitish. Thorax vellow-whitish, posterior half brownish-tinged. Abdomen whitishvellow, with dorsal and lateral brownish lines, ventral surface brownish. Fore wings cleft to \(\frac{2}{3}\), segments pointed, first moderate, second narrow; ochreous-white suffusedly mixed with light brownish, a streak along lower margin of first segment to apex, and another beginning on dorsum before middle and occupying whole of second segment clear ochreous-white; costal edge dark fuscous: a line of dark fuscous suffusion beneath costa from base to 2: a thick posteriorly pointed subdorsal streak of dark fuseous suffusion from base to middle, and a thick anteriorly pointed streak above this from 2 to base of cleft, its extremities marked by dark fuscous spots; a dark fuscous mark on costa beyond base of cleft: cilia dark fuscous, at apex with a whitish bar, within basal half of eleft and on dorsum to beyond eleft mixed with ochreouswhitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

NATAL, Durban and Pinetown, in February and March (Leigh);

two specimens. Allied to laqueatus.

Pterophorus declivis, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head white or brown. Palpi 1, whitish, filiform. Thorax white, posterior half sometimes light brownish. Abdomen white, sometimes with faint brownish dorsal line. Forewings cleft to \(^3_3\), segments rather narrow, equal, pointed; white, sometimes much mixed with light brownish suffusion; anterior half with a few scattered dark fuscous scales or much irrorated with dark fuscous; a moderate oblique fascia of dark fuscous irroration from costa beyond base of cleft to middle of dorsum; both segments more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, on posterior half with dark fuscous streak along lower margin of first and nearly along upper margin of second; cilia white, on lower margin of both segments with brownish postmedian and apical patches. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Canada, Toronto, in August (Parish); two specimens.

Pterophorus discors, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-13 mm. Head brown, forehead broadly white. Palpi 1, slender, dark brown. Thorax whitish. Abdomen whitish, with dorsal stripe of dark fuscous suffusion. Middle tibiæ white with dark grey apical band, and whitish median and apical scale-tufts above, posterior legs white, tibiæ sprinkled with fuscous before apex. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{2}$, segments moderate, pointed; ochreous-whitish, with a few scattered fuscous

and black specks; a slender suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to cleft; a short dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some blackish scales round basal edge of cleft; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion above lower margin of first segment from its middle to beneath apex; variably developed blackish dots on extremities of veins; cilia ochreous-whitish, on costal mark blackish, within cleft infuscated towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); ten specimens. Apparently allied to conjunctus.

Pterophorus integratus, n. sp.

 σ . 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, forchead broadly white, palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$, slender. Forewings eleft to before $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderately broad, equal; whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a streak of white suffusion extending from base through disc to cleft, thence over basal portion of second segment, and along lower margin of first segment to apex; costal edge dark fuscous from base to near cleft; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one before base of cleft; an elongate dark fuscous mark on costa beyond base of cleft; blackish dots at extremity of veins 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10; eilia on costa white, blackish on costal mark, on termen greyish with a white patch at lower angle of each segment, within cleft greyish with base whitish-ochreous; on dorsum whitish-ochreous tinged with grey posteriorly. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

ARIZONA, Nogales, in July; two specimens. Perhaps allied to

oxyntes.

Pterophorus serenus, n. sp.

New Mexico, Gallinas Canon, in July; two specimens. Allied to balanotes.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

ALLOTALANTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \eth moderately ciliated (1), basal joint clongate, slender, with slight pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, with appressed scales, second joint reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint almost as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; a transparent transversely striated patch beneath middle of cell; 2 from immediately beyond this patch, 3 remote from angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allotalanta autophæa, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head whitish-ochrous, sometimes infuscated. Palpi ochrous-whitish, second joint externally infuscated except towards apex. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochrous, finely irrorated throughout with fuscous: cilia pale greyish-ochrous, towards base irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochrous; cilia pale greyish-ochrous;

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; two specimens.

Depressaria pavida, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy, second joint of palpi irrorated with blackish, terminal joint with basal and median blackish bands, thorax with a few blackish speeks, and a black dot at posterior extremity. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, somewhat sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale pinkish-ochreous tinged with grey, and strewn with undefined dots and strigulæ of blackish scales; a pale basal spot, edged on dorsal half with blackish suffusion; costa spotted with blackish; discal stigmata blackish, first preceded by a similar dot obliquely before and above it, second larger: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, towards base pinkish-tinged. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with yellowish.

Asia Manor, Taurus Mts.; one specimen. Near adspersella.

Depressaria xyleuta, n. sp.

J. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish and somewhat mixed with ferruginous, sidetufts erect and meeting above crown, palpi with apex of second joint and apical half of terminal joint whitish, thorax with posterior crest. Autenuæ dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; brown mixed with paler and darker, indistinctly strigulated with fuscous, especially along veins, all scales extremely finely tipped with whitish; a small basal patch dark fuscous on costa, becoming whitish and containing a black dot towards dorsum, edged by a sinuate black line obsolete on costa and dorsum, followed towards costa by a spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion; costa spotted with dark fuscous; discal stigmata whitish surrounded with ferruginousbrown, first preceded by a minute similar dot obliquely above it; plical stigma black, beneath first discal: cilia brownish, sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with two fuscous shades,

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; one specimen. Not very near any

species known to me.

Ocystola phæodesma, n. sp.

Head ochreous-white, collar and back of ♂. 13-15 mm. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second crown fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, towards anterior margin and posterior extremity fuscous. Abdomen whitish, Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, more or less sprinkled with fuscous; four fuscous transverse fasciæ sprinkled with dark fuscous, first rather broad, basal, second rather broad, antemedian, margins subconcave, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, narrower, somewhat incurved, fourth forming a triangular apical patch; discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, first resting on posterior margin of second fascia, second on anterior margin of third: cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, veins darker; cilia whitish-fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two specimens. Allied to niphodesma.

Ocystola galbanea, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-whitish. Antennal ciliations 3, with some longer ones towards base (7). Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-fuscous; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuscous,

plical beneath first discal, second discal tending to be transversely double: cilia pale ochreous-fuscous, more fuscous on basal half. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in January (Lyell); one specimen (Coll.

Lyell). Intermediate between holodryas and ptochodes.

Ocystola paraclista, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. (Palpi broken.) Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; ochreous-yellow; a lilac-fuscous streak along costa from base to near apex; a lilac-fuscous postmedian transverse streak parallel to termen, and another from costa close before apex to tornus, apex and termen beyond this yellow-fulvous; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, tinged with fuscous towards apex and termen; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Ocystola callopistis, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with fuseous towards base. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax deep purple. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; deep purple; a moderately broad ochreous-yellow fascia before middle, more or less narrowed towards costa: eilia rather dark grey, base purple. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated at base; bronzy-fuseous; cilia concolorous.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Ocystola relucens, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, posterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; deep yellow: extreme base and costal edge towards base dark fuscous; a broad lilac-purple terminal band, occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edged anteriorly by an irregular blackish streak, and on termen by irregular blackish suffusion, considerably dilated towards costa; within this band a transverse-oval blackish spot connecting torms with middle of anterior marginal streak; cilia ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus suffused with dark grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Vicroria, Gisborne, in November (Lycll); one specimen. Allied to oxyptera, but differs by absence of costal streak.

Ocystola halata, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint half second. Antennal ciliations 5. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Addomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; ochreous-yellow; base narrowly brown, extended as an attenuated costal streak to $\frac{1}{4}$; a broad median brown fascia, and narrow terminal fascia broadly dilated towards costa, space between these yellow suffused with brownish: cilia brown. Hind wings elongate-ovate, rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Victoria, Gisborne, in March (Lyell); one specimen. Perhaps

next thymodes. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Coesyra ingrata, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{C}\$. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, with some scattered fuscous scales, and partially tinged with pale fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a dark fuscous dot near base above middle: stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark, an additional dot between and above first and second discal; a triangular spot of fuscous suffusion on tornus extending to second discal; an inwardly oblique spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at \(\frac{4}{2}\), whence a curved row of cloudy dots runs to tornus, and a spot at apex: cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December and January (Lyell); four

specimens. Allied to apothyma.

Coesyra permeata, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with fuscous towards base. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled irregularly with fuscous and dark fuscous specks; discal stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous; a small suffused rather dark fuscous spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{5}\); a curved subterminal line of scattered fuscous and blackish scales from \(\frac{5}{6}\) of costa to tornus, indented opposite apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a few fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Coesyra notaria, n. sp.

d. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochrous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plieal beneath first discal: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, hardly tinged with grey; terminal edge fuscous on lower part; cilia yellow-whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest Island (Meek); three specimens.

Coesyra innocens, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft large, yellowish-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge blackish towards base; cilia pale whitish-cchreous. Hindwings grey; eilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreons-tinged towards base.

Queensland, Herberton, in December (Dodd); one specimen.

Coesyra geraeopa, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax yellow. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow; costal edge blackish towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, base yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

W. Australia, Perth, in December (Berthoud): one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Probably allied to panxantha.

Coesyra sciocrossa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a suffused fuscous streak along termen, thickest at apex and attenuated to tornus: eilia grey. Hindwings and eilia grey.

N. Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Coesyra anacampta, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark

fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; an irregular thick dark fuscous transverse streak from dorsum just before tornus, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, thence bent and continued by two parallel lines of indistinct suffusion to costa near apex, posterior area enclosed by this slightly sprinkled with fuscous: cilia light ochreous-yellow, with a few fuscous specks. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

N. Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Coesyra stipulata, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Abdomen light grey, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a slightly curved rather thick irregular brown transverse streak from dorsum just before tornus, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; cilia grey becoming whitish on costa, base suffused with yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, base tinged with yellowish.

N. Australia, Port Daiwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Coesyra consularis, n. sp.

Q. 16-17 mm. Head yellow, sides somewhat mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; clear yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous; a dark fuscous transverse spot on middle of costa, reaching half across wing, confluent with anterior angle of dorsal blotch; a light purple trapezoidal blotch occupying posterior third of dorsum and reaching posteriorly more than half across wing, edged with some dark fuscous scales; an irregular light purple terminal fascia, confluent with this at tornus, edged with some dark fuscous scales and becoming wholly dark fuscous at apex, marked on termen with five pale yellow dots: cilia grey, on basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland, Townsville, in October (Dodd); two specimens.

Stated to be bred, but without particulars.

Coesyra sidonia, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head yellow. Palpi whitish, basal \(^2_3\) of second joint grey. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; bright yellow; base narrowly

dark purple-fuseous, widest towards costa, where it is extended to $\frac{1}{6}$; a broad crimson-purple fascia suffusedly edged with dark fuscous on costa and sides occupying apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, its anterior edge somewhat irregular, running from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, leaving a narrow orange-yellow streak along upper half of termen: eilia purplish-fuscous, with an orange-yellow patch extending over upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen. Hindwings rather dark fuscous: eilia fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Type in Coll, Lyell,

Coesyra periculosa, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplishfuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: ochreous-yellow; a dark purple-fuscous basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing, extended on costa as a thick streak to $\frac{2}{5}$; a dark purple-fuscous patch occupying terminal half of wing, anterior edge somewhat prominent in middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

New South Wales, Como, in October (Lyell); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell; nearest heliophanes, but very distinct.

Coesyra plectrantha, n. sp.

 \circ . 9 mm. Head yellow, crown mixed with fuscous. Palpi yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia mixed with yellowish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; some yellowish suffusion at base beneath costa; a yellow antemedian fascia, broad on dorsum, attenuated upwards and not quite reaching costa; a yellow transverse streak from dorsum before tornus, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a rather irregular slightly curved yellow fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to middle of termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a large yellow blotch occupying wing from near base to middle, extending over costa but not quite reaching termen beneath; cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairus, in September (Dodd); one specimen.

ACOROTRICHA, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \Im with extremely long ciliations (10), basal joint elongate, rather stout, with strong pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rough-scaled beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, slender, sealed, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from

near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, eilia 1; 3 and 4 rather remote, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps allied to Saropla.

Acorotricha crystanta, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax silvery-white. Palpi white, second joint fuseous except towards apex, tip of terminal joint fuseous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather strongly oblique; silvery-white, with a few scattered dark fuseous scales on dorsal and terminal areas; costal edge blackish towards base; stigmata dark fuseous, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal transversely double, upper posterior; a series of dark fuseous dots round termen and tornus: cilia whitish sprinkled with fuseous, on costa ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); one specimen.

Pleurota phormictis, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head yellow. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow; a moderate dark fuscous streak along costa from base to \(\frac{2}{5}\), and a slender one along basal fourth of dorsum, united at base; a dark fuscous apical blotch, its anterior margin convex. running from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum, enclosing a transverse white spot cut by otherous-yellow lines on veins: cilia fuscous, on basal half mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Victoria, Gisborne, in December (Lyell); one specimen. Type

in Coll. Lycll.

Pleurota himantias, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 15 mm. Head pale grey, sidetufts pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark grey, upper longitudinal half light yellow. Thorax dark grey, patagia ochreons-yellow except shoulders. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale grey, sprinkled with palo ochreous-yellow; a broad ochreous-yellow submedian streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, areas above and below this darker grey mixed with blackish; three undefined moderate fasciae of pale ochreous-yellowish irroration, first incurved, from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged on lower half with some blackish irroration, second similar, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, third terminal: cilia pale fuscous, basal half light ochreous-yellow, on costa almost wholly yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in November (Lyell): one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Intermediate between crassinervis and brevivittella.

Protomacha paralia, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head pale bronzy-greyish-ochreous more or less suffused with whitish. Palpi bronzy-ochreous mixed with white, terminal joint white, anterior edge fuseous. Thorax light bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale glossy ochreous, sometimes whitish-sprinkled posteriorly; costal edge dark fuseous towards base; a suffused attenuated white streak along costa from near base to \(\frac{3}{4} \); cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

South Australia, Glenelg, in October; two specimens.

Philobota xenomima, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-20 mm. Head vellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint very long, with basal half and a fine subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of J 1. Thorax fuseous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; yellow; a broad fuscous streak, narrowed posteriorly, along costa from base to about \(\frac{1}{2}\), extended to dorsum at base; a variable irregular fuscous median fascia, narrow on costa but usually broad on dorsum, more or less mixed or suffused irregularly with whitish, stigmata usually forming darker spots on edges of this, plical beneath first discal; a moderately broad fuscous terminal faseia, more or less mixed with whitish, anterior edge convex, sometimes almost confluent in disc with median fascia: cilia pale yellowish, with fuscous apical and supratornal patches, sometimes almost wholly fuscous on termen. Hindwings in of grey, in \(\text{fuscous, paler towards base} \); cilia pale fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, from September to December and in May (Dodd); seven specimens. A close mimic of Monopis chrysogramma; the resemblance is practically exact, and the intermingling of white with the dark markings on a yellow ground is quite unusual here.

Philobota passalias, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint bronzy-fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax purplish-bronze, with whitish-ochreous posterior spot. Abdomen bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique: 2 and 3 stalked; deep coppery-bronze; markings whitish-ochreous; a trapezoidal blotch on dorsum about \(\frac{1}{4}\), anterior angle reaching \(\frac{2}{3}\) across wing; a rather narrow slightly incurved postmedian transverse fascia, nearly followed in middle by a transverse dot; a curved

subterminal line rising from a triangular costal spot at $\frac{5}{6}$, widely interrupted above tornal extremity, preceded in middle by a transverse dot: eilia light purplish-grey, darker towards tornus, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ dark grey, outer portion suffused with ochreous-whitish on an undefined patch on upper part of termen. Hindwings and eilia rather dark bronzy-fuscous.

Queensland, Townsville, in October (Dodd); one specimen. Allied to carphalea, which, with most of the species formerly

referred to Peltophora, I now place in Philobota.

Philobota triplectis, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 16-17 mm. Head ochreous-yellow or yellow-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax yellow-whitish or pale yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish; markings blackish; a thick pointed streak along costa from base to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; a wedge-shaped spot on middle of costa, with a short projection on its lower edge; a small inwardly oblique spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; plical stigma small, undefined; some indistinct dots before termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Queensland, Herberton, from December to February (Dodd);

three specimens.

Philobota limenarcha, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish mixed with grey. Forewings clongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white, with a few scattered brownish-ochreous scales; markings brownish-ochreous; a narrow subbasal fascia from costa, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a triangular blotch on middle of costa; a thick streak from disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ to middle of dorsum; second discal stigma and two dots beneath it tending to be united by a line of scales; a rather narrow incurved fascia from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tonius, joined towards its extremities posteriorly by an outwardly-curved line of cloudy dots; a row of fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint brownish median line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Herberton, in December (Dodd); one specimen.

Near cosmocrates.

Philobota crustulata, n. sp.

 σ . 22 mm. Head light brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish; discal stigmata brownish-ochreous with some whitish scales, placed on a longitudinal streak of blackish suffusion from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc, first dot-like, second forming two adjacent transverse marks; an indistinct brownish-ochreous short apical streak; cilia light fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

West Australia, Waterloo, in May (Beethoud); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Philobota obliviosa, n. sp.

3. 20-23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint suffused with fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings rather dark fuscous; a narrow costal streak from base to \frac{3}{4}, finely attenuated towards base and pointed posteriorly; a linear dot near base above middle, in one specimen absent; stigmata moderate, first discal sometimes absent, plical beneath first discal, sometimes absent, an additional dot between and slightly above first and second discal, and an additional dot or oblique mark beneath second discal; a curved subterminal line of faint dots rising from an inwardly oblique mark on costa at \frac{5}{6}; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and January (Dodd); four

specimens.

Philobota pactolias, n. sp.

 β . 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; rather light ochreous-fuscous; a rather dark fuscous moderate costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, its apex pointed, leaving costal edge yellowish from $\frac{1}{4}$ onwards; beneath this a broader yellow streak from base to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowed at base; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker basal line.

Victoria, Hampton, in October (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Very close to *charsopotamet*, but immediately distin-

guished by dark head and cilia of hindwings.

Philobota ignave, n. sp.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Podd); eight specimens.

Philobota isolitha, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen slate-grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex somewhat pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy slate-grey; cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Monbulk, in October (Lyell); one specimen. Type in

Coll. Lyell.

Philobota carinaria, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale yellow, second joint more or less grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous at base: cilia whitish-ochreous slightly tinged with grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

West Australia, Perth, in November and February (Berthoud); two specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell. Apparently near metachron.

Philobota limonia, n. sp.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Glen Innes, 3000 feet, in December; two

specimens.

Philobota cirrhodes, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow. Palpi pale yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; an inwardly oblique cloudy streak of grey suffusion from tornus, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: eilia yellow, outer half ochreous-tinged. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Tasmania, in January and February (Barnard); two specimens.

Philobota germinalis, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous, posteriorly ochreous-yellow. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins and anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow; costal edge blackish towards base; second discal stigma small, dark grey: cilia yellowish, tinged with grey on termen and becoming grey at tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

West Australia, Perth, in January (Berthoud); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Near tyroxantha.

Philobota solaris, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged with yellowish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally suffused with grey except towards base and apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax orange-yellow, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; orange; costal edge blackish at base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

West Australia, Perth, in December (Berthoud); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Philobota flaccida, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata minute, indistinct, grey, plical somewhat beyond first diseal; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, hardly tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

West Australia, Perth, in November (Berthoud); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lvell.

Philobota gummosa, n. sp.

3 \, \text{?.} 16-19 \, \text{mm}. \ Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. \ Palpi \text{pale ochreous-yellowish, externally suffused with dark fuscous.} \ \text{Antennal ciliations of } \mathcal{S} \text{1.} \ \text{Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous.} \ \text{Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-orange or ochreous-yellow; costa, termen, and dorsum more or less strongly suffused with dark fuscous; two more or less developed anteriorly confluent moderately broad streaks of fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion running from near base above middle to costa beyond middle, and to termen above tornus, sometimes almost obsolete; cilia rather dark fuscous. \ \text{Hindwings and cilia dark grey.}

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); seven specimens.

Philobota apricata, n. sp.

3. 22-25 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous externally except apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow; costal edge black towards base; first diseal stigma minute, second small, blackish (in one specimen both absent): cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

West Australia, Perth, in December and January (Berthoud);

hree specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to aetopis.

Philobota epularis, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi with second joint long, yellow-whitish, suffused with fuscous anteriorly and towards base dark fuscous externally (terminal joint broken). Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale whitish-yellow, costal edge ochreous-yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous; an irregular deep fuscous-purple transverse fascia from middle of costa, narrow and sinuate inwards on upper half, dilated beneath to form a blotch extending on dorsum from middle to near tornus; a narrow purple terminal fascia from apex to tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen mixed with purplish towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish suffused with brownish on basal half.

West Australia, Perth, in February (Berthoud); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell. Nearly allied to fascialis.

Philobota macropodias, n. sp.

Q. 23-24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish suffusedly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax deep fuscous-

purple. Ab lomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings deep fuscous-purple; a moderate basal fascia, outer edge nearly straight, direct, somewhat produced along costa; a rather oblique fasciaform blotch from dorsum beyond middle, its apex bilobed, upper lobe reaching end of cell, lower directed obliquely downwards posteriorly (the whole resembling head and shoulders of a kangaroo, Macropus); a moderate terminal fascia, terminated at apex and tornus; cilia grey, on basal half dark grey and purplish-tinged, on costa and beneath tornus yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish-yellowish, towards base suffused with grey.

Queensland, Herberton, in Fobruary (Dold); two specimens.

Heliocausta plausibilis, n. sp.

 $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$. 22 mm. Head and thorax rosy-brownish. Palpi light rosy, anteriorly infuscated. Autennal ciliations of $\beta = 2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen yellow. Forewings elongate-obling, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light rosy, in β irrorated with fuscous, costal edge clear rosy; second discal stigma fuscous: cilia pale rosy, towards tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellow.

Victoria, Geelong (Trebilcock), Gisborne (Lyell), in December; two specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell. Near atoecha, but considerably larger, more uniformly and brightly coloured, antennal ciliations

of 3 longer.

Heliocausta floridula, n. sp.

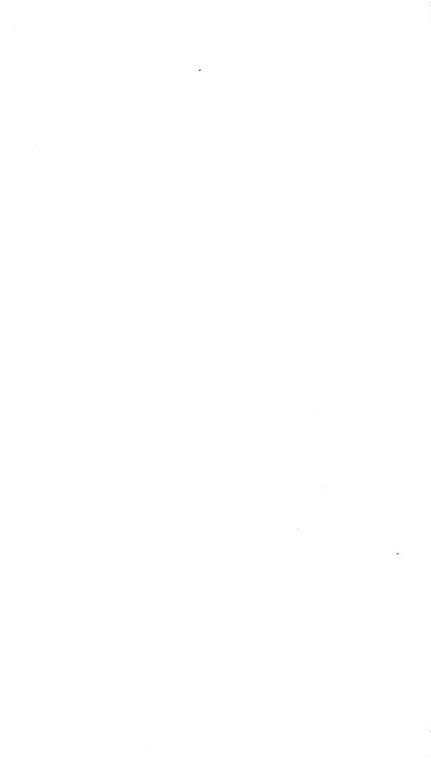
3 Q. 25-26 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged or sprinkled with rosy. Antennal ciliations of 3 2½. Thorax pale ochreous suffusedly sprinkled with rosy. Abdomen light yellowish. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, som what oblique; pale rosy-ochreous, extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata dark rosy-fuscous, first discal minute, plical and second discal minute or rather large, plical beyond first discal; subterminal line in one specimen crimson-fuscous on central third, otherwise obsolete; cilia pale rosy-ochreous, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellow.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Waroona, in December (Berthoud); two specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell. Near triphaenatella, and probably also variable, but should be distinguished by the wholly yellow

hindwings.

Pyrgoptila praecana, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head white, sides of crown brown mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous median band. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax dark fuscous, crest



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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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mixed with white posteriorly. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brown mixed and suffused with dark fuscous; some scattered white scales towards costa from near base to middle; first discal stigma represented by a white dot, plical by a larger white dot obliquely beyond this, second discal represented by a small suffused dark fuscous spot edged anteriorly by a white dot, a minute white dot between this and first discal; three connected triangular spots extending along dorsum from \frac{1}{2} to near tornus, first white, others dark fuscous margined with white; a lighter brownish patch occupying apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, extending inwards between second discal stigma and third dorsal spot, sprinkled with whitish posteriorly and with dark fuscous towards tornus, with a small oblique dark brown spot on costa at 1: cilia brown mixed with dark fuscous, basal half obscurely spotted with whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey, terminal edge suffusedly grey; cilia greywhitish, with grey subbasal line.

New South Wales, Ourimbah, in April (Lyell); one specimen.

type in Coll. Lyell.

SPANIACMA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} rather strongly ciliated, basal joint large, stout, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with somewhat loosely appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{1}{5}$ of second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax without crest. Abdomen rather stout, elongate. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense long hairs above. Forewings with 2 nearly from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Nephogenes.

Spaniacma bacchias, n. sp.

3 Q. 17-22 mm. Head and thorax fulvous. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Palpi fulvous-yellowish, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen ochrons-yellowish. Forewings clongate, costa slightly aached, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow; markings more or less dark chestnut-brown, sometimes strongly rosy-tinged; a broad costal streak, narrowed near apex, but leaving costal edge ochrons-yellow throughout; a slender streak along fold from base to plical stigma, confluent basally with costal streak; an irregular dorsal streak from base to tornus; discal stigmata large, approximated, plical represented by a longitudinal streak sometimes connected anteriorly with dorsal streak and first discal stigma, and extended posteriorly to touch second discal; second discal connected beneath by a vol. 1. December 1913.

furcate mark with dorsal and subterminal streaks near their tornal extremities; an irregular curved subterminal streak from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus: cilia ochreous-yellow, basal half rosy-tinged. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, towards termen tinged with purplish-rosy; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin, in December (Dodd); three

specimens.

Nephogenes immemor, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, externally suffused with greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations \$1\frac{1}{2}\$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata brownish or fuseous, first discal sometines indistinct, plical obsolete, an additional sometimes indistinct dot between and above first and second discal, and one beneath second discal; sometimes an obscurely indicated curved subterminal series of indistinct fuseous dots; cilia ochreous-white, basal half yellowish-tinged. Hindwings light grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

Queensland, Townsville, in February (Dodd); two specimens.

Nephogenes laxeuta, n. sp.

d. 23-25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused with brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with broad subapical band of rather dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint mostly suffused with dark fuscous except towards base and apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and anterior margin more or less suffused with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen depressed, whitish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-vellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; a patch of ochreouswhitish suffusion extending over basal third of wing except margins, and beyond this as a broad streak in disc to end of cell: costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a fuscous linear mark towards base above middle; stigmata fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal, these surrounding the pale discal space; sometimes some slight ochreouswhitish suffusion towards termen and tornus; cilia whitish-ochrous, basal half suffused with brownish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuseous; cilia fuseous, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tips.

Queensland, Townsville, in April (Dodd); four specimens.

Nephogenes dulcescens, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous,

Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; white, with a few scattered ochreous-brown scales; markings ochreous-brown; a transverse subbasal streak from base of eosta, not reaching dorsum; a semi-oval blotch on middle of costa, not reaching half across wing; plical and first discil stigmata transversely placed, united into a bar which is extended to dorsum, above which it emits a short projection posteriorly; second discal stigma and a dot below it almost or quite confluent; a rather narrow incurved fascia from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to tornus, touching lower of these; a somewhat excurved series of four small dots connecting upper and lower portions of this fascia posteriorly; a series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with interrupted brownish antemedian line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint brownish subbasal line.

Queensland, Herberton, in January (Do.ld); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Nephogenes cardinalis, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax ochroous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochroous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; ochroous-whitish; a small black spot on base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and slightly above first and second discal, second discal forming a transverse mark, connected with tornus by an irregular dark grey line; a dark grey inwardly oblique mark on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a faint curved grey shade runs to tornus; some indistinct grey dots round apex and termen: cilia ochroous-whitish, with very faint traces of brownish bars, on costa mixed with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochroous-whitish.

VICTORIA, Wandin, in October; one specimen. Type in Coll.

Lyell.

Nephogenes lutulenta, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 19 mm., \$\rangle\$ 25 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish or light fuscous, shoulders with a spot of darker suffusion. Palpi pale fuscous sprinkled with darker. Antennal ciliations in \$\mathcal{G}\$ 3\frac{1}{2}\$. Abdomen pale fuscous, ovipositor in \$\rangle\$ very long. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, a similar dot beneath second discal; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa; a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia light brownish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous,

becoming pale fuscous posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint fuscous antemedian shade.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September and October (Dodd): two

specimens.

Nephogenes profuga, n. sp.

d. 25 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuseous except towards base and at apex, terminal joint infuscated towards apex. Antennal Thorax whitish-fuscous, shoulders suffused with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, with scattered darker scales; a blackish dot at base in middle; a dark fuscous subtriangular patch on costa from base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing, followed by some whitish suffusion towards costa; some slight dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum at 1/3; stigmata small, black, partially edged with a few white scales, plical hardly beyond first discal, a small dot beyond and above first discal, a larger one midway between and above first and second discal, and one beneath second discal: a curved subterminal line obscurely indicated by scattered dark fuscous scales, indented beneath costa; a series of blackish triangular dots round apex and termen : cilia whitish-fuscous, with median series of obscure fuscous spots. Hindwings pale grevish-ochreous, becoming pale fuseous posteriorly; eilia pale grevish-ochreons.

Queensland, Cairns, in October (Dorld); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Extremely like Eulechria baryptera in form of wing and markings, yet differs in minute detail; distinguished by

neuration and longer ciliations of antennæ.

Nephogenes aquaria, n. sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and white; a moderate undefined streak of white suffusion running beneath costa from base just above discal stigmata to costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\); stigmata cloudy, blackish, first discal rather large, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot on white streak between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; a curved darker subterminal shade faintly indicated, indented towards costa; cilia light fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings pale fuscous, rather darker posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Woodford, in March (Lyell); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Nephogenes rhipidura, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen grey, with very long expanded fan-shaped anal tuft of greyish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate in middle, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous sprinkled with blackish, obscurely suffused with whitish in cell and between veius except 2-4, veins indistinctly lined with dark fuscous; margins of cell irregularly marked with dark fuscous except towards base; an indistinct curved fuscous subterminal line; cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

VICTORIA, Birchip (Goudie); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Closely allied to atrisignis, which it resembles in markings, and in the peculiar and striking anal tuft; smaller and narrower-winged, and with antennal ciliations of 3 longer (in atrisignis 2).

Nephogenes grammidias, n. sp.

J. 35 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft Forewings elengate, rather narrow, costa whitish-ochreous. gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous irregularly mixed with whitish; a short dark fuscous line on 12 near base; a short dark fuscous line on fold about \(\frac{1}{2} \) of wing, and a line from above its extremity along lower margin of cell to end; first discal stigma represented by a dark fuscous linear mark, second by a small dot, between and above these a cloudy larger dot; an undefined somewhat darker area along median third of costa; a strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous clongate dots or marks from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus: a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings light fuseous; cilia fuscous-whitish, suffused with fuscous towards base. Queensland; one specimen.

Piloprepes anguicula, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax leaden-fuscous, all margins pale ochreous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous; extreme base grey; a basal group of two inner and four outer round cloudy grey spots; a broad oblique fuscous median fascia, becoming grey towards dorsum; near beyond this a thick irregularly sinuate and waved ochreous-brown parallel streak marked with black on its posterior edge, fuscous at extremities, intervening narrow space white except towards costa; apical area

beyond this white, with a curved grey streak running along costa and thence very near the termen to tornus: cilia white, towards tornus greyish (imperfect). Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

Victoria, Brentwood, in April; one specimen. Type in Coll.

Lyell.

Placocosma diantha, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-white transverse fascia towards base, anterior edge straight, posterior irregularly convex; a whitish trapezoidal blotch suffused with yellow-ochreous on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a triangular whitish spot on dorsum before tornus, dorsally suffused with yellow-ochreous: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus yellowish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

ECLACTISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; occilipresent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in β evenly ciliuted, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened throughout with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, rather stout, pointed but not acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ in β with large brush of very long dense scales above, basal joint of tarsi thickened with scales. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to about apex (rather indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Presumably a development of Eulechria.

Eclactistis byrseuta, n. sp.

J. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, second joint of palpi infuscated except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen and posterior legs pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a patch of fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion along basal third of costa; a dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle, and another at 5/6; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; some undefined dark fuscous suffusion towards tornus and along termen: cilia pale ochreous, basal half somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, at tornus with a fuscous patch. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous with light fuscous subbasal shade.

New Grinea, Sudest I. (Meek); two specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Argyresthia plectrodes, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 7 mm. Head and thorax shining white, orbits and shoulders narrowly pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanecolate; 7 and 8 separate; whitish-fuscous, strewn with coarse transverse dark fuscous strigulæ; dorsal area as far as fold throughout shining white; an outwardly oblique dark fuscous streak from beyond middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, obscurely interrupted in middle, its upper portion somewhat thickened; a dark fuscous apical dot: eilia whitish-grey, base white with minute dark fuscous marks. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Borneo, Kuching, in August (Hewitt); one specimen.

Argyresthia calliphanes, n. sp.

♂ Q. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax snow-white, face and shoulders ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous. light grey, segmental margins white. Forewings clongate-lanceolate: 7 and 8 separate; shining snow-white; markings shining golden, partially edged with coppery; a narrow fascia from base of costa to 1 of dorsum, widest on costa, where it is usually marked with a whitish dot; a V-shaped fascia resting on dorsum beyond middle, its arms widely divergent, costa sometimes marked with one or two dark dots between these, the dots sometimes connected with one or other of arms; an apical patch enclosing a white spet on costa just before apex (sometimes extended to termen below apex) and another on middle of termen, its anterior edge irregularly parallel with preceding fascia, and with a median projection sometimes extended to connect with it above middle: cilia ochreousgrey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Canada, Toronto, from June to August (*Parish*); fifty specimens. Allied to *goedartella*, from which it is easily separated by snow-white head and thorax. Under a lens this is a most beautiful

insect.

Argyresthia mesocausta, n. sp.

Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 separate; whitish; costal third from base to $\frac{3}{2}$ suffused with grey, and obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots on costa before and beyond middle, costal edge between these whitish with one or two dark fuscous strigulæ; an irregular dark fuscous dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a transverse dark fuscous blotch on dorsum in middle of wing, reaching more than half across wing, its anterior angle touching costal suffusion between the two spots; a dark fuscous blotch occupying apical fourth of wing, its anterior edge

convex, containing two whitish dots on costa and three or four minute whitish strigulæ on termen: cilia grey, towards tornus whitish, round apex with two suffused dark fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CANADA, Toronto, in June (Parish); one specimen. Intermediate

between austerella and thuiella.

Zelleria cryptica, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with grey-whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous closely irrorated with dark fuscous and grey-whitish; some scattered blackish scales, especially in disc and posteriorly; cilia grey, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in October, bred from a pupa in bark of "white gum" Eucaluptus (Lyell); one specimen. Type in Coll.

Lyell.

NYMPHONIA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetnfts loosely spreading; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in δ strongly ciliated, basal joint dilated and excavated beneath, forming a small eyecap, with large anterior flap of scales. Labial pahja moderate, nearly straight, somewhat ascending, second joint thickened with scales, rather rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, with appressed scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle tibiæ thickened with dense scales, rather rough towards apex; posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Nymphonia zaleuca, n. sp.

3 9. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white, crown sometimes tinged with grey. Palpi white, in 3 externally with a dark grey streak. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining white: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochrous-white, more ochrous-tinged towards base.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); four specimens.

Zyrosaris mnesicentra, n. sp.

3 2. 14-16 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with whitish, apex suffused with whitish. Thorax dark grey irrorated with whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly bent in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, bases of scales whitish; a row of several blackish dots just beneath anterior half of costa, and subcostal, submedian, and subdorsal rows of about eight blackish dots each; two black dots nearly longitudinally placed towards eosta near apex are distinct; a very undefined blotch of darker suffusion on middle of costa, and another smaller and less marked on costa towards apex, followed by some white suffusion: cilia grey, round apex and upper part of termen with three blackish lines, on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen mixed with blackish towards base. Hindwings narrowly elongate-ovate, not acute; dark grey, towards base thinly scaled and subhyaline; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); four specimens. Very like <u>celastrella</u> Kearf. (described as <u>Zelleria celastrasella</u>), which is also a <u>Xyrosaris</u>, but easily distinguished by the differently shaped hindwings (in <u>celastrella</u> tolerably acutely pointed), and the two distinct black dots near apex, which are not shown in <u>celastrella</u>.

Hyponomeuta bolidias, n. sp.

Thorax whitish-♀. 21 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey. grey, with two small blackish dots on shoulders and two on back. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light glossy grey; about forty-four small black dots, viz. a row of about six just beneath costa from near base to middle, a row of about six from beneath this before $\frac{1}{3}$ to beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a group of three or four towards costa at 5, a supramedian row of about four from middle to near this group, a median row of four from 1 to beyond middle, submedian and subdorsal rows of about nine or ten each throughout, and two or three before termen towards middle; a round spot of blackish-grey suffusion between submedian and subdorsal rows before middle; some undefined whitish suffusion round and especially beyond this, on a spot above tornus, and between præapical group and costa: cilia light glossy grey, somewhat mixed with darker. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly and along termen; a pointed-oval hyaline patch beneath cell at base, its lower portion transversely striated; cilia light grey.

SIAM, Muoklek; one specimen. Allied to alienella, but smaller, dots also smaller, without the black transverse mark from costa near base, and without black dots on head, the hyaline patch of hindwines much many darks of

hindwings much more developed.

Hyponomeuta tyrodes, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 29 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish, thorax with several large black dots (injured). (Palpi broken.) Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elengate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; costal edge blackish on lasal $\frac{2}{5}$; about fifty-two moderate black dots, viz. a row of about seven beneath costa from base to middle, a row of seven from beneath this before $\frac{1}{3}$ to near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a row of three beneath this beyond middle, a supramedian row of about seven from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, a submedian row of about nino, a subdorsal row of about seven, and about a dozen irregularly placed towards termen: eilia yellow-whitish, yellower towards base. Hindwings dark grey; an elongate rather ill-defined hyaline patch beneath cell towards base, its lower edge striated; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

Japan; one specimen.

Hyponomeuta liberalis, n. sp.

 \circ . 24 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax white, with a black dot on shoulder, and one on each side of back. Abdomen pale greyish, segmental margins white. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; shining white; about seventeen rather large black dots, viz. one on costa near base, three just beneath costa between this and $\frac{2}{5}$, one near base in middle, two nearly longitudinally placed in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$, two towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, one towards costa in middle, one or two beneath costa posteriorly, two above fold posteriorly, and three or four on or near termen from apex to near tornus; cilia white, outer half light grey on termen. Hindwings light grey, dorsum and tornus suffused with white; an undefined subhyaline patch beneath cell at base; cilia white, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with pale greyish.

Queensland, Mackay; one specimen.

Hyponomeuta leucothorax, n. sp.

3 \circ . 22-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; shining white; about fifty black dots, viz. a row of five or six just beneath costa on anterior half, a row of about seven from beneath this at $\frac{1}{4}$ to near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, about twenty scattered in posterior part of dise and towards termen, a submedian row of about ten above fold, and a subdorsal row of seven: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; an clongate subhyaline patch beneath cell at base.

Canada, Toronto, in August (Parish); Offio, Cleveland, in August (Kearfott); two specimens. This species (immediately distinguished by the wholly white hindwings and unspotted thorax) seems, as well as the next, to have been confused by American entomologists with multimactella.

Hyponomeuta semialba, n. sp.

3. 22-23 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint sometimes with blackish line above towards base. Thorax white, with a black dot on each shoulder and four on back. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; silvery-white; about forty to forty-five black dots, viz. a row of about six beneath anterior half of costa, a row of about seven beneath this from \frac{1}{4} \tau \frac{3}{4} \text{ of costa, about eight irregularly placed in disc and about twelve towards termen, a submedian row of eight above fold and a subdorsal row of six: cilia white. Hindwings grey suffused with white on basal half, especially towards tornus; an elongate hyaline space beneath cell towards base; cilia white.

Canada, Toronto, in August (Parish); Оню, Cleveland, in August (Kearfott); two specimens.

SFILADARCHA, n. g.

Head smooth: ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderately elongate, with peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rough scales anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, somewhat thickened and roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary paipi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. (Posterior tibiæ broken.) Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to apex, 8–10 near together, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2–7 remote, tolerably parallel, 4 from angle.

This interesting form appears to be the ancestor of Uyponomeuta,

possessing every qualification.

Spiladarcha derelicta, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi pale grey sprinkled with whitish, upper part of second and most of terminal joint suffused anteriorly with dark grey. Thorax pale grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest behind middle, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey suffusedly irrorated with whitish, and strewn with irregularly scattered black scales: cilia

pale grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey; an elongateoval hyaline patch beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

British Gulana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Trichostibas lithophaca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; middle tibiæ and two basal joints of tarsi of ♂ very densely tufted with long grey hairs above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey, with lilac gloss: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey, at base with a small clear hyaline oval spot beneath cell; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

three specimens.

Trichostibas praetextata, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark purplishfuscous. Antennæ with basal half thickened. Forewings clongate, considerably dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple, irrorated with light greyish-ochreous; termen suffused with shining pale golden; cilia blackish-grey, base suffused with shining pale golden. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

CALLITHRINCA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ \(^3_4\), in \(^3\) shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint much shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with cell extending to \(^5_6\), 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle, secondary cell well-marked. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia \(^3_2\); 3 and 4 stalked, transverse vein inwardly oblique from 4 to 5, strongly outwards-oblique from 5 to 6, 6 and 7 connate from angle.

Type evocatella Walk. Cat. xxviii, 537.

Anticrates eulimna, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head yellow mixed with red, posterior half of crown vermilion-red. Palpi red. Thorax red, collar and patagia yellow except anterior margin. Abdomen dull crimson. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded oblique; vermilion-red; fourteen moderately large roundish pale yellow spots, viz. a series of three from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa to above dorsum near base, a series of four from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) to above

dorsum before middle, a small one on costa before $\frac{5}{6}$, a series of three from beneath this to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, and three at apex, middle of termen, and tornus: eilia vermilion-red. Hindwings and eilia dull crimson.

Borneo, Kuching, in May (Hewitt); one specimen.

Anticrates paratarsa, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{Q} . 15 mm. Head light yellow, a frontal bar and posterior half of crown light crimson. Palpi pale yellow, second joint suffused with crimson. Thorax dull light crimson, with pale yellow spots on patagia and sides of back, a larger posterior one, and collar pale yellow except margins. Abdomen dull crimson. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dull crimson, with light yellow markings, viz. two blotches near base in disc and towards dorsum, two triangular on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, two triangular on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, five spots grouped towards middle of disc, an oblique elongate blotch resting on tornus, and several slender streaks on veins posteriorly terminating in a broader streak running round apex and termen to near tornus: cilia dull crimson, tips pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia dull crimson.

Philippines, Mindoro, Laguna de Naujan, in March (Mounsey);

one specimen.

ERIOPYRRHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen clothed throughout with very long dense rough hairs. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense somewhat rough hairscales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$: 3–5 slightly approximated towards base, equidistant, transverse vein angulated inwards between 5 and 6, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type colabristis Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1907, 89.

Mieza rubritexta, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head orange-red, face and sides of crown pale yellow. Palpi orange-red, apex pale yellow. Antennæ orange-red. Thorax orange-red, four spots on collar, two on patagia, and (apparently) two posterior spots pale yellow. Abdomen light ochreous-red. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 5 separate; orange-red; costal edge pale yellow from near

base to $\frac{4}{5}$; all veins marked with pale yellow slender streaks; an oblique deeper red streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to $\frac{2}{5}$ of disc, and one less marked and partially interrupted from $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum to $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa; two pale yellow spots in discal portion of basal area and one in dorsal, two above dorsum in median area, and a triangular spot above dorsum before tornus; a pale yellow spot connecting upper margin of cell and median vein before secondary cell: eilia crimson-red, posteriorly mixed with pale yellowish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-red; 4 and 5 nearly approximated at base.

Queensland, Cooktown (Meek); one specimen. Extremely like calliphylla Turn. (of which I have an example communicated by Dr. Turner), but immediately distinguished by the neuration, as calliphylla has 7 and 8 of forewings stalked, 4 and 5 of hindwings stalked; the markings differ somewhat in detail when closely examined, e.g. calliphylla does not show the pale transverse spot before secondary cell, the red streak being unbroken. I find that Lactura Walk., which I have hitherto treated as distinct, cannot be maintained, and must be merged in Mieza, there being no natural division between them.

Mieza rhodocentra, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 23 mm. Head reddish-brown, forehead whitish. Palpi dark brown-red. Thorax dark brown-red, posterior half whitish. Abdomen dull rosy. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, with a few scattered red scales; costal edge deep brown-red anteriorly; three deep red dots in an oblique series at $\frac{1}{3}$ from disc to near dorsum, and four others in a more oblique somewhat curved series from disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ to near dorsum beyond middle: cilia whitish, tips light reddish. Hindwings and cilia light rosy.

Texas; one specimen.

Melodryas miranda, n. sp.

 σ . 25 mm. Head and thorax blackish. Antennæ pale ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ scaled, dark fuscous. Abdomen orange, apical half blackish except towards bases of segments. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a round rather irregular-edged deep orange blotch before middle, not quite reaching costa or dorsum; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings deep orange; a blackish blotch occupying apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, and angularly produced along dorsum to $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia dark fuscous, on dorsal third of wing orange.

New Guinea, Trobriand I., in April (Meck); one specimen.

CHARICRITA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, somewhat rough-scaled anteriorly, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi tudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, pointed, cilia 1; 2-7 nearly parallel, 3 from angle, transverse vein very oblique from 4 to 7.

Charicrita citrozona, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale brassy-yellowish, patagia silvery-white. Palpi white, towards base brassy-yellowish. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with very indefinite subbasal band and antemedian and postmedian fasciae of pale brassy-yellowish suffusion; posterior half of wing sprinkled and strigulated with fescous, towards tornus with two indistinct dark fuscous strigae: cilia whitish-brownish, with dark fuscous subapical line and above apex subbasal line also, on tornus yellow-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Queensland, Cairns, in September (Dodd); one specimen.

LITANEUTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \circlearrowleft moderately eiliated, basal joint moderate, expanded with dense scales. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ thickened with dense tolerably appressed scales. Forewings with 2-4 approximated from near angle, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, tolerably pointed, eilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2-7 nearly parallel, 3 from angle, transverse vein angulated inwards between 4 and 5.

Litaneutis sacrifica, n. sp.

 σ 13-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; shining white; costal edge grey towards base; a transverse grey line at $\frac{1}{\delta}$, not reaching margins, sometimes apparently obsolete; a rather broad indeterminate incurved postmedian fascia made up of longitudinal cloudy grey streaks partially suffused together, and another from apical portion of costa and termen to lower part of termen above tornus, leaving only median

portion of termen obscurely whitish: cilia grey-whitish, with median grey shade. Hindwings white, apex tinged with grey; cilia white.

Assam, Khasis, in March; Queensland, Cairns, in September and October (Dodd), Cooktown (Meek); six specimens.

CHIONOGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in male shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial pulpi rather long, curved, ascending, somewhat thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary pulpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel, transverse vein very oblique from 5 to 7.

Type isanema Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1907, 84. Besides the following species, drosochlora Meyr. l. c. 84 is also referable here.

Chionogenes trimetra, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; three direct transverse dark tuscous strigulæ on costa towards apex, and three others rather shorter on tornus; apical edge ochreous-yellowish, terminated beneath apex by a dark fuscous dot; cilia pale yellowish, with dark grey postmedian shade, at apex with a blackish basal dot. Hind-wings and cilia whitish.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

TARPHYSCELIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with slightly rough scales anteriorly throughout, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle tibiae with tuft of scales above towards apex, tarsi very short, dilated with dense scales towards base; posterior tibiae rough-scaled above, somewhat tufted at apex. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-7 separate, nearly parallel, 3 from angle, transverse vein oblique from 4 to 7.

Tarphyscelis palaeota, n. sp.

σ ♀. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of σ 3. Thorax white irrorated with brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish finely irrorated with brown; stigmata formed by small groups of black scales, plical beneath first discal; a group of seattered black scales towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a few scattered black scales near termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, with rows of dark fuseous points. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in November; two specimens.

SPHENOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, basal joint long, somewhat flattened, with strong peeten of seales. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales above, rough-haired beneath between spurs. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 approximated at base, 10 rather near, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$: 2 remote, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5–7 nearly parallel, transverse vein oblique from 3 to 7.

Sphenograptis celetica, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennæ white, dotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; shining white; an irregular oblique dark fuscous wedgeshaped spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger one from middle of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing, and connected by a slender dorsal streak with a small undefined triangular spot before tornus; a short longitudinal line of dark fuscous irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; an inwardly oblique dark fuseous mark towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some scattered dark fuseous seales between cell and upper half of termen; a dark fuscous line along termen, interrupted in middle, and expanded at apex into a small irregular blackish spot: cilia white, towards tips sprinkled with dark fuseous, round apex with a fuscous median shade. Hindwings thinly sealed, shining grey-whitish, becoming greyer towards apex and termen; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

PLUTELLID.E.

Tonza callicitra, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brassy-yellow, crown yellow-whitish. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, dilated towards apex, apex rounded-prominent, termen sinuate, little oblique, tornus somewhat prominent; pale brassy-yellow; a whitish streak in disc from towards base through cell, then expanded into a triangle reaching to apex and tornus, but leaving veins throughout yellow, and sharply strigulated with dark fuscous on its margins and between veins; black dots at apex and tornus; cilia pale yellowish, outer half brown. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly suffused with pale yellowish; cilia white, at apex with a bar of pale yellowish suffusion.

Solomox Is., Bougainville (Meck); two specimens. Very similar to citrorrhoa and purella, but with termen of forewings less concave and tornus less prominent than in citrorrhoa, termen less oblique and tornus more prominent than in purella; differs from both in vellow dorsal area of forewings.

Saridoscelis nudata, n. sp.

- Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Anterior tibiae not thickened. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather strongly oblique; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; two triangular brown dorsal spots mixed with black, first before middle, oblique, acute, reaching nearly half across wing, second before tornus, more flattened, sending from its apex a line of a few blackish scales to apex of wing, where it forms a short acutely angulated fine black line just within apex; an oblique grey strigula on costa at \(\frac{1}{5} \); cilia white, with a faint grey subapical line. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.
- S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in April (Andrews). Rather larger than sphenias, with much reduced dark markings and paler hindwings, and differing also by absence of dense scaling on anterior legs.

SPYRIDARCHA, n. g.

Head with loose rough hairs, projecting in a long fringe over forchead, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ \(\frac{4}{5}\), basal joint moderately long, flattened, with strong dense pecten of seales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with loose somewhat projecting scales at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, hardly roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, slender, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiae clothed

with long hairs except towards base. Forewings with 1b simple, 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 8-10 from near end of cell, 11 from towards base. Hindwings nearly 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 rather approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Nearly allied to Calantica, but distinguished by 7 of forewings running to costa instead of termen, and by the hairy posterior

· tibiæ, otherwise closely similar.

Spyridarcha titanota, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, more or less strigulated with light brownish, some dorsal strigulæ mixed with dark fuscous; some brownish suffusion beneath costa towards base; an oblique interrupted dark fuscous streak suffused with brownish from dorsum before middle, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; a triangular brownish blotch mixed with dark fuscous on dorsum towards tornus; a dark fuscous dot above tornus; a spot of brownish suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some brownish suffusion towards apex, and a small dark fuscous apical dot: cilia white, on costa fuscous, on termen with a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, tinged with grey towards base.

Kanara, Supa, in April (Maxwell); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in March (Newcome); two specimens.

Calantica oxydelta, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscons spot. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards apex, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; shining white; costal edge blackish near base; an oblique triangular dark shining bronze blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching \(\frac{3}{4} \) across wing; a pale bronzy blotch extending over costal half of wing from before middle to apex, pointed anteriorly, darkened towards costa, its anterior portion marked with three oblique white strigulæ from costa reaching half through it: cilia shining white, round apex pale bronzy with dark fuscous antemedian line and projecting apical hook. Hindwings grey, anteriorly suffused with whitish; cilia white.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); one specimen.

Calantica duplicata, n. sp.

9.11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy, with posterior edge and a spot in middle

of anterior edge white. Abdomen white. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, extrémely oblique; shining white; an oblique triangular slightly curved golden-bronze blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a pale golden-bronze blotch extending over costal half of wing from middle to apex, deeper towards costa, pointed anteriorly, its anterior portion marked with three oblique white strigulæ from costa reaching half through it: cilia white, round apex pale bronzy with dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings grey, basal half white; cilia white.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in April (Pole); one specimen. Very like oxydelta, but differs in colour of thorax, and lighter golden-brouze markings of forewings.

Calantica devota, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint marked with grey. Thorax white, shoulders with a bronzy spot. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forwings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costal edge blackish near base; an oblique-transverse brown blotch edged with dark fuscous from dorsum beyond middle, reaching hardly more than half across wing; a bronzy-brownish blotch extending along posterior half of costa, narrow anteriorly, suffused posteriorly and extending to middle of termen, marked auteriorly with three white oblique streaks and before apex with a round black suffused spot; cilia white, round apex with dark fuscous subbasal line and suffused with fuscous towards tips. Hindwings light grey; cilia white with faint grey subbasal shade.

Assam, Khasis, in October; one specimen. Also very like the two preceding, but larger, form of forewings different, dorsal blotch shorter and not pointed, hindwings not whitish anteriorly.

Calantica delias, n. sp.

 β Q. 16-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft of β white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; shining white; an oval subhyaline patch between vein 12 and cell towards base; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a slender oblique fuseous streak from middle of dorsum to fold; sometimes an ochreous-fuscous suffused mark on dorsum before tornus; some scattered dark fuseous seales on posterior half of wing; posterior third of costal edge more or less suffused with pale fulvous, especially in β : eilia light ochreous-yellowish, tips dark fuscous. Hindwings in β pale greyish, in β grey; cilia ochreons-whitish.

Assam Khasis, in June and July; thirteen specimens. Extremely similar to argophanes, which also possesses the subhyaline patch of forewings (not mentioned in original description); argophanes is

best separated by the obviously broader and shorter forewings, with termen less oblique and not simuate, it is also more strongly marked, and the hindwings are darker grey.

Orthenches ungulata, n. sp.

of. 13 mm. Head white, sides of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint much longer than second. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, irregularly strewn with strong dark fuscous strigulæ and small spots; markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal patch; a spot on middle of dorsum, and smaller spots on costa before and beyond middle; a broad irregular streak running from dorsum before tornus obliquely inwards, curved round near costa and returning almost to termen above tornus; cilia fuscous, on upper part of termen mixed with whitish at base. Hindwings light grey, veins dark grey; cilia light greyish, round apex whitishtinged.

Assam, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Acrolepia manganeutis, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, sometimes mixed or largely suffused with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal ring and apex of terminal joint obscurely ochreous or sometimes whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brownish-ochreous, more or less irregularly mixed or nearly wholly suffused with dark fuscous, always with an ochreous patch towards costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a triangular white spot on middle of dorsum, marked with two or three dark fuscous strigulæ; a curved white strigula from dorsum before tornus; five slender equidistant oblique white streaks from costa between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, and one inwardly oblique before apex: cilia whitish-grey with two dark fuscous shades, cut by a whitish dash beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya (Pole): Bengal, Calcutta (Fletcher); Assam, Khasis; in March, June, October, and December, five specimens.

Bred from Yam (Dioscorea), but without particulars.

Acrolepia corticosa, n. sp.

3 ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous more or less mixed with whitish. Palpi ochreous more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Abdomen fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-brownish irregularly mixed and strigulated with dark fuseous; an undefined whitish spot strigulated with dark fuseous on middle of dorsum; short whitish strigulæ on dorsum about \(\frac{1}{4} \) and \(\frac{3}{4} \); an undefined patch of dark fuseous suffusion on costa beyond middle; an obscure pair of short whitish strigulæ before this patch, and three pairs between it and apex; an obscure spot of dark fuseous suffusion in disc towards apex: cilia brownish with two dark fuseous shades, beneath apex with an ochreous-whitish patch. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in March, May, and December (Pole);

three specimens.

Acrolepia conchitis, n. sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, apex of second joint, and a submedian ring and apex of terminal joint more or less whitish. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; violet-fuscous, bases of scales whitish, especially in ♀, with dark fuscous specks tending to form transverse strigulæ; a small white wedgeshaped spot on middle of dorsum, its anterior angle cut off by a dark fuscous strigula; a white dot or strigula on dorsum towards tornus; a blackish longitudinal mark in disc towards termen, terminating in a blackish spot towards apex, and sometimes edged with whitish suffusion above; several minute white dots along termen; a small blackish apical spot, preceded on costa by a white dot: cilia light fuscous, towards tips with two darker lines. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grev.

Assam, Khasis, in October; two specimens. Specially charac-

terised by the unusually oblique termen of forewings.

Acrolepia aleuritis, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, somewhat whitish-sprinkled. Palpi ochreons irrorated with dark fuscous, with whitish rings at apex of second joint and middle of terminal joint. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently and evenly arched throughout, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brownish, irregularly mixed and strigulated with dark fuscous, and with irregularly scattered whitish dots; a whitish spot marked with some dark strigulæ on middle of dorsum; a patch of dark suffusion on costa beyond middle: cilia brownish with rows of blackish points, beneath apex mixed with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEVLON, probably low country: two specimens. Very similar to corticosa, but smaller, with costa of forewings more evenly arched,

and the scattered minute white dots are characteristic.

HELENODES, n. g.

Head rough-haired on crown and forehead, face with appressed scales; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in \eth simple, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, somewhat thickened throughout with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, scaled, obtuse, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1 b simple, 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 10 closely approximated at base, 9 absent, 11 from middle, an elongate stigmatium between 11 and 12. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 widely remote, 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base, transverse vein inwardly oblique from 4 to 7.

Helenodes murmurata, n. sp.

3. 13-16 mm. Head white with some dark fuscous specks, face brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous speckled with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, somotimes speckled with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-brownish, bases of scales whitish and tips dark fuscous, forming very fine striations, costa and dorsum obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum, dorsal area between this and base more or less indefinitely suffused with whitish: cilia pale brownish, with two dark fuscous lines before tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Assam, Khasis, in October, November, and May; seven specimens.

CONOPOTARSA, n. g.

Head smooth, face retreating; occlli present; tongue developed. Antenne $\frac{5}{6}$, in β serrulate, with fascicles of very long fine ciliations, in $\mathfrak P}$ also rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with narrow basal pecten or pencil of hairscales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales somewhat projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, tolerably fillform, porrected. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi very long and slender, five times as long as tibiæ; posterior tibiæ with projecting bristly scales above, median spurs at $\frac{2}{3}$. Forewings with 1 b short, turcate, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 8 and 10 connate or short-stalked, 9 absent, 11 from very near end of cell. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, very narrowly elongate, obtuse-pointed, cilia 2; 2 widely remote, 2-4 parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 slightly approximated towards base.

The leg-characters suggest a possible relationship with the ancestral form of the *Graciloriada*, which may have originated from this neighbourhood.

Conopotarsa butyropis, n. sp.

 σ Q. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax pale bronzy, with faint lilac tinge. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, terminal joint and upper part of second more or less infuscated. Antennal ciliations of σ 8, Q. 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in σ with dark purple-fuscous streaks on each side of ventral surface. Forewings clongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous-purple, bases of scales whitish-ochreous, costa and dorsum more or less suffusedly strigulated and spotted with whitish-ochreous; sometimes a distinct whitish-ochreous spot in disc on end of cell: cilia light fuscous, round apex more or less suffused with darker fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, from March to May (Pole); three specimens.

Cerostoma astragalitis, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen whitish grey. Forewings clougate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 connate; fuscous, with regularly scattered minute blackish dots; costa strigulated with blackish, with small blackish spots at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\); a subquadrate spot on dorsum before middle, its lower portion black, upper portion ochreous-brown, dorsal space between this and base ochreous-white with a few black specks, and beyond it narrowly suffused with ochreous-white to \(\frac{3}{4}\), with several small black strigulæ on margin; second discal stigma distinct, small, blackish; a small round blackish apical spot; cilia fuscous, with lines of darker points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, with very faint greyer subbasal line.

Sikkim, Darjiling, in June; one specimen.

Plutella pentaula, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light grey, irregularly irrorated with ochreous-whitish; some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ on basal third; markings grey, partially edged with dark fuscous; an oblique triangular blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; a semicircular spot on costa before middle, an oblique blotch from costa beyond middle, a small costal spot between this and apex, and an irregular apical spot, anteriorly ochreous-brownish and edged by a curved blackish line, space between this and preceding costal spot suffused with whitish; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal line and rows of blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Crylon, Puttalam, Hambantota, in November and April (Pole,

Fletcher); two specimens.

GELECHIAD.E.

DEROXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in β moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings with 1 b fureate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type venosulella Möschl Areferred by all authors to Depressaria, to which it has no relationship. The genus is allied nearly to

Brachmia.

CARPOSINIDÆ.

Paramorpha injusta, n. sp.

 σ Q. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax in σ grey sprinkled with whitish, in σ whitish somewhat mixed with grey, basal half of palpi suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, irrorated with whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a semioval spot on base of costa; six small spots on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; an inwardly oblique interrupted linear ridge in disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, edged posteriorly with whitish; an elongate suffused mark in disc above middle, terminated by two tufts on end of cell edged posteriorly with white; a similar tuft above fold before middle; an indistinct irregular subterminal line; an interrupted cloudy terminal line: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

New South Wales, Sydney, in September; two specimens. Confused with *semotheta* in my description of that species, and mentioned as the grey Sydney form; it is really a distinct species; *semotheta* is larger, 17-18 mm., whiter, the forewings narrower anteriorly and with termen rather more oblique, and is only known from Tasmania.

HELIODINID.E.

Stathmopoda principalis, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head and palpi pale shining bronzy-ochreous, crown mixed with fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous, outer margin of patagia purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark shining grey, segments with coppery basal rings. Posterior legs ochreous spotted with grey, bristle-whorls moderate. Forewings very narrow, nearly parallel-sided, costa moderately arched towards pointed apex; golden-bronzy-ferruginous, dorsum suffused with brassy-yellowish; costal area suffused with dark grey from base to near middle, thence costal edge grey to \(\frac{3}{3} \); suffused yellow oval spots in disc at \(\frac{1}{5} \), middle, and \(\frac{4}{5} \), obliquely connected with dorsal suffusion; a patch of dark grey suffusion between second and third spots; cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Comoro Is., Mayotte, in June (Leigh); one specimen. This fine

species is much the largest of the genus.

AMPHITHERIDÆ.

I constitute this new family for the genera Amphithera Meyr. (= Zonops Turn.), Agriothera Meyr., and the new genus described below. These have the following characters in common:—

Head densely rough-haired on crown, face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ much over 1, basal joint with peeten. Labial palpi-long, curved, ascending, somewhat roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi-obsolete. Posterior tibiæ thinly clothed with long hairs above, densely rough-haired between spurs beneath. Forewings with 1 b fureate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked or coincident, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate, tornus prominent; 5–7 nearly parallel.

Specially characterised by the peculiar form of hindwings; two of the three genera also possess a unique eye-structure. The group is a development of the *Plutellidae*; it is distinct and remarkable.

Agriothera melanacma, Meyr.

3 Q. 13-14 mm. Head white, centre of crown usually suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip, base of terminal joint sometimes dark fuscous. Thorax whitishochreous, dorsal area often more or less infuscated. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, strongly produced, subfalcate, termen strongly sinuate beneath apex, oblique; 7 and 8 staiked or coincident; ochreous-white, tinged with pale yellow in disc; markings dark fuscous, with strong bronzy-green reflections; a

broad costal band throughout, occupying more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, crossed before apex by an oblique bar of white suffusion sometimes reduced to undefined irroration, sometimes enlarged into a white blotch filling apical prominence except margins, apical prominence otherwise black; a more or less distinct white transverse mark in disc indenting lower margin of costal band shortly before this; an irregular thick dorsal streak from near base to tornus, posteriorly sometimes mixed with whitish, its upper edge with a slight oblique wedge-shaped projection at $\frac{1}{4}$ and a stronger one in middle: cilia ochreous-white, on costa and apex with base dark fuscous, sometimes with fuscous antemedian or subapical lines, on tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey, veins dark grey, apex and termen more or less suffused with darker; cilia light grey, beneath apex with a patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion.

Assam, Khasis, from April to November; Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); Ceylon, Maskeliya (*Pole*); twelve specimens. I have redescribed this species on account of the considerable

variation now ascertained.

Agriothera aeruginosa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head fulvous or dark fulvous-brown, face shining white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, prominent, termen strongly sinuate beneath apex, oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal third ochreous-brown, costal edge suffused with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous band occupying dorsal third, its upper edge rather irregular or suffused, with short oblique wedgeshaped projections at ¼ and middle; a white mark along upper part of termen, preceded by a black dot in middle; cilia whitish, on costa with ochreous antemedian and dark fuscous subapical lines running into an ochreous hook from apex, on tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with some whitish suffusion beneath apex.

Assam, Khasis, in June and September; two specimens.

TELETHERA, n. g.

Eyes in both sexes partially divided by a scaled projection of posterior margin, in 3 with lower portion enlarged and approximated beneath. Labial palpi with terminal joint as long as second. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings with 4 absent.

Telethera blepharacma, n. sp.

& Q. 17-18 mm. Head pale bronzy-fuscous, face silverywhite. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous streak externally. Antenne white, lower ²/₃ suffused with fuscous above. Thorax bronzy-fuseous. Abdomen in o blackish-grey, apex whitish, in ♀ dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, produced, termen sinuate beneath apex, very oblique; bronzy-fuscous, in & darker; median area of costal edge more or less whitish-ochreous; an oblique ochreous-whitish mark from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to fold, and an elongate dot above middle of dorsum; a small round black apical spot, preceded on costa by a white mark; a fine white streak along median portion of termen: cilia bronzy-fuscous, on termen suffused with coppery-purple, beneath apex with a projecting ochreous-whitish wedge-shaped tooth.

('EYLON, Kandy, in May and June (Mackwood, Green); four specimens.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

TRICHOMOERIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts appressed; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in δ strongly ciliated (4), in Ω also evenly ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, second joint slightly thickened, reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, aente. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping. Middle tibiæ with median and apical whorls of long bristly hairs, posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above, with whorls on origin of spurs. Forewings with 1b furcate, cell little longer than half wing, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 slightly approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Probably a development of Eulechria. The ciliated antennæ of are a quite exceptional character, which I do not remember to have noticed in any other genus of this family. The maxillary palpi are minute but distinct, not appressed to the base of tongue

as usual.

Trichomoeris amphichrysa, n. sp.

3 2. 12-13 mm. Head shining dark bluish-fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreons more or less infuscated anteriorly, terminal Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark joint fuscous. fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly sinnate, rather arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad orange-yellow transverse fascia near base, broader in ♀, leaving costal edge dark fuscous: cilia dark fuscous, in 2 with outer 3 dull whitish-ochreous on termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; in J a broad irregular-edged orange

transverse fuscia towards base, partially sprinkled with dark tuscous, in \mathcal{P} anterior half wholly orange except base; cilia in \mathcal{J} dark fuscous, in \mathcal{P} yellowish, with dark fuscous basal third round apical half, and more or less suffused with grey towards middle of termen.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); four specimens ($2 \ 3, 2 \ 9$).

Ioptera xenica, n. sp.

 σ . 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Autennal ciliations 5. Thorax brownish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with whitish, becoming deeper brownish towards costa; costal edge suffused with white except at base; an undefined white streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and another more suffused along fold from near base to before middle: cilia whitish, base tinged with ochreousbrownish. Hindwings pale ochreous grey; cilia whitish.

South Australia, Hoyleton, in April (Guest); one specimen.

EULECHRIA, Meyr.

I do not think *Linosticha* Meyr, can be usefully maintained as distinct, and I propose therefore to merge it entirely in *Eulechria*.

Eulechria capsellata, n. sp.

 σ . 22-24 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata pale ochreous-yellowish, partially edged with dark fuscous suffusion, plical hardly beyond first discal; above and beneath both discal stigmata and beyond plical are ill-defined dark fuscous rings centred with whitish; a series of cloudy dots of blackish irroration from a cloudy patch on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ to beneath apex and thence very near termen to tornus: cilia whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales near base and an indistinct fuscous line. Hindwings grey-whitish, termen sometimes greyer-suffused; cilia whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

VICTORIA, Monbulk, in September (Lyell); South Australia, probably Mount Lofty (Guest); two specimens. Allied to studiota.

Eulechria ruinosa, n. sp.

3. 26 mm. Head and palpi whitish mixed with light fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen pale greyish. Forcwings clongate, rather narrow, slightly

dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irrorated with rather dark fuscous; a blackish supramedian dash towards base; a dark fuscous dot beneath this near base; an ill-defined fuscous streak along costa from before $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of about six irregular blackish dots placed along upper margin of cell from beyond subcostal dash to end of cell, one clongate in cell at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, two on fold somewhat before and beyond this, an interrupted line along posterior part of lower margin of cell, and one along transverse vein; a subterminal line of cloudy fuscous dots obscurely indicated; a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, with interrupted fuscous subbasal shade and pale fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Queensland; one specimen. Perhaps allied to scopariella.

Eulechria homospora, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, sprinkled with blackish specks. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; a short fine blackish dash beneath costa near base; stigmata represented by irregular clongate dots of brownish black-tipped scales, plical rather obliquely before first discal, and there are additional similar dots beneath fold near base, above fold between this and plical, between and above first and second discal, above dorsum towards tornus, towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and towards termen above middle: cilia white, basal half speckled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey: cilia whitish-grey.

New South Wales, Mount Kosciusko, at 5000 feet, in January;

one specimen.

Eulechria isopsepha, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with white, second joint of palpi with irregular white median and apical bands. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2½. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey more or less irrorated with whitish and blackish; stigmata black, discal accompanied by adjacent white dots beneath, plical beneath first discal, preceded by a white dot before which is another black dot; an angulated series of obscurely indicated blackish dots near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne and Lorne (Lyell); Sourn Australia, Mount Gambier (Lower); in February, three specimens. Allied to

siccella group.

Eulechria machinosa, n. sp.

3. 28 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, base and apex of second joint and extreme base of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax grey mixed with whitish, with an anterior series of four dark fuscous spots, Abdomen whitish-Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey, slightly sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; disc mostly suffined with ochreous-whitish, with ochreous-whitish patches extending to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and towards tornus, and to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a thick cloudy bar of dark fuscous suffusion extending from costa near base half across wing; an inwardly oblique dark fuscous streak from costa beyond middle preceding the pale patch, suffused anteriorly; a suffused semioval dark fuscous blotch occupying dorsum between the pale patches; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal represented by a curved transverse mark, an additional dot between and slightly above first and second discal, hardly touching costal streak; a cloudy dark fuscous transverse spot on costa at 3, whence proceed an incurved rather dark grey shade and an excurved series of dark fuscous dots meeting at tornus; a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale grey mixed with othreons-whitish, especially towards tornus, basal third spotted with dark grey. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, posterior half suffused with pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade round apical area.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Dorrigo, in November (R. J. Tillyard).

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria ductaria, n. sp.

3. 31 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations 2½. (Palpi broken) Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, more ochreous-tinged in disc, sprinkled with whitish; stigmata rather large, cloudy, darker fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, an additional spot between and above first and second discal; some whitish suffusion before plical, and a cloudy whitish streak running from first to second discal, and continued to subterminal line; a very indistinct curved subterminal line of obscure darker dots from ¾ of costa to toruns, indented towards costa; cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hind-wings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Tasmania, Hobart, in December (Lyell); one specimen. Type

in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria frigescens, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head white. Palpi grey sprinkled with white, terminal joint white anteriorly sprinkled with grey. Antennal ciliations almost 1. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders suffused with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous closely irrorated with whitish; stigmata minute, indistinct, blackish, plical hardly beyond first discal, a similar dot between and above discal, and one beneath second discal: eilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous; eilia whitish-fuscous.

Victoria, Mt. St. Bernard, at 5000 feet, in February (Lyell); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to adoxella.

Eulechria perpetua, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head ochreons-whitish, sidetufts suffused with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous and grey-whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, pheal somewhat before first discal, an additional dot beyond and above first discal, another beneath second discal, and another before and beneath this; an obscure darker fuscous subterminal shade, sharply indented beneath costa; a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia pale grey, with obscure darker antemedian shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

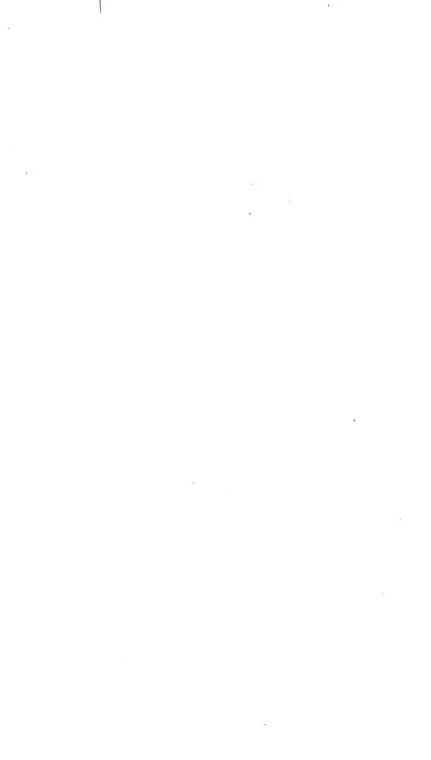
QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dod 1); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. An obscure species, easily overlooked for amaura, but

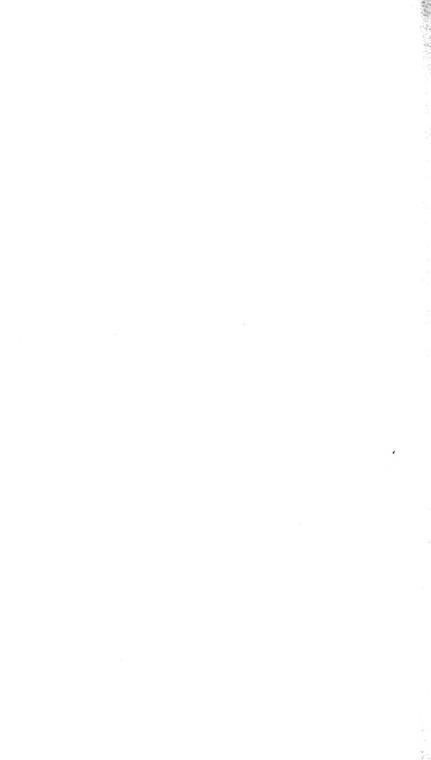
with much longer antennal ciliations.

Eulechria celata, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head white mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with black, basal half of second joint blackish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark purplish-grey, closely irrorated with black, with some scattered white scales; stigmata rather large, black, plical rather beyond first discal; cilia fuscous, sprinkled with blackish on basal half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Victoria, Gisborne, in January (Lyell); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to tanyscia.





Pp. 161-192.

EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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Eulechria acervata, n. sp.

ਰ ♀. 22-24 mm. Head white mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Thorax dark fuscous, posteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen light fuseous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, in & suffusedly sprinkled with fuscous; a suffused irregular dark grey streak along costa from base to apex; a dark grey blotch mixed with blackish towards fold extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, reaching half across wing, its edge indented with white beneath second discal stigma; discal stigmata large, black; a curved series of large cloudy blackish dots from 3 of costa near termen to tornus; some cloudy grey spots along termen: cilia white sprinkled with light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey towards base, round dorsum and tornus pale yellowish.

West Australia, Perth, in October and November (Berthoud).

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria jugata, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head whitish, centre of crown tinged with grevishochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Autennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish, dorsally suffused with grey, shoulders grey. ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreouswhitish, dorsal half from base to tornus suffusedly irrorated with pale brownish-ochreous; costa narrowly white from near base to 3, beneath which a moderately broad fuscous streak runs from base to $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa; stigmata indicated by small groups of scattered dark fuscous scales, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal and an additional spot before it both placed on edge of subcostal streak, an additional spot below second diseal resting on posterior extremity of a short fuscous longitudinal mark; an elongate fuscous apical spot, and a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots running from this very near termen to tornus: cilia whitish, base on termon sprinkled with brown. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish.

VICTORIA, Kerang, in March (Lyell); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to halmopeda.

Eulechria antygota, n. sp.

σ. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint greyish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish; costal edge dark fuscous anteriorly; a fuscous dot in disc at ²/₃; a fine fuscous streak along costa vol. 1.—March 1914.

from \(\frac{2}{3}\) to \(\frac{4}{3}\): cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

West Australia, Perth, in November; two specimens. Closely allied to hyperchlora, but differs by whitish ground colour and fuscous costal streak. My quotation of Perth as a locality for hyperchlora, and statement that the ground-colour in that species is sometimes whitish, are both erroneous, being founded on an overlooked example of this species, in which the costal streak was almost obliterated by denudation.

Eulechria salsicola, n. sp.

 σ . 18-23 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint light brownish-grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, tinged with pale brownish between veins, and slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; costa rather broadly suffused with white from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal: cilia ochreouswhitish. Hindwings ochrcous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreouswhitish.

Victoria, Birchip, in March (Goudle), Gisborne, in November (Lyell). Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to halmopeda.

Eulechria paraleuca, Low.

In Lower's original description of this species (of which an example was kindly sent me by the author) a line has evidently been omitted near the end; instead of "cilia yellow" it should be "cilia whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia yellow-whitish."

Eulechria nebritis, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax in \mathcal{S} very pale greyish-ochreous, in \mathcal{S} ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Antennal ciliations in \mathcal{S} 3. Abdomen in \mathcal{S} whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, in \mathcal{S} whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; in \mathcal{S} very pale greyish-ochreous, in \mathcal{S} whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings in \mathcal{S} light grey, in \mathcal{S} whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December and February (Lyell): two

specimens.

Eulechria petrophanes, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head and thorax glossy grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; glossy grey; an indistinct darker transverse mark on end of cell: cilia glossy grey. Hindwings grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

 $m \dot{V}$ істокіа, Gisborne, in March ($\it Lyell$); one specimen.

Eulechria steriphota, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white, lower part of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. ciliations 12. Thorax white, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; white; extreme base dark fuscous, widest on costa; markings dark ochreous-brown; a moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, sending from middle a branch of equal width to dorsum before tornus, its extremity attenuated and suffused, dorsal area between these tinged with ferruginous; second discal stigma represented by two dark fuscous transversely placed subconfluent dots, resting on following markings; an inwardly oblique blotch on costa at 2, a similar more triangular blotch on tornus, and another occupying apex and upper half of termen, the two latter tending to be suffused together and with apex of costal blotch; cilia white, irregularly tinged with brownish, with brown apical and tornal blotches. Hindwings grey, basal half suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

New South Wales, Lilyvale, in April $(Ly \mathcal{A}l)$; one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria roborata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring rather dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax rather dark brown, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white; markings rather dark brown; a narrow basal fascia, continued along costa to \(\frac{1}{4}\), thence directed downwards and running into lower portion of a rather broad fascia which runs from beyond middle of costa to middle of dorsum, a darker spot on posterior edge of this indicating second discal stigma; a large terminal blotch extending from apex to tornus, its anterior edge very strongly convex and almost reaching second discal stigma, beneath apex enclosing a spot of pale suffusion: cilia whitish tinged with fuscous on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

New Guinea, Port Moresby (Turner); one specimen. Perhaps

allied to curvilinea.

Eulechria metabapta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 13-14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base, costa in two specimens irrorated with dark fuscous throughout; an apical patch of more or less developed brownish suffusion or irroration with lilac-bluish reflections occupying over $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edged anteriorly on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by a dark bluish-fuscous irregular streak: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on termen tinged with pale bluishgrev. Hindwings pale yellowish-grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton and Townsville, in February (Dodd);

three specimens. Allied to monozona.

Eulechria liquida, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 21-26 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with grey except apex. Antennal ciliations of \mathcal{S} 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-grey-ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and January (Dodd); seven specimens. Allied to pallidella and evanimis, differing from both by larger size and absence of dark shoulder-spot on thorax, from evanimis also by absence of stigmata and from pallidella by grey hindwings.

Eulechria corsota, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with light fuscous except at apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark grey towards base; in one specimen the discal stigmata are grey, tolerably distince, in the others quite absent: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey tinged with pale ochreous; cilia echreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous.

Queensland, Duaringa, in August (Barnard), Townsville, in October and January (Dodd); four specimens. Closely allied to pullidella and examinis, but without the dark shoulder-spot on thorax, and also differing from both by the shorter antennal ciliations (in pullidella 2, in examinis almost 2); and further from pullidella by the grey hindwings, and from examinis by the usual

absence of stigmata.

Eulechria timida, n. sp.

 σ . 22-23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata small, ochreous or fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a very faint strongly curved row of pale ochreous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa very near termen to tornus, and a faint pale ochreous-white. Hindwings light grey tinged with ochreons; cilia ochreous-whitish,

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, in December (Dodd); three specimens.

Eulechria pacifera, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax ochrous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint light fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitish-ochrous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochrous-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochrous-grey; eilia ochrous-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Belongs to the pallidella group, in which it is distinguished by the

narrower wings and small size.

Eulechria rhymodes, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint dark fuseous, anterior edge of terminal joint fuseous. Thorax dark purple-fuseous, posteriorly narrowly pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light fuseous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique: light greyish-ochreous, posteriorly rosy-tinged; a dark fuseous dot towards costa near base, and one on base of dorsum; stigmata dark fuseous, plical rather beyond first diseal; a rather dark grey blotch extending almost from second discal stigma to tornus; a series of dark fuseous dots running from middle of costa to beneath apex and thence very near termen to tornus, fourth dot somewhat displaced upwards so as to be nearly above fifth: eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Herberton, in December (Dodd); one specimen.

Eulechria clavata, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ Q. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ 3. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with brownish; blackish dots on base of costa and on dorsum near base; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; a curved subterminal row of cloudy blackish dots from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, indented opposite apex: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

New Guinea, Sudest, Rossel, and Woodlark Islands (Meek); eight specimens.

Eulechria infestata, n. sp.

Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second ♀. 19 mm. joint whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous; base partially suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata large, round, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal very large; a series of large irregular dark fuscous dots running from middle of costa to near apex, beneath apex sharply indented, then running very near termen to dorsum before tornus; a streak of whitish-fuscous suffusion connecting discal stigmata and continued to subterminal line, and another from plical stigma along fold to extremity of subterminal line; a cloudy darker streak round apex and termen, space between this and subterminal line suffused with whitishfuscous between veins: cilia fuscous, base whitish-fuscous, with faint darker bars on basal half. Hindwings light fuscous, becoming whitish-fuscous anteriorly; a fuscous mark on end of cell; cilia fuscous-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Eulechria pyrora, n. sp.

3. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; stigmata obscure, suffused, blackish, discal approximated, sometimes connected by an indistinct streak, plical beneath first discal, sometimes extended to form an obscure streak; a curved series of obscure blackish marks

on veins from \(\frac{5}{6} \) of costa to tornus: cilia fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings orange; a slender blackish streak round dorsum and termen, becoming broader and irregular-edged towards apex; cilia fuscous, towards base suffused with blackish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Gosford and Maiden's Brush, in November

(Lyell); two specimens.

Eulechria arbitra, n. sp.

 σ Q. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed or suffused with dark fuscous except at apex. Antennal ciliations of σ 3. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, somewhat diliated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, thickly sprinkled with dark fuscous; dark fuscous dots at base of costa and dorsum; small suffused dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal rather large; a dark fuscous inwardly oblique mark from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, whence an excurved line of cloudy dots runs to tornus; some rather large cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous with a fuscous line, on basal half spotted with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, veins grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Lorne and Gisborne, in November and February

(Lyell); three specimens. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria umbrosa, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish mixed with whitish, apex of second joint of palpi white. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, somewhat sprinkled with grey; blackish dots on base of costa and dorsum, and basal fourth suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, blackish, discal approximated, plical hardly before first discal, an additional dot beneath and before second discal; three narrow irregular suffused dark fuscous transverse fasciæ, first traversing first discal and plical stigmata, second thicker, traversing second discal but constricted just beneath it, with a projection touching fourth spot, appearing to enclose a white dot, third subterminal, curved, indented in disc, narrowed beneath: cilia dark grey, basal half whitish barred with dark fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

TASMANIA, Zeehan, in November (Findlay); one specimen. Type

in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria metata, n. sp.

3 22 mm., ♀. 26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grev-whitish. Antennal ciliations of 34. Abdomen white mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arehed, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale grey; a minute b'ack strigula at base in middle, and one or a dot on costa very near base; three black dots in an incurved transverse series in disc towards base; an undefined blackish dot beneath eosta before $\frac{1}{4}$, and one on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, area of wing from between these to beyond middle strewn with scattered black scales; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, whence a series of irregular black dots runs to near termen above middle, thence abruptly angulated, and curved near termen to above tornus; a row of black dots round posterior third of eosta and termen: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, in & faintly rosy-tinged at base. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer towards termen; several minute grey dots round apical margin; eilia whitish.

New South Wales, Lilyvale, in April; Victoria, Lorne, in February (*Lyell*); two specimens. Allied to *myriospila*.

Eulechria publicana, n. sp.

Q. 23-25 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi brown sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, banded with golden-bronze. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a strongly curved series of obscure dark fuscous dots running very near margin from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus; cilia grey mixed with ochreous-whitish, with a slight rosy tinge. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; eilia light grey.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Waroona, in August and September (Berthoud); two specimens. Allied to pelodora. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria limata, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with suffused blackish median ring. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segmental margins mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy light grey; costal edge rosy-whitish: cilia grey-whitish, with very faint rosy tinge. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia, Waroona, in December (Berthoud); one specimen. Allied to griscola. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Trachyntis (?) leporina, n. sp.

Q. 34 mm. Head pale pinkish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint reaching base of antennæ, considerably thickened with scales, infuscated except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat more than half second, sprinkled with fuscous anteriorly. Thorax light brownish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, towards base and costa tinged with light pinkish-ochreous; stigmata fuscous, plical slightly before first discal: cilia light brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

West Australia, Roebourne (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Phloepola trizyga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts more ochreous and sometimes centrally infuscated. Palpi ochreouswhitish, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales: a short very oblique dark fuscous streak from base of costa; three irregular moderate dark fuscous fasciæ, first from 1/4 of costa to middle of dorsum, second from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus but lower extremity sometimes obsolete, with a constricted portion above middle, third subterminal, projecting inwards above middle, lower portion linear and tending to be interrupted; a dark fuscous dot in disc between first and second fascie; some dark fuscous dots along termen, sometimes connected: cilia ochreouswhitish, base dotted or sometimes obscurely barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, from December to February (Dodd); eleven specimens. Allied to zygophora.

Phloeopola sphaeridias, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head whitish, orbits dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, lower half and a thick subapical ring of second joint, and lower half of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish, sides and patagia suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen

light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish, irregularly sprinkled in disc with dark fuseous; markings fuseous mixed with dark fuseous; an irregular subbasal fascia; a suffused fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, connected with preceding on fold by a dark fuseous bar whose posterior extremity represents plical stigma; discal stigmata dark fuseous, first moderate, slightly before plical, second very large, suffused, round, connected by a blotch with costa, and beneath with an adjacent blotch nearly reaching tornus; an inwardly oblique blotch from costa before apex, whence an excurved line runs to tornus; a mark along upper part of termen: cilia white, on upper part of termen suffused with fuseous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer round apex.

NEW South Wales, Sydney, in March; one specimen.

Phoeopola fenicoma, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders ♂. 22 mm. fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, lower half and a subapical ring of second joint, and lower half of terminal joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuseous; markings suffused, dark fuscous; a thick undefined streak along basal third of costa; a patch on costa beyond middle; stigmata represented by irregular spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, spaces adjoining these clearer; a transverse spot on costa near apex, whence a curved cloudy line runs very near termen to tornus: cilia ochreons-grey-whitish, base indistinctly barred with fuscous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey, paler towards base, darker near apex; cilia grey-whitish, basal third light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Kosciusko, 6000 feet, in January; one

specimen.

Phloeopola crypsicentra, n. sp.

South Australia, Mt. Lofty; two specimens.

Machetis versatrix, n. sp.

3 2. 18-20 mm. Head white, sides of erown blackish. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with blackish, with basal third and a subapical ring black, terminal joint mixed or largely suffused with blackish (but in one specimen palpi wholly white except black basal third of second joint). Thorax whitish more or less wholly suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous, patagia blackish except a small white lateral spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings blackish or dark fuscous; an irregular spot on base of costa, sometimes extended as an oblique streak to join first prominence of submedian streak; a thick longitudinal sinuate submedian streak from base of dorsum to middle of wing, upper edge with a prominence in its middle and another at extremity; a moderate irregular transverse fascia from 3 of costa to dorsum before tornus, sometimes connected with apex of submedian streak; an apical blotch nearly reaching tornus, anterior edge angulated, apex itself somewhat mixed with white: cilia whitish more or less wholly suffused with brownish or fuscous. median third obscurely barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, base more or less infuscated.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in November and December (Lyell); three specimens.

Sphyrelata nefanda, n. sp.

Head whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, back d. 15 mm. of crown dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous towards base and mixed with dark fuscous posteriorly, terminal joint mostly suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax whitishochreous, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with suffused brownish streaks sprinkled with dark fuscous extending through disc above and below middle, and along costa, dorsum, and termen; a narrow oblique-edged dark fuscous basal fascia, enclosing a whitish-ochreous basal dot in middle; stigmata large, blackish, plical beneath first discal, these and second discal both placed on transverse brownish fasciæ sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with brownish. wings rather dark grey, veins suffusedly darker; cilia whitishochreous, with some scattered fuscous specks.

NEW South Wales, Sydney, in December; one specimen. An example from Gisborne, Victoria, in December (Lyell) is probably identical, but the forewings are mostly suffused with rather dark

fuscous except in disc.

Sphyrelata hermaea, n. sp.

 σ . 13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, paler-sprinkled. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint and base and apex of terminal whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish; small suffused dark fuscous spots at base of costa and dorsum, one in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a suffused subtriangular dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, its apex touching second discal, preceded and followed by equal costal ochreous-whitish blotches, and second discal stigma also surrounded by more or less ochreous-whitish suffusion; beyond second whitish blotch a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa before apex: cilia fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish and on basal half with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, piler anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with two indistinct grey shades.

New South Wales, Bathurst; Victoria, Beaconsfield (*Lyell*); in November, three specimens.

Borkhausenia trivialis, n. sp.

3 \(\text{Q}\). 14-17 mm. Head and thorax light greyish. Palpi light greyish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal connected with tornus by a streak of dark suffusion; a strongly bent series of dark fuscous dots running very near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with an interrupted grey median shade. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, posterior half and termen more or less suffused with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey median shade.

Victoria, Beaconsfield (*Lyell*); Tasmania, Deloraine; in November, five specimens. Apparently allied to pseudospretella.

Borkhausenia saltuosa, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides and lower part of face ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with base and a subapical ring blackish, terminal joint blackish except extreme tip. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders and anterior half of dorsal area blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; markings grey closely irrorated with black; a spot on base of costa, con-

nected near base with an irregular band occupying dorsal half of wing from base to tornus, marked in its middle with a yellow spot; discal stigmata represented by blackish spots resting on margin of dorsal band; elongate semi-oval blotches extending along costa before and beyond middle, second connected with second discal stigma; a blotch occupying apical fourth of wing, including a yellow apical dot, and connected on tornus with dorsal band: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December (Lyell); one specimen. Type

in Coll. Lyell.

Cryptolechia coriaria, n. sp.

σ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey mixed with whitish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; suffused triangular fuscous spots on costa in middle and at ¾, anterior somewhat larger and more strongly marked; cilia whitish-ochreous, with strong dark fuscous subbasal line becoming obsolete towards tornus, and fine similar subapical line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, round apex and upper part of termen with grey subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Mt. St. Bernard (5000 feet) and Lorne, in February

(Lyell); four specimens.

HYPONOMEUTID.E.

Hyponomenta funesta, n. sp.

I propose this name for fumigata Staint., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) v. p. 222, which is in my opinion (though I have not seen a specimen) quite distinct from fumigata Zell. by the white markings described; I am familiar with the true fumigata, which appears never to have white markings.

Ethmia crocosoma, n. sp.

Q. 29-32 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second and terminal joints black. Thorax white, with two black spots on each shoulder, two on back, and one posteriorly. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow, three segments before anal each with two black spots. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; greyish-white; costal edge

black towards base: about fourteen rather small black spots, viz. one on base of dorsum, one elongate beneath costa near base, one towards base in middle, one on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and another beneath it, one towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on fold beyond this, one on costa in middle, one below fold beneath this, one in disc somewhat before these, an elongate irregular one in disc beyond middle, one beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, one towards tornus, and one towards termen above middle; a series of nine or ten large black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia greyish-white. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Sikkim, Darjiling, in May; two specimens.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

The generic name Calantica Zell, is preoccupied by Gray in the Crustacea; I propose Niphonympha as a substitute for it.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Machimia alma, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 2.20$ –21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous. Palpi ochreons-whitish mixed with light fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of $3 \circ 1\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brownish, mixed with light rosy-ochreous; stigmata very indistinct, fuscous, discal somewhat approximated, plical hardly beyond first discal: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, towards base rosy-tinged. Hindwings grey, darker on margin, mixed with pale yellowish on posterior half of disc; cilia greyish, darker towards base. Undersurface of hindwings largely pale yellow.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in October and November (Lyell); two

specimens.

Machimia mitescens, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}$. 16-21 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish points, sometimes faintly pinkish-tinged. Palpi rosy-grey-whitish, sprinkled with dark grey. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous suffusedly irrorated with grey, along costa rosy-tinged; stigmata obscure, darker grey, plical slightly beyond first discal, both these sometimes almost obsolete; sometimes irregular transverse series of several obscure spots of grey suffusion about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$; an obtusely angulated series of obscure

dark fuscous dots from 2 of costa to tornus, sometimes obsolete; sometimes obscure dark fuseous dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with ochreouswhitish. Hindwings light greyish-yellow-ochreous, sometimes greyer towards apex and termen; eilia grey-whitish-ochroous.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, bred in September and October (Dodd);

four specimens.

Machimia amata, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head and thorax light rosy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with rosy externally, terminal joint anteriorly crimson. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; light rosy-ochreous, along costa more rosy-tinged; stigmata minute, crimson, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia rosypink, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, towards apex suffused with pale rosy; eilia oehreous-whitish.

West Australia, Waroona, in February (Berthoud); one

specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Nearest rhodopepla.

Machimia cupidinea, n. sp.

d ♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with crimson. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint crimson-pink externally, terminal joint crimson-pink except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of δ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax and abdomen crimson. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; rosy-crimson; extreme costal edge dark grey; a fine dark grey line just beneath costa, posteriorly broken up and disappearing before apex; stigmata moderate, grey, sometimes little marked, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an indistinct dark grey transverse line about 3, strongly outwards-curved in dise, not reaching margins: cilia pale greyish, basal third dark grey mixed with erimson, becoming erimson towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 in ♂ approximated towards base, in ♀ connate, 5-7 in ♂ rather approximated towards base; crimson; in & a round spot of pale ochreous modified scales round base of vein 7; cilia crimson.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (Parish); three specimens. Allied to coralling by the sexual

modification of hindwings in 3.

Machimia corallina, n. sp.

Head pale yellowish, crown spotted with crimson and mixed centrally with light grey. Palpi whitish-yellowish, anteriorly light grey except towards apex, laterally with a crimsonpink stripe except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax

crimson, with pale yellow spots on shoulders and at apex of patagia and a fuscous spot between these, four pale yellow spots on dorsum and one at posterior extremity. Abdomen yellow-whitish suffused with pale rosy. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated. costa gently arched, rather flattened centrally, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; fuscous; a crimson line along costa, costal edge pale greyish, towards base becoming greywhitish with extreme edge dark grey; a slight pale vellow basal mark in middle, from beneath which a fine pale yellow streak strongly margined above with deep crimson runs along basal fourth of dorsum; other markings edged laterally with light brown; an irregular oblique transverse deep crimson blotch towards base. containing six irregular pale yellow spots; an oblique transverse pale yellow spot strongly margined with deep crimson towards costa in middle; a small pale yellow crimson-margined spot almost on dorsum in middle; an 8-shaped crimson spot including two pale yellow spots extending from dorsum at 4 towards middle of disc; a broad fasciaform posterior crimson blotch, rather narrowed downwards and touching lower part of preceding spot, its posterior margin regularly waved, containing two series of about six partially confluent pale yellow spots each: cilia pale yellowish, on apex and tornus grey, basal third deep crimson. Hindwings with 3 from before angle, remote from 4, 5 and 6 approximated towards base; whitish-vellowish, more whitish towards base, apex and termen irregularly suffused with crimson-pink; a round spot of light vellowish modified scales round base of vein 7; cilia whitishvellowish, basal third suffused with crimson-pink.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen. Allied to hemataula; the peculiar neuration of hindwings is

doubtless sexual.

Machimia voluptaria, n. sp.

Head light yellow-ochreous, crown spotted with crimson and centrally suffused with grey. Palpi pale yellowochreous, second joint externally crimson with a grey anterior streak, terminal joint tinged with crimson towards base. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax yellow-ochreous with five somewhat suffused crimson stripes. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with crimson. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, almost vertical; deep crimson irregularly mixed with grey suffusion, above and beyond cell suffused with grey, with darker grey streaks along veins; costal edge clear bright crimson, extreme edge whitish towards middle; two or three yellowish marks at base, and a dash along dorsum at base, these surrounded with bright crimson; stigmata rather large, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal, these two preceded and followed by some yellowish; a suffused dark grey transverse line at \(\frac{2}{3}\), median third strongly curved outwards: cilia whitish-yellowish, basal third crimson

limited by a deep purple line, on tornus grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, suffused with light rosy-crimson towards apex and termen; cilia yellow-whitish, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with grey except towards tips.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia textrina, n. sp.

3 ♀. 15-20 mm. Head pale yellowish, mixed with crimson on crown. Palpi echreous-yellowish, externally with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink and lower grey except towards apex of second and terminal joints. Antennal ciliations of $3 2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax crimson with variably developed pale yellow spots, viz. on shoulders, apex of patagia, two on dorsum anteriorly and three posteriorly. Abdomen whitish - ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; yellow, with crimson-red streaks on all veins; a dark grey line round costa and termen, cut by veins, costal edge crimson-pink, extreme edge dark grey; a dark grey mark above dorsum near base, surrounded with crimson; a dark grey streak, cut by veins, from 1 of costa to middle of dorsum; a slender irregular dark grey streak from before middle of costa to basal portion of vein 2, where it meets following line, widely interrupted beneath costa, connected by a bar between veins 8 and 9 with following line; a strongly outwards-curved dark grey line, cut by veins, from beyond middle of costa to middle of dorsum, where it meets first streak; a crimson-red curved line midway between this and termen more or less indicated, sometimes only by slight thickening on veins: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus grey, basal third dark purple-grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, in 2 suffused with pale rosy towards apex and termen; cilia yellowwhitish, in ♀ rosy-tinged on basal third.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); five specimens.

Machimia signifera, n. sp.

d. 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, erown centrally tinged with fuscous. Palpi with second joint whitish, with a rosy-pink streak along upper lengitudinal half externally, terminal joint yellowish. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax pale yellowish, with three crimson stripes on back, shoulders with a dark grey patch edged with crimson, anterior half of dorsum infuscated. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; yellow, with well-marked crimson streaks on veins on dorsal half of wing, little indicated on costal half; a thick dark grey streak along costa, edged internally with crimson, continued more narrowly along termen, extreme costal cdge vol. 1.—March 1914.

whitish on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$; a thick slightly oblique transverse dark grey streak at $\frac{2}{5}$, edged with crimson; an irregular rather oblique dark grey line across disc about end of cell, edged with crimson, not nearly reaching margins; a curved waved crimson transverse line at $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia grey-whitish, extreme base crimson limited by a dark grey shade. Hindwings ochreous-yellowish, paler towards base, deeper along termen; cilia yellowish.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); two specimens.

Machimia lacunata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, back of crown mixed with pale crimson and greyish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink externally, terminal joint crimson-pink except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of 3. Thorax crimson-pink, towards posterior extremity and on margins of patagia whitish-yellowish. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; crimson suffused with grey, more strongly towards costa and terminal area; costal edge crimson-pink; two irregular light ochreous-yellow patches broadly edged with crimson, first fourlobed, lying across fold towards base and touching dorsum, second oblique-transverse, in disc about \(\frac{2}{3}\), enlarged downwards; a pale yellowish crimson-edged line connecting these in disc, its extremities surmounted by obscure fuscous diseal stigmata; a pale yellowish crimson-edged line along posterior portion of fold, sometimes interrupted: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus greyish, basal third crimson-pink limited by a dark purple-fuscous line. Hindwings yellow-whitish, towards termen more yellowish and rosy-tinged; cilia vellow-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (Parish):

Dutch Guiana, in August; three specimens.

Machimia icterota, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides marked with crimson. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink, terminal joint erimson-pink on basal third. Thorax crimson, posteriorly tinged with whitish. Abdomen ochreous - whitish, slightly rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; crimson, discal and subdorsal areas suffused with ochreous-yellow; a dark grey line just below costal edge, continued round termen; discal stigmata dark grey, second transverse, whence an indistinct streak of crimson suffusion extends along vein 2 through yellow area; un indistinct interrupted grey line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum,

curved outwards in disc, where it limits the yellow area. Hind-wings ochreous-yellow, almost wholly suffused with pale rosy except towards base on costal half; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base rosy-tinged.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia porpotis, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochrous, centrally whitishtinged, sides more or less marked with crimson. Palpi whitishochreous, second joint externally with upper longitudinal half erimson-pink, lower grey, terminal joint crimson-pink except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of 3 4. Thorax whitishochreous irregularly marked or mixed with crimson. Abdomen whitish - ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-rosy tinged with grey; costal edge crimson, edged beneath by a fine dark grey line continued round termen, extreme costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata dark grey, small, second discal moderate, discal connected by a slender yellowish streak extended to posterior line, a slender yellowish streak also along fold; a greyish line marked with cloudy dark grey dots running from costa at 3 obliquely to disc at 4, thence curved round to fold beneath second discal stigma and sinuate on it, but not quite reaching dorsum: eilia ochreouswhitish, on tornus greyish-tinged, basal third crimson limited by a purplish-grey line. Hindwings yellow-whitish, more yellowish posteriorly, costa and termen more or less suffused with pale rosy; cilia yellow-whitish, basal third rosy-tinged.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish);

three specimens.

Machimia mydopis, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with upper longitudinal half crimson on basal half, lower grey throughout. Antennal ciliations Thorax pale greyish-rosy (injured), patagia grey with pale vellowish margins. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light pinkish suffused with grey; a short whitish-yellowish dash along base of dorsum, edged above with bright crimson; a streak of darker grey suffusion along costa, narrowed towards apex and continued along termen, costal edge pinkish; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a cloudy indistinct grey line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa rather obliquely outwards, curved round to fold beneath second discal stigma, and thence bent to dorsum: eilia greyish, basal third mixed with crimson (imperfect). Hindwings ochreous-whitish suffused with pale grey, towards termen suffused with pale rosy; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half rosy-tinged.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia deligata, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; irregularly sprinkled with blackish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light ochroous, anterior margin sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish - yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen somewhat rounded, nearly vertical; light ochreous, faintly rosy-tinged towards costa and termen, especially on veins; costa slenderly dark fuscous from base to 5; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; two slender rather dark reddish-fuscous transverse streaks, first from before middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, traversing first discal stigma, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, traversing second discal; a strongly outwards-curved series of small undefined blackish dots terminating in second streak near its extremities: cilia whitish-ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings pale whitishyellowish, somewhat more yellowish posteriorly, tip faintly rosytinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia genuina, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy, face ochreous-white. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffused with pale rosypink, basal third of second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax light rosy-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; pinkish-yellow-ochreous, margins and veins suffused with light rose-pink; costal edge blackish at base; stigmata small, blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved series of very small irregular blackish dots from beneath costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to near tornus at \(\frac{5}{4}\); cilia light ochreous-rosy, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, becoming light yellowish towards termen; eilia pale yellowish, round apex rosy-tinged, tips more whitish.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia sciotoxa, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-rosy, face whitish. Palpi rosy-pinkish somewhat sprinkled with grey, basal half of second joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale greyish-yellowish. Forewings clongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; ochreous-rosy, with violet reflections, costa crimson-tinged; costal edge at base blackish, with a black basal

dot; stigmata dark violet-grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both very small, second discal transverse; a very undefined faint violet-grey shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, somewhat curved inwards and traversing second discal stigma; an outwards-curved transverse series of indistinct cloudy grey dots terminating in this shade near its extremities: cilia ochreous-rosy. Hindwings pale yellowish, suffused with rosy towards apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale yellowish, round apex and upper part of termen rosy-tinged.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia corystes, n. sp.

 \circ . 14 mm. Head dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, face whitish. Palpi white mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous suffused with whitish anteriorly, anterior third blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; light yellow-brownish; base and basal portion of costa narrowly white, costa with a short blackish basal mark; an outwardscurved row of black dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{5}{6}$ of dorsum; some minute black dots on termen: cilia light yellow-brownish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with darker basal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia humata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 20 mm. Head grey-whitish somewhat sprinkled with light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{3}$ grey externally. Antennal ciliations 5. Thorax grey irrorated with darker. Abdomen grey, with expansible anal tuft. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger; a strongly outwards-curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, somewhat indented towards costa and on fold: cilia grey. Hind wings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Arizona, Palmerlee; one specimen.

Machimia ruricola, n. sp.

 $\mbox{$\mathbb Q$}$. 16 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with a few dark fuscous specks, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark grey; an elongate blackish dot on base of

costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated above middle, obsolescent towards extremities: cilia greyish. Hindwings grey: cilia light greyish, with darker subbasal shade.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in August; one specimen.

Machimia satura, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous (second joint defaced). Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax light ochreous-rosy. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light dull rosy tinged with grey, with violet reflections; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata dark violet-fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a curved series of rather dark violet-fuscous cloudy dots from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, obsolescent towards extremities. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia cerophæa, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, with some scattered black specks; costal edge blackish on basal fifth, terminated by a slight black elongate mark at each end; stigmata minute, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of minute blackish dots from beneath costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ very obliquely outwards, near termen curved round to near tornus: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia molifica, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with dark grey irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, towards margins irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal moderately large; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa and dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected by a faint somewhat incurved hardly traceable brownish shade which traverses

second discal stigma: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly yellowish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish with greyish subbasal shade.

Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

Machimia mercata, n. sp.

 σ . 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish-fuseous except apex, terminal joint with a few blackish specks. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged; an oblique suffused blackish spot on base of costa, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; dorsal edge fuseous towards base; stigmata rather large, black, plical obliquely beyond first diseal; black specks towards costa and dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, near tornus, and a dot towards termen in middle: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; a dot of dark grey suffusion on termen near tornus (in subdorsal fold); cilia grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia conserva, n. sp.

₹. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, extreme base of terminal joint black. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, slightly narrower than in *mercata*, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a black dot on base of costa, and minute black basal dots in middle and on dorsum; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both very small, second discal moderate; small black dots towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, near dorsum beyond second discal stigma, and two obliquely placed towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Georgetown, in April (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia speculatrix, n. sp.

 σ . 11 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint blackish, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with black. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with grey, shoulders irrorated with blackish. Abdomen grey, Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-whitish, with scattered black specks; a black dot on base of costa; stigmata black, somewhat raised, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, both large, second discal small; a black dot almost on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$, and two transversely placed towards termen in middle: cilia ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia meliacta, n. sp.

 σ . 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with a few dark fuscous specks; stigmata black, somewhat raised, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both small or minute, second discal moderate; a blackish dot beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, one in middle towards termen, and a larger one on dorsum rather before second discal, these sometimes tending to be united by a curved ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus whitish, with a postmedian series of dark fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey, more whitish anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); four specimens.

Machimia rogifera, n. sp.

 σ . 8 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellowish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. (Thorax defaced). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, suffused with ferruginous along median portion of costa; a slender black supramedian streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, space between this and dorsum suffused with fuscous; a large dark fuscous trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from middle to near tornus, rather narrowed upwards and reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing, edged with black and then with whitish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Machimia leucodelta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 7 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous, face whitish. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; dark fuscous, with slight purplish gloss; a triangular white blotch extending on dorsum from beyond middle to near tornus, and reaching half across wing; a smaller white apical patch, its edge running from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to termen above middle: cilia grey, round apical patch white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

LYSIGRAPHA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled on crown, face with appressed scales; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very

long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with rough hairs. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, transverse vein outwardly oblique from 4 to 6, inwardly oblique to 7, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type capsaria Meyr. Allied to Machimia.

Lysigrapha thermoxantha, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head dull erimson-pink suffused on erown with dark fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax deep yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft rosy-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; deep yellow, costa rosy-tinged; stigmata dark purplish-fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; an undefined transverse purplish shade traversing first discal and plical stigmata, not reaching margins; a slender purplish streak sprinkled with dark fuscous round apical part of costa and upper part of termen: cilia purplish with dark fuscous line, towards tornus yellowish (tips injured). Hindwings deep yellow suffused with rosy; cilia rosy-yellowish.

Peru, Pacaya, in January (Mounsey); one specimen.

Lysigrapha capsaria, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish mixed with crimson. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax yellow-ochreous, shoulders suffused with crimson-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, narrowed at base, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, rather strongly bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; light yellow-ochreous; markings dull crimson-pink suffusedly irrorated with purplish-fuscous; three acute-triangular costal spots, first basal, nearly reaching dorsum, second antemedian, reaching half across wing, connected with first on costal edge, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, smaller, its apex emitting a faint interrupted curved rosy line running to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; stigmata rosy, first discal indicated by apex of second costal spot, plical very small, obliquely beyond it, second discal transverse-linear; a slender attenuated streak running from third costal spot along posterior part of costa and termen to tornus: cilia yellow-whitish, tinged with brownish-rosy. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, in April (Parish); one specimen.

PELOMIMAS, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with short loosely appressed hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Machimia.

Pelomimas mixadelpha, n. sp.

 σ Q. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, in φ deeper. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of σ 2\frac{1}{2}. Abdomen grey, darker in φ . Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; in σ pale greyish-ochreous, in φ deeper greyish-ochreous finely irrorated with dark grey; a black dot at base of costa; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a black dot almost on dorsum slightly beyond second discal, one beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes obliquely followed by a second, and four in a curved transverse series in disc near termen: cilia in σ pale greyish-ochreous, in φ light greyish. Hindwings and cilia in σ rather light grey, in φ rather dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); nine specimens. Superficially extremely like Machimia mercata.

ORSIMACHA, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales produced into a short rough tuft beneath towards apex, terminal joint nearly as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 8 and 9 stalked, 7 usually absent, but sometimes out of 8, running to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type petasodes Meyr. Allied to Machimia.

Orsimacha petasodes, n. sp.

3 9. 11-14 mm. Head white, crown grey posteriorly. Palpi white, basal \(\frac{3}{2}\) of second joint blackish. Antennal ciliations in \(\frac{3}{2}\). Thorax purple-blackish, posterior third ochreous-yellowish.

Abdomen whititish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 absent; yellow-ochreous; base narrowly purple-blackish, widest en costa; second discal stigma minute, dark violet-fuscous; a variable spet of violet-fuscous suffusion en dorsum beneath this, sometimes almost obsolete; a slightly outwards-curved line of irregular dark violet-fuscous scales running from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to below middle of termen: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings echreous-whitish, in $\mathcal Q$ more or less suffused with greyish except towards base; cilia echreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to April (Parish); eighteen specimens.

Orsimacha iracunda, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head pale ochreous, face whitish-tinged, back of crown grey. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical \(^2_5\) ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with blackish on basal \(^3_5\). Thorax blackish-fuscous, posterior third light echreous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 absent or present; deep yellow-echreous; base narrowly dark purple-fuscous, widest on costa; second discal stigma dark violet-fuscous, and a similar det on dersum beneath it; a slightly bent dark violet-fuscous streak from \(^3_4\) of costa to termen above tornus, apical area beyond this more or less purplish and irrorated with dark fuscous: eilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, from February to April (Parish); three specimens. Vein 7 of the forowings is present in two of

these, absent in the third.

DOLIOTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ecelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in 3 with long ciliations, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with scales towards apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibia with appressed hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2-5 approximated towards base, 7 absent or present (integra), 8 and 9 rarely connate or stalked (virginea), 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrowly elongate-ovate, eilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type orphnopis Meyr. The neuration of the forewings shows variability, but the species are truly related together, and the genus is easily recognised by the peculiar hindwings, and does

not at present call for subdivision.

Doliotechua virginea, n. sp.

9.9 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax light ochreons-yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; light echreous-yellowish; second diseal stigma minute, black, a larger blackish dot on dorsum beneath it; a suffused dull rosy-pink streak round posterior fourth of costa and termen to near tornus, edged anteriorly with a row of blackish dots; cilia dull rose-pink. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light dull rose-pink.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Doliotechna orphnopis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ Q. 8-9 mm. Head dark fuseous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with a blackish streak along upper longitudinal half except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ 7. Thorax dark fuseous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; brownish-ochreous, with a slight purplish gloss; a small dark violet-fuseous basal blotch, widest on costa, and extended as a more or less developed narrow suffused costal streak throughout; discal stigmata black, second resting on apex of a triangular dark violet-fuseous tornal blotch; a dark violet-fuseous apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, anterior edge nearly direct; cilia dark fuseous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

twenty specimens.

Doliotechna hyalophæa, n. sp.

\$\textit{\circ}\$ \quad \text{\$\circ}\$ \quad \quad \text{\$\circ}\$ \quad \quad \text{\$\circ}\$ \quad \quad \text{\$\circ}\$ \quad \quad \quad \text{\$\circ}\$ \quad \quad \quad \text{\$\circ}\$ \quad \

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, Georgetown, from February

to April (Parish): six specimens.

Doliotechna designata, n. sp.

6.8-9 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax light yellowish tinged with brownish posteriorly. Abdomen

grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent; light ochreousyellow, along costa whitish-tinged; costal edge blackish at base; a round blotch of somowhat modified light yellowish scales, more or less mixed with black especially on edges, towards dorsum in middle; apical third of wing pale grey, with a pale yellowish streak running round costa and upper part of termen, edged by a row of black dots; second discal stigma moderate, black, and a larger black dot on dorsum rather before it: cilia ochreousyellow, towards tornus whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); seven specimens.

Doliotechna integra, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-10 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of 3 4. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 present; light yellow-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous specks; costa narrowly deep ochreous-yellow; discal stigmata raised, black, second rather large, plical minute or obsolete, obliquely beyond first discal; a rather large black dot on dorsum rather before second discal; a series of irregular black dots running very hear posterior fourth of costa and termen; cilia ochreous-yellow, towards base with some dark fuscous specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

six specimens.

HYPERCALLIA, Steph.

A fuller acquaintance with the structural variability of the South American species previously referred to Coptotelia, Zell., or its synonyms, has convinced me that they cannot properly be separated from Hypercallia, which name I therefore adopt for the whole; the genus is characteristic of South America, though stragglers occur elsewhere. I unfortunately confused the conception of Hypercallia by attributing to it a number of Australian species whose palpi are really of a different type; these species I now refer to Philobota.

Hypercallia habristis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head pale yellow, centrally whitish-tinged. Palli with second joint brown, with expanded yellowish scales at apex above, terminal joint less than half second, posteriorly thickened with projecting scales, yellowish, anteriorly brownish, apex white. Thorax yellowish, suffused with deep yellow anteriorly. Abdomen

greyish. Forewings suboblong, moderato, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 9 separate; brown suffused with pale purplish-rosy; a yellow basal patch occupying nearly \(\frac{1}{4} \) of wing but not reaching costa, nearly followed in disc by a roundish yellow blotch reaching small black first discal stigma; second discal stigma small, white; a dark ferruginous-brown patch on costa beyond middle, followed by a very obliquely placed series of three white marks with some blackish scales adjoining; a yellow fasciaform blotch extending along termen throughout, edged all round with dark ferruginous-brown; clia ferruginous-brown, beneath apex with tips white. Hindwings light grey, apex and upper part of termen suffused with light yellowish; cilia light grey, tips white round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Hypercallia uberrima, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head ochreous suffused with reddish-ferruginous, lower part of face white. Palpi crimson-fuscous, scales of second joint somewhat expanded above at apex, terminal joint thickened posteriorly with scales projecting above middle, extreme tip slender, whitish. Thorax orange-yellow suffused anteriorly with reddish-ferruginous. Abdomen coppery-fulvous. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 9 separate; ferruginous; a deep yellow blotch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ except costal third, its outer edge convex and extended to costa as a slender streak, a light ferruginous line crosses this blotch at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, terminating in its dorsal angle; a short oblique white strigula on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings coppery-fulvous; cilia pale greyish, with thick dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Contamano, R. Uenyali, in December (Mounsey); one

specimen.

Hypercallia mitis, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head light yellow, sides of face ferruginous. Palpi yellow, lower longitudinal half suffused with ferruginous-brown, second joint with scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint half second, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ thickened posteriorly with rather expanded scales. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish suffusedly mixed with ferruginous anteriorly. Abdomen pale yellow-greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings suboblong, broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, scales slightly prominent in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 9 separate: light ferruginous-brownish, posteriorly deeper and becoming dark ferruginous-fuscous on costal half, costal edge dark fuscous; an oblique yellowish transverse blotch from costa before middle, roaching half across wing, cut obliquely by a ferruginous line; a fine whitish line along costa from middle to near $\frac{3}{4}$, and a patch of whitish irroration near beyond this, whence

a series of several indistinct whitish dots runs towards tornus: cilia dark grey, round apex crimson-tinged. Hindwings light yellow-ochreous, suffused with greyish-fulvous towards apex; cilia whitish-yellowish (imperfect).

Peru, Pacaya, in September (Mounsey); one specimen.

Hypercallia persistis, n. sp.

σ. 18 mm. Head light yellowish mixed with crimson-reddish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax light yellowish, suffusedly reticulated with crimson-reddish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 8 and 9 out of 7; light yellowish, suffusedly streaked with crimson-red on all veins; a slender crimson-fuscous streak along costa throughout, continued round termen to tornus, anterior half of costa more broadly suffused with light fuscous; a thick streak of light fuscous suffusion from 3/5 of costa to 1/4 of dorsum; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a rather curved waved light fuscous transverse line at 3/4, and a similar crimson-red subterminal line: cilia pale yellow, with light crimson-reddish subbasal line, on tornus pale fuscous. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, yellower along termen; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Peru, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Hypercallia satrapis, n. sp.

d. 18-19 mm. Head bright yellow, crown somewhat mixed with crimson. Palpi yellow, sprinkled with crimson, terminal joint half second, rather thickened with scales. Antennal ciliations 23. Thorax yellow, irregularly marked with crimson. Abdomen greywhitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; yellow, suffusedly reticulated with crimson; discal stigmata represented by moderate round pale yellow dots, second whitishtinged; a rather dark fuscous fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before middle, narrow on costa but considerably dilated posteriorly towards dorsum, adjoining first discal stigma and connected by a projection with second; an irregular fuscous tornal patch, reaching to second discal stigma, and connected by an irregular line with costal extremity of fascia, dorsal half of wing between this and fascia suffused with crimson: cilia light yellow, towards tornus light fuscous. Hindwings and cilia yellowwhitish.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Hypercallia militaris, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head crimson-fuscous, centre of crown longtudinally orange. Palpi with second joint extremely long, crimson-fuscous, rather expanded with projecting scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint $\frac{1}{10}$ of second, somewhat thickened,

crimson, tip whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark crimson-fuscous with broad orange dorsal stripe. Abdomen blackish-grey. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; 9 separate; dark crimson-fuscous, becoming dark grey towards termen; some brighter crimson suffusion beneath middle of disc; a broad crimson-red streak, narrowed to extremities, along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal edge yellow towards $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow suffused yellow streak along costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex, its costal edge white except towards extremities: cilia dark grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

Hypercallia incalescens, n. sp.

3. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellowish mostly or wholly suffused with crimson-red. Palpi yellow suffused with crimson-red, second joint with scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint somewhat more than half second, thickened with scales forming a median projection posteriorly. Antennal eiliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, broad, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 9 separate; crimson sprinkled with fuscous; a yellow patch suffusedly retieulated with crimson on basal fifth of dorsum, reaching \(\frac{2}{3}\) across wing, followed by a rather broad undefined fascia of fuscous suffusion, and costal area above it suffused with fuscous; first discal stigma dark fuscous, on edge of this fascia; a fuscous streak along dorsum from this to tornus; a fuscous line from \(\frac{2}{5}\) of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; second discal stigma small, white; an oblique fuscous blotch from middle of costa, beyond which is a wedge-shaped white costal mark followed by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion, connected with preceding blotch beneath; a moderate fuscous terminal fascia, nearly preceded by an indistinct rather curved fuseous transverse line partially confluent with it: cilia fuscous with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale yellowgreyish, palest in disc; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex suffused with grey.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Hypercallia argyropa, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax light yellow, suffusedly streaked and spotted with crimson-red. Palpi yellow mixed with crimson, terminal joint half second, somewhat thickened. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale dull ochreous-rosy. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique;





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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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9 separate; clear yellow, irregularly reticulated with crimson-red; discal stigmata silvery-white, first rather small, second forming a round spot edged with crimson-red; a fuscous streak edged with crimson-red from $\frac{\pi}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, touching first discal stigma; a crimson-red streak mixed with fuscous beneath posterior fourth of costa: cilia fuscous, on termen darker fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings pale dull ochreous-rosy; cilia dull whitish-rosy.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

DELONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; occllipresent; tongue developed. Antenue $\frac{2}{3}$, in 3 with long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with $1\,b$ furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly bent towards base, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to Eochrois.

Delouoma iothrinca, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark crimson-fuscous above and towards apex laterally, terminal joint tinged with crimson-fuscous except at base. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique, dorsum evenly curved; whitish-ochreous irregularly marbled with ochreous-orange; a slender dark ferruginous-fuscous streak running along costa from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to apex, thence round termen and tornus and continued along submedian fold to base of costa, with triangular projections from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and a dot resting on plical streak beyond its middle: cilia dull ferruginous, on termen mixed with dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

New Guinea, Moroka, 3500 feet, in October; one specimen.

Eochrois plinthomicta, n. sp.

3 18 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, in ♀ mixed with ferruginous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish suffusedly irrorated with crimson-fuseous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Thorax in ♂ pale ochreous mixed with ferruginous-brownish, in ♀ ferruginous-brownish mixed with dark grey. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly vol. 1.—July 1914.

sinuate, hardly oblique; in \Im pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with crimson-brownish, in \Im reddish-brown largely suffused with grey; a small whitish-yellowish basal spot or mark not reaching margins; an indistinct pale ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; in \Im obscure markings of light grey suffusion, viz. a subbasal fascia, a spot on costa before middle, a triangular patch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a streak runs to middle of dorsum and a line to tornus, and a narrow streak along termen, but in \Im all these are merged in the general grey suffusion: cilia pale greyish, more or less tinged with crimson towards base. Hindwings light yellow, in \Im deeper posteriorly; cilia light yellow, in \Im slightly rosy-tinged round apex.

Queensland, Cairns, Townsville (Dodd); two specimens. Allied

to latiferana.

Zonopetala viscata, n. sp.

Head white, sides of crown and of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint tinged with greyish-ochrous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately but unevenly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale silvery-grey, tinged with brownish on dorsal half posteriorly, costal edge white; a wedge-shaped dark fuscous mark along basal fifth of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transversely double; a triangular dark fuseous spot on costa before middle; a curved row of dark fuscous dots from eosta at 2 to dorsum before tornus, shortly sinuate inwards in middle; three blackish dots on apical portion of costa, and an irregular terminal line: cilia silvery-grey, whitish on costa and on outer half between apex and tornus. Hindwings pale greyishvellowish, with some indistinct grey suffusion in middle of dise, and apex suffused with grey; eilia whitish-yellowish, round apex suffused with grey.

Queensland, Cairus, in November (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Coll. Lyell.

Tortricopsis dorophanes, n. sp.

3. 29 mm. Head orange tinged with crimson, face crimson-whitish. Palpi dull crimson, apex of second joint whitish, tuft long, terminal joint shorter than second, whitish, anteriorly dark grey. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax orange. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; orange: costal edge pale yellow: cilia crimson, outer half rather dark grey, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings yellow-whitish, apex and termen suffused with pale crimson; cilia whitish, basal third tinged with crimson, on costa pale yellowish.

TASMANIA, Mount Zechan (Simpson); one specimen.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Tortrix entherma, n. sp.

 ${\it J}$. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous, forehead red-brown. Palpi 2, red-brown, apex dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, ciliations minute. Thorax pale ochreous, with some red-brown strigulæ. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, faintly strigulated with red-brownish, on basal area more distinctly strigulated with reddish-brown, on costa with several small dark red-brown marks, extreme costal edge dark fuscous; a rather oblique transverse dark red-brown blotch on middle of costa, narrow on costa, dilated beneath, not reaching half across wing; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, with some reddish-brown marking adjacent; a reddish-brown spot before termen above middle. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in August (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Epichorista phæocoma, n. sp.

β Q. 21-24 mm. Head and palpi grey, more or less tinged with ochreous. Antennal ciliations of β $1\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax ochreousyellowish, anteriorly brownish-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, towards base of costa brownish-tinged; sometimes two or three scattered brown or dark fuscous specks; sometimes some slight infuscation on dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mlanje Plateau, 6500 feet, in December (Neuve);

six specimens. Type in British Museum.

Cnephasia melliflua, n. sp.

 \circ . 10-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous partially tinged with ferruginous. Palpi pale ferruginous-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous externally. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with yellow-ochreous, sometimes forming faint transverse striæ; sometimes several minute black dots along margins, and three or four in anterior half of disc, but in one specimen these are wholly absent; dots or groups of black scales on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, towards termen in middle, and on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, variable in development: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, with faint darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, 6500 feet, in September and December

(Neave); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

EUCOSMID.E.

Argyroploce iorrhoa, n. sp.

Head and thorax ferruginous-brown freekled with whitish. Palpi rather short, porrected, ochreous-whitish, becoming yellowish towards apex, with reddish-brown lateral blotch. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed above with long dense rough whitish hairs. Forewings elongate-obloug, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rounded beneath; reddish-brown mixed with ferruginous, anterior half closely and coarsely striated with ochreous-whitish, partially broken into irregular strigulæ; a violet streak from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved inwards on upper half and outwards on lower, with projections on each side above middle, thickened towards dorsum; costa beyond this dark reddish-brown with five pairs of oblique white strigulæ, edged beneath by an ochreous-orange streak, first pair giving rise to a rather outwardscurved thick violet streak running to tornus, second to a slender violet streak nearly reaching termen beneath apex; between these violet streaks the wing is marked with blackish lines on veins mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greywhitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Argyroploce calchantis, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with grey-whitish, tending to form transverse bars. Palpi moderate, porrected, dark fuscous, second joint banded with white irroration. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; dark fuscous, strewn throughout with suffused irregular leadengrey spots; costal half of central fascia marked irregularly with blackish; a suffused white band from about $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to tornus, suffusedly spotted with leaden-grey except towards costa, marked in middle with two irregular black dashes, upper smaller: cilia dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October (Neuve); two specimens.

Type in British Museum. Allied to the praniana group.

Pammene isocampta, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head violet-grey. Palpi grey sprinkled with whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark violet-grey. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly

dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; blackish-fuscous; basal area with scales finely tipped with grey-whitish, violet-tinged; markings glossy violet-blue-leaden; blotches on costa before and beyond middle, their scales finely whitish-tipped on costa; a streak from fold at \(\frac{1}{4} \) to first blotch, then curved downward and terminating in second blotch; a similar streak from middle of dorsum, where it is thickened, running parallel to first streak throughout, terminating towards termen in middle; space between these streaks appears blacker than rest of wing; a spot above extremity of second streak, and a transverse mark near termen above tornus: cilia grey with series of minute whitish points, basal third blue-leaden. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia blackish-grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line, extreme tips whitish.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred in February (Rutherford); two specimens. "Associated with Lecanium sp.," presumably feeding on these Coccids. Type in British Museum.

Laspeyresia taocosma, n. sp.

Head and thorax green-blue, face and palpi whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arehed, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, indented beneath apex; dark fuscous; a green-blue basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{\pi}$ of wing but not quite reaching costa, its upper angle with an obtuse downwards-oblique projecting bar; costa above this marked with pairs of whitish strigulæ, and beyond it with three other pairs emitting oblique violet-leaden strigæ; a triangular patch formed by four converging lines of whitish irroration on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; some scattered strigulæ of whitish irroration above tornus; two black dots surrounded by some whitish irroration before middle of termen: two direct white strigulæ on costa before apex: cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Gold Coast, Aburi (*Patterson*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

GELECHIADÆ.

Aristotelia clavata, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, terminal joint with a broad oblique submedian white band. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; light greyish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and dark

fuscous scales, more numerous along costa and termen; a small blackish subbasal spot on costa; plical and first discal stigmata confluent to form a transverse blackish spot; second discal represented by a small yellow-ochreous spot edged with blackish: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with two faint fuscous lines, at base with dots of dark fuscous scales. Hindwings and cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in January (Lyell); one specimen. Type in

Coll. Lyell. Most allied to peltosema.

Recurvaria annulicornis Wals.

Bred from nests of the wasp Polistes annularis, in Montserrat Island (Ballou).

Protolechia acricula, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head dark fuscous sprinkled with white. Palpi dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with white, apex of terminal joint white. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; a small yellow-ochreous spot at base in middle; stigmata small, white, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a row of small white dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia on costa dark fuscous spotted with whitish, on termen grey, spotted with whitish on outer half. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

New South Wales, Ourimbah, in April (Lyell); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Homaloxestis flagitiosa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, antennæ apparently somewhat under 1, stout. Palpi light ochreousyellowish, second joint dark fuscous towards base and at apex beneath, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior legs whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; discal stigmata faintly indicated as darker spots: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal shade (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera protoma, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except tip. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax and abdomen

fuscous. Posterior tibiæ bronzy-fuscous, apieal half ochreous-whitish with a dark fuscous subapical dot. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous; an oblique ochreous-whitish strigula on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whonce a faint line of scales is indicated to tornus: eilia grey, on termen ochreous-whitish, with a pale grey suffused subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Gold Coast, Aburi (Patterson); one specimen. Type in British

Museum.

Lecithocera cucullata, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior half of thorax pale oehreous. Antennæ pale greyishoehreous, towards base dark purplish-grey (apex broken). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; light yellow-ochreous; a dark purplish-fuscous wedge-shaped spot on base of costa; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a broad suffused fuscous band occupying terminal third of wing: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; dark grey; cilia grey.

Portuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave);

one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera xanthochalca, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head iridescent bronzy-orange. Palpi orange. Antennæ grey, basal third thick, orange. Thorax purplish-bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; shining purplish-bronze: cilia bronzy (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 very long-stalked; dark grey; cilia grey.

Nyassaland, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera eumenopis, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head brown, crown suffused with dark ashyfuscous, its sides whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark ashy-fuseous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, sides whitish-ochreous, base of posterior segments grey. Forewings clougate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; dark ashy-fuscous; discal stigmata obscure,

blackish, an additional dot beneath second: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cell occupied by a suffused light ochreous-yellowish patch; cilia grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin, in June (G. F. Hill); one speci-

men. Type in British Museum.

Onebala digitata, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy, face paler. Palpi pale bronzy-ochreous, terminal joint with fuscous subapical band. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscons suffused with whitish-ochreous; a whitish-ochreous streak from costa near base to beneath costa before middle, margined beneath with dark fuscous suffusion towards base; a blackish blotch edged with ochreous-whitish extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle, angles rounded, upper edge sinuate, posterior portion more prominent and reaching more than half across wing; a whitish-ochreous oblique streak from costa before middle, edged with dark fuscous posteriorly, nearly reaching second discal stigma, which is blackish, edged with ochreons-whitish; a whitish-ochreous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat obtusely bent in middle, followed on costa by a triangular spot suffusedly marked with dark fuseous reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a triangular suffused whitish-ochreous patch occupying apex and most of termen: cilia fuscous, basal third blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Orebala chlorotoma, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown orange-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint fuscous on upper half except towards apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow (upper part broken). Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique: 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark purple-fuscous; a direct transverse whitish-ochreous streak just before middle, slightly angulated inwards towards costa; a fine series of scattered whitish-ochreous scales from a dot on costa at \frac{4}{3}\$ to dorsum before tornus, angulated outwards in middle: eilia purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter in disc anteriorly; eilia grey.

NYASSMAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Allied to aquatella.

Brachmia imprudens, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal double; very indistinct cloudy darker dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale fuscous mixed with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

NEW South Wales, Ourimbah, in April (Lyell); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Idiophantis chiridota, n. sp.

3 ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochrous. Palpi ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broader obtuse tornal prominences; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 6 absent; light greyish-ochreous, veins sometimes slightly tinged with fuscous; a rather broad pale bronzy-fuscous streak along costa from near base to middle, confluent beneath with an elongate suffused dark fuscous blotch in disc from base to 1/4, and a subquadrate dark fuscous blotch centrally paler in disc before middle; a dark fuscous dot on lower margin of cell in middle of wing, and two others at angles of cell; an indistinct paler obtusely angulated subterminal line, becoming grev-whitish on costa, adjoining terminal excavation in middle; a pale ochreous-yellowish line from costa beyond this running into apical prominence; a coppery-metallic spot edged with green beneath occupying upper part of tornal prominence, with a pale ochreous-yellowish streak beneath it: cilia whitish-grey, above apical prominence whitish, above tornal prominence copperymetallic, beneath it ochreons-whitish. Hindwings light bronzygrey; cilia bronzy-whitish.

Cevlon, Maskeliya, Colombo (de Mowbray, Mackwood), in January; two specimens. Also two in British Museum from Peradeniya, bred in May from galls produced by a Psyllid on

Eugenia (Rutherford).

Trichotaphe œnombra, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head grey sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded on apical half above, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge finely dark fuscous. Thorax brownish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; brown, sprinkled with

dark purplish posteriorly, paler and ochreous-tinged on costa towards middle; a dark fuseous mark along costa at base; stigmata cloudy, dark fuseous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between first discal and base; a cloudy dark grey streak along termen, widest at apex; some ill-defined dark fuseous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, indistinctly barred with fuseous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in August (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Trichotaphe famosa, n. sp.

3 9. 14-16 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint blackish, hairs triangularly expanded towards apex above, their tips whitish, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-ashy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-ashy-fuscous; stigmata very obscure, blackish, discal approximated, plical beneath first discal, second discal transverse; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neuve); two specimens.

Type in British Museum. Allied to ironica.

Autosticha perixantha, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and palpi'orange. Antennæ orange, ciliations 1¼. Thorax dark violet-fuseous. Abdomen dark fuseous, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuseous; costa slenderly orange: cilia orange, towards base mixed with dark fuseous, towards tornus wholly dark fuseous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 somewhat remote at base; dark fuseous; cilia rather dark fuseous.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

METACHANDIDÆ.

METACHANDA Meyr.

I have ascertained that to this genus must be referred crocozona Meyr, from Assam and citrodesma Meyr, from the Transvaul (I have now seen several specimens of the latter from Mt. Mlanje, Nyassaland), which were described as abnormal species of Macrosaces, a genus of Ecophoride. This is interesting geographically,

since the family has not previously been recognised outside the Mascarene area, and philogenetically, since there is a real affinity with *Macrosaces* as noted, and the family must therefore be derivable from this genus, and not from the *Gelechiadae* as I had originally supposed.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx transcissa, n. sp.

 σ . 8 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines, face bronzy-whitish. Antennæ whitish lined with blackish, on apical half grey with three apical joints and two narrow bands about $\frac{3}{4}$ whitish. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy. Forewings narrow-lanecolate, apex very long-caudate; blackish-fuscous; dorsal edge white towards base; a fine white subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a white median line not nearly reaching base or band; a white subdorsal line from $\frac{1}{4}$ obliquely upwards to middle of band; a broad light yellow transverse band extending from middle of wing to base of apical projection, but cut by a fine transverse dark fuscous line at $\frac{2}{3}$, its anterior edge rather prominent on upper half, where it includes a black dot, rather outwards-oblique on lower; a white line running out of this along terminal edge to apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Pyroderces stigmatophora Wals.

Bred from larvæ feeding on seeds of Sorghum vulgare ("Guineacorn"), Barbuda island (Ballou). This has enabled me to ascertain that the South African tripola Meyr. is a synonym of this West Indian species; probably Africa is its real home.

Limnœcia metacypha, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with a black line on each side. Antennæ black lined with white. Thorax blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; blackish; a broad pale ochreous-yellowish transverse fascia towards base, rather narrowed towards costa, outer edge somewhat angulated in middle, reaching middle of wing; a transverse whitish-yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching more than half across wing: cilia blackish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in October (Rutherford); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Cocoon firm, oval, white, with attached excrement, placed between spun leaves where the larva has apparently fed.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

CLEROPTILA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely spreading; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of scales; 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked. 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 nearly parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type chelonitis Meyr., which I now recognise must be separated from Elachista.

Cleroptila chelonitis Meyr.

3 ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax white, in ♀ irrorated with dark fuscous, shoulders with an ochreous spot. Palpi white, second joint in 3 sometimes slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, in \$\Q\$ more strongly irrorated. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of d ochreouswhitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched. apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, in & sprinkled, in 2 strongly irrorated with dark fuscous; an elongate-oval yellowochreous blotch in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather oblique yellow-ochreous median fascia, mixed with black on costa, and edged posteriorly by tufts of scales mixed with black in middle and near dorsum; an ochreous-vellow blotch on termen above tornus, and one on costa above this more or less mixed with black, the terminal blotch preceded by a tuft of scales, whence a line or streak of black scales runs to termen and along termen nearly to apex: cilia white sprinkled with black, in Q more strongly irrorated. Hindwings and cilia in of from rather dark grey to grey-whitish, in 2 dark grev.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September (Neave); fourteen specimens. I have redescribed this species from larger material, as there is considerable variability, and the female (which at first sight looks very different from the male) has not been described

before.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Xylorycta prospicua, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey, thorax posteriorly white. Palpi grey, posteriorly white. Autennal ciliations 2. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to termen; white; two moderate rather dark fuscous streaks, first from base of wing adjoining costa above middle to apex, second along dorsum from near base to near tornus, its extremities attenuated: cilia white, with dark fuscous bar at apex, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 connate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia, Perth, in October (Berthoud); one specimen.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Xylorycta perflua, n. sp.

 ${\tt J}$. 30 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, posteriorly ochreous whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; ochreous-white; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak from base to near apex, finely attenuated anteriorly; a moderate dark fuscous streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, narrowed towards extremities: cilia ochreous-white, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 connate; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly infuscated; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with yellow.

West Australia, Perth, in December (Berthoud); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

HYPONOMEUTID.E.

Argyresthia liparodes, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex somewhat produced, acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brown, with fine dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on costa; a broad suffusedly-edged snow-white dorsal stripe, extending over \(\frac{2}{3}\) of wing towards base, attenuated to

termen near apex; two dark fuscous strigulæ placed together on dorsum in middle of wing; a minute black dot below fold before $\frac{1}{3}$; larger blackish dots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and beyond middle, and above tornus: cilia light ochreous-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mlanje plateau, 6500 feet, in December (Neare); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Nearest pentanoma, but forewings broader anteriorly, brown, dorsal stripe broader and clear snow-white, without strigulation, postmedian discal dot nearer to dorsal median spot.

COLEOPHORID.E.

Coleophora acmura, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous mixed with whitish. Antennæ white ringed with greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; pale brownish-ochreous; costal third from base to \(^2_3\) suffused with white; plical area suffusedly mixed with whitish, with two or three dark fuscous scales posteriorly; posterior half of wing suffusedly mixed with whitish except towards tornus, with an indistinct dark fuscous diseal dot on end of cell: eilia greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mlanje plateau, 6500 feet, in December (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Coleophora phæocentra, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged with grey externally. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; pale brownish-ochreous, obscurely mixed with whitish between veins, more strongly suffused with whitish towards costa anteriorly; a dark grey dot above tornus: cilia pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Batrachedra epombra, n. sp.

Q. 10-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with light fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two fuscous bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings extremely narrow, long-pointed, acute; a moderate dark fuscous

streak along dorsum to beyond tornus, attenuated posteriorly; costal area irrorated with dark fuscous, separated from dorsal streak by a narrow median streak of groundcolour more thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Natal, Pinetown, in February (*Leigh*); Nyassaland, Mt. Mlanje, in November (*Neave*); two specimens. The Natal specimen (which is the type) is much the larger, but otherwise the examples are

exactly similar.

AMBLYXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed seales; tongue very short, slender. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint thickened with dense scales, above with expansible hairscales throughout, terminal joint very short, $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, thickened with scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 and 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to termen, 9 connate with 8, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 tolerably remote.

This is a peculiar form, of which the affinity is not obvious; it is

suggested that it may be an early form of this group.

Amblyxena enopias, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi brownish sprinkled with whitish and blackish, expansible hairs of second joint whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia mixed with brownish and dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochroons. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; brownish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, towards costa and dorsum somewhat mixed with whitish; costa blackish towards base; a blackish streak beneath costa from base to beyond middle; a blackish streak along vein 9, and short streaks on basal portions of veins 10 and 11; a slender blackish streak in disc from \frac{1}{3} to near second discal stigma; plical and second discal stigmata large, blackish, laterally broadly edged with white, plical interrupting two white lines on veins partially mixed with blackish, running from base to termen; veins between cell and termen somewhat marked irregularly with white and sprinkled with blackish; a row of blackish dots along termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous mixed with fuscous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Acrolepia trapezopa, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish mixed with dark grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax pale fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, irregularly mixed with white and strigulated with blackish; a subquadrate blotch thickly outlined and divided with blackish on dorsum before middle, reaching nearly half across wing, surrounded with coarse white strigulation; costa irregularly strigulated coarsely with whitish, with a transverse spot of blackish suffusion beyond middle, and two smaller spots beyond this. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

LYONETIAD.E.

Leucoptera acropta, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head and thorax silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, caudate: silvery-white; a small round black apical dot: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bengal, Pusa, in July (Fletcher); one specimen.

Crobylophora byssinodes, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate; white; two very oblique bars of dark fuscous irroration from costa in and beyond middle, and a third across costal cilia; a raised silvery-white tornal spot, edged above with dark fuscous, and preceded by a short mark of dark fuscous irroration: cilia white, with costal bar as described. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Near daricella, but in that species the costal marks are formed by pairs of fine distinct parallel lines.

Bucculatrix loxoptila, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia whitish-ochreous, a white hairpencil from beneath shoulders. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; a broad median streak of whitish-yellowish suffusion from base, becoming obsolcte beyond middle; two or three black specks beneath fold about \(\frac{1}{4} \); dorsal area somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; an oblique triangular dark fuscous patch on costa before middle, extended as a costal streak to near base; a larger patch on costa beyond middle, very narrowly separated from preceding; a fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous ridge of scales; a dark fuscous line running from dise about \(\frac{2}{3} \) to apex; opposite oblique ridges of raised scales, mixed with dark fuscous, on each side of this towards apex; apex bent downwards, finely speckled with dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex with a dark fuscous projecting hook. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

Zanzibar, in March; two specimens, bred from larvæ on cotton

(Gossypium) (Aders). Type in British Museum.

Oinophila serrata, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal S}$. 12 mm. Head white, crown spotted with grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a grey mark. Thorax grey-whitish, with three stripes of rather dark grey mixture. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex very acute, bent down; dark grey, tips of scales whitish; indications of small obscure darker dots in longitudinal series; five oblique whitish strigulæ from costa between middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, and a direct wedge-shaped mark at $\frac{5}{6}$; a black longitudinal mark occupying apex: cilia grey mixed with whitish, on costa with dark fuscous median line projecting at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December and February (Neave); three specimens. Type in British Museum. Allied to siccata.

Opogona acervalis, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face and fillet bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally infuscated. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; deep fuscous-purple; a brassy-yellow subtriangular blotch extending from middle of dorsum to tornus and reaching \(^2_3\) across wing, anterior side oblique, posterior nearly vertical, apex rounded: cilia dark grey, towards base purple. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal half suffused with ochreous-whitish cilia fuscous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

TINEID.E.

Sporadarthra epirota, n. sp.

 σ . 10-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of frontal tuft dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; dark bronzy-fuscous; a broad whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe occupying more than half the wing from base to tornus, its upper edge slightly prominent before $\frac{1}{3}$ and semicircularly excavated before $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, extended as a slender streak along termen to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Tineola moschias, n. sp.

♂♀.12-13 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish, more greyish-tinged towards base. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, suffused with purplish-fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; costa tinged with purplish-fuscous towards base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Nyassaland, Mt. Mlanje, and Portuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November and December (Newve); thirteen

specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea pyroxantha, u. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head and palpi yellow. Antennæ 1, light grey. Thorax deep orange. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep orange: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuseous.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November

(Neave); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea excavata, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark lilac-fuscous; a rather broad whitish-ochreous dorsal streak from base, narrowed

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at base and attenuated to tornus, upper edge irregular, with a semioval excavation in middle of wing occupied by plical stigma; plical and second discal stigmata large, blackish, first discal indistinct, before plical, sometimes a blackish streak on fold between base and plical; apical area somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed and barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in September and February (Neave);

four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tinea ceriaula, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled and irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a small suffused dark fuscous spot at apex: cilia grey, base suffused with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings acute-pointed; grey; cilia as in forewings.

S. NIGERIA, Ibadan, in September and October, bred from old beescomb (Dr. W. A. Lamborn); six specimens. Type in British

Museum.

Tinea servilis, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head blackish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ nearly 1, white ringed with dark grey. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous and blackish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; white sprinkled with blackish; a blackish streak along costa from base to first fascia; three rather oblique transverse fasciæ indicated each by three irregular blackish spots, costal, median, and plical, lowest spot of third fascia tornal, second fascia in middle of wing: cilia white sprinkled with black. Hindwings lanceolate, grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in July (Fletcher); one specimen.

Melasina imminuta, n. sp.

3. 26 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 1. Thorax brownish mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings clougate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, with series of blackish strigulæ on veins; costa marked with small blackish spots; a blackish fascia from dorsum beyond middle, edged with whitish on lower portion, posterior edge right-angled below middle, above this rapidly pointed and not

reaching costa; from angle of fascia an irregular blackish white-edged streak runs outward to near termen, and is abruptly angulated downwards to tornus; an elongate blackish partly white-edged blotch beneath costa from $\frac{3}{5}$ to near apex; cilia grey somewhat mixed with whitish, suffusedly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish, with darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Melasina linicoma, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi moderate, ochreous-whitish, mixed with grey. Antennal pectinations 2. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, with faint traces of darker markings: cilia fuscous, with two faint darker shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlauje, in November (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Allied to terrestris.

Melasina incauta, n. sp.

J. 21-22 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey, more or less irregularly mixed or suffusedly irrorated with whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous; some dark fuscous marking towards base of costa; a slightly oblique transverse fascia before middle indicated by irregular dark fuscous marking, with a broad bar from below middle running to disc at \(\frac{3}{2}\); a large dark fuscous spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{2}\), and three smaller ones posteriorly: cilia whitish, barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, barred with dark grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); three specimens. Type in British Museum. Very like brachyctenis and morbida, but easily distinguished from former by

whitish head, from latter by dark grey hindwings.

Melasina triscia, n. sp.

 \circlearrowleft 25-28 mm., \circlearrowleft 38 mm. Head in \circlearrowleft fuscous suffused above with dark fuscous, face mixed with whitish, in \circlearrowleft ochreous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi in \circlearrowleft dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous, in \circlearrowleft pale ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations of \circlearrowleft 5. Thorax fuscous suffusedly irrorated

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with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; three undefined oblique fasciæ of dark fuscous suffusion from costa, first from base to about fold, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near dorsum, third from beyond middle, reaching half across wing; an undefined irregular streak or series of spots of dark suffusion running from lower extremity of second to apex of wing, edged beneath by scattered whitish scales tending to form lunulate marks; several dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous suffusedly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia greyish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in October; Poutuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Melasina capyrota, n. sp.

 σ . 26-27 mm. Head pale brownish. Palpi moderate, whitish-brownish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax pale brownish mixed and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish, moré or less irrorated with fuseous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; some dark fuscous suffusion along basal fourth of costa; a suffused dark fuscous blotch in dise at $\frac{1}{4}$; a more or less developed oblique dark fuscous median fascia, not reaching costa or dorsum; a transverse dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and a transverse undefined streak before termen: cilia pale ochreous, with two broad fuscous shades. Hindwings light greyishochreous irrorated with fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Gold Coast, Aburi, in December and January (Agricultural Department); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Tiquadra cultrifera, n. sp.

 σ Q. 21-28 mm. Head and thorax white or whitish. Palpi white, second joint with a black streak along upper edge, terminal joint sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen in σ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, with whitish-ochreous projecting genital tuft, in ρ grey, with pale ochreous anal tuft. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white or ochreous-whitish, with scattered dots or strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration except beneath fold; some small raised tufts along fold, and in disc posteriorly; cilia white or ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with long strong flattened simple frenulum in

both sexes; in ♂ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, in ♀ grey; cilia concolorous.

Benin, Wari, in May; Gold Coast, Aburi (W. II. Patterson); S. Nigeria, Ibadan, in October (Dr. W. A. Lamborn); five specimens. Differs from Goochii by the whitish groundcolour, smaller and less numerous dark markings of forewings, shorter and less yellow genital tuft of \mathcal{J} , but especially by the curious long flattened fremulum; in Goochii this is a short simple bristle in \mathcal{J} , a group of short bristles in \mathcal{Q} . The Benin examples are typical.

Hapsifera marmarota, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 20-24 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with blackish, tuft tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with two rings of blackish irroration. Thorax white, shoulders marked with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; white; costal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and dorsal area beneath fold coarsely strigulated with yellow-ochreous, remainder of wing coarsely strigulated with black; three large ferruginous-ochrous tufts near dorsum on anterior half, one in dise at $\frac{2}{5}$, a transverse series of three beyond middle, and a series of smaller tufts round termen, and one or two towards costa posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje; Portuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Mlanje; in November and December, eight specimens (Neave). Type in British Museum.

Amydria scleropis, n. sp.

β 24 mm., ♀ 29 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish, more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale ashy-grey, suffusedly mixed and obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous, with some black scales, especially on veins, cell wholly suffused with darker; in β two blackish trapezoidal spots on fold before and beyond middle, broadest towards costa, separated by a grey-whitish spot, these markings indicated in ♀ but much less distinct; four small darker spots on posterior part of costa, separated by paler interspaces; dorsal and terminal areas somewhat whitish-tinged: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

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Nemotois lamprodes, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head silver-metallic, eyes very large, closely approximated on crown. Palpi short, slender, dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, becoming dark purple-bronzy towards base. Thorax brassy-metallic. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; deep purple, with some scattered copperygolden scales; a short brassy-metallic streak along base of costa: cilia coppery. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia bronzy-grey.

Nyassaland, Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Ceromitia iolitha, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head pale ochreous, face suffused with grey. Antennæ white. Labial and maxillary palpi short, grey, loosely haired. Thorax dark greyish-purple. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark greyish-purple; in one specimen a minute ferruginous dot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Portuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Mlanje, in November

(Neave); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

Ceromitia melanodesma, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, face yellowishtinged, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi extremely short, dark fuscous. Antennæ white, shortly ciliated (½). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings blackish; a streak along basal fourth of costa; a moderately broad fascia from before middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, somewhat constricted beneath costa; a rather broad fascia from ¾ of costa to tornus, slightly sinuate inwards, anterior edge rather prominent above middle; a transverse spot from costa just before upper half of termen; a few very small dots towards termen and posterior part of dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus with a blackish bar on basal half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra proxena, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$. 10 mm. Head white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white irregularly mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax blackish sprinkled with whitish, patagia posteriorly white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; blackish mixed with light violet-fuscous; a narrow irregular rather oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a moderate irregular white spot on costa beyond middle, and a rather larger one on dorsum beyond this; an irregular triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, and a small undefined one on termen opposite it; cilia grey, round apex sprinkled with black. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Macrobathra astrota, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head bronzy-grey, face ochreous-whitish, sidetufts pale yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint with a few dark fuscous specks, terminal joint with broad dark fuscous median band. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous, with some blackish scales; discal stigmata indistinctly blackish; a moderate whitish-yellowish rather oblique fascia from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to fold, irregularly edged in disc with some black scales: a small ochreous-whitish dot on middle of costa; a semioval ochreous-whitish spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\): cilia fascous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

Queensland. Herberton, in January (Dodd); one specimen.

Allied to syncoma,

Macrobathra decatæa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head black, face white. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a blackish line on each side. Thorax white, with a rectangular black spot on middle of anterior margin, posterior extremity black. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; black; a narrow slightly oblique white fascia before \(\frac{1}{3}\); a small triangular white spot on middle of costa; larger triangular white spots on dorsum before tornus, and on costa at \(\frac{1}{3}\); cilia grey, on costal and dorsal spots white. Hindwings dark grey, becoming paler anteriorly; cilia grey, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tornus and dorsam.

Quelisland. Townsville, in June (Dodd); one specimen.

Macrobathra notozyga, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$ \text{ 18-19 mm.}\$ Head ochreons-white, sides of crown blackish. Palpi ochreons-whitish, terminal joint with a blackish line on each side. Thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous, with a rectangular blackish spot on middle of anterior margin. Abdomen pale ochreons-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; extreme base whitish-ochreous; a narrow pale greyish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, with triangular prominences before and beyond middle; a narrow rather oblique white fascia from before \(\frac{1}{4} \) of costa running into first of these; a rounded white spot on middle of costa; a rounded or subtriangular white spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{2} \), and a very small white spot on termen slightly anterior to this: eilia grey, towards tornus ochreons-white. Hind-wings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; eilia grey, becoming suffused with pale ochreous towards tornus and dorsum.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and January (Dodd);

three specimens. Probably nearest crymalea.

Macrobathra anacampta, n. sp.

 \circ . 13-15 mm. Head dark fuscous or bronzy-grey, face white. Palpi blackish lined with white, second joint white towards base Antennæ white, basal half dotted and lined with dark fuscous Thorax blackish, patagia silvery-white. Abdomen dark grey Forewings clongate-lanceolate; blackish; three slender silvery-white fasciæ becoming snow-white on costa, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, rather oblique, not reaching dorsum, second median, direct, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, interrupted in middle, posterior margin concave: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Queensland, Herberton (Dodd), Brisbane, in February; three specimens. Confused with constructella, but markings sllvery-white, not silvery-metallic, and third fascia postericrly concave, not

straight.

Macrobathra nomæa, n. sp.

 $\mbox{$\mathbb Q$}$. 10–11 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi ochrous-white, terminal joint with a fine blackish lateral line towards apex only. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen grey, two basal segments suffused with ochreons-whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; markings ochreons-white: a moderately broad slightly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; triangular spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{1}{2}$, and a larger rounded spot on tornus midway between them; cilia grey, on tornal spot whitish towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

Ceylox, Colombo (Mackwood), Peradeniya (Green), in May; two

specimens.

Macrobathra myrocoma, n. sp.

 \circ . 13 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, base of second joint black, terminal joint with black lateral lines. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; markings pale whitish-yellowish; a moderately broad hardly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowed towards costa; rounded spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a similar one on tornus nearer the latter: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Macrobathra arneutis, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, with three strong black lines on second joint and two on terminal throughout. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purple-blackish; markings ochreous-white; a moderately broad slightly oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowed towards costa; rounded spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{1}{6}$, and a similar one on tornus nearer the latter: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

Assan, Margherita; one specimen.

Epicallima antidectis, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head light grey. Palpi white lined with black. Antennal ciliations of $3\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather deep yellow; costal edge towards base finely lined with whitish and black; opposite triangular fuscous blotches on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ and dorsum before tornus, just meeting, edged with a few black scales, and sometimes partially with whitish suffusion, especially on costa posteriorly; a brownish terminal fascia, reaching dorsal blotch: cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus greyish-tinged, with a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

ARIZONA, Nogales and Patagonia Mts., from April to June; five

specimens.

Eulechria hiemalis, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head light fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi rather dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax light fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous, sprinkled throughout with dark fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous above fold on basal fourth, and on basal portion of costa and dorsum; stigmata

small, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, second discal formed of two connected; a cloudy dark fuscous line or series of dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated slightly above middle, upper portion slightly sinuate inwards, lower slightly curved outwards near termen; two or three indistinct dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with darker, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Q. 17-22 mm. Thorax and forewings suffusedly mixed with white, or groundcolour wholly whitish, markings similar but

stronger and coarser; hindwings darker posteriorly.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, from July to September; four specimens. An obscure insect, the β much like *Talantis chimerina*, which occurs at the same time and place, but smaller, and easily known by the much shorter antennal ciliations; the Q more like *siccella* and *grammatica*.

Eulechtia chersodes, n. sp.

Q. 21-25 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous; fuscous marks from costa and dorsum near base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal somewhat transverse; a curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from 5 of costa to before tornus, strongly indented above middle: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous suffused more or less strongly with pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

New Guinea, Sudest I., Rossel I. (Meek); four specimens. Allied to nephelopa.

Eulechria psichiodes, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale pinkish-ochreous, with some scattered blackish specks; three small black dots in a slightly incurved transverse series in disc towards base; stigmata small, black, plical hardly beyond first discal, an additional small dot beneath second discal; a subterminal irregular angulated line hardly indicated with blackish specks; a series of minute black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, faintly tinged with pinkish towards base. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Kosciusko, in January; one specimen.

Philobota marcens, n. sp.

\$\textit{\circ}\$. 27 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia fuscous. Palpi ochreons-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations \$1\frac{1}{4}\$. Abdomen pale fuscous, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous towards costa; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

South Australia, Hoyleton, in September (Guest); one specimen.

Heliocausta gypsopyga, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with pale pinkish-ochreons on apical half, terminal joint rather dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, anal segment white dorsally. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with brownish-crimson; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscons, plical obliquely beyond first diseal; triangular costal and dorsal patches of crimson-greyish suffusion meeting on second diseal stigma; a curved dentate reddish-grey line near termen; some grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, termen suffusedly mixed with grey, dorsum suffused with grey; cilia pale grey.

New Sourn Walfs, Mt. Koseinsko, at 4500 feet, in January; one specimen. Distinct by the yellowish hindwings and quite

peculiar white anal spot on abdomen.

Lophopepla argyrocarpa, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown suffused with pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two crimson bands. Thorax silvery-whitish, shoulders and posterior crests spotted with reddish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, with red streaks on veins connected by irregular cross-reticulations; costa narrowly dull rosy, marked with six small dark grey spots and edged beneath by a narrow dark grey streak; stigmata represented by large silvery-white spots edged with red, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both round, edged posteriorly with some dark grey scales, each bollowed by a pale grey spot, first discal connected by a grey spot with subcostal streak, plical resting on a grey patch extending along median third of dorsum, second discal transverse-oval; a terminal fascia of light grey suffusion between veins, narrowed to

tornus, its terminal edge marked with a slender dark grey streak: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base suffused with dull rosy. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish, apex of wing more ochreoustinged.

Queensland, Brisbane (?); one specimen. Near asteropa and

trisclena, but quite distinct.

Paralecta moligera, n. sp.

Queensland, Herberton (Dodd); two specimens.

Citharodica minyra, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, thorax faintly brownish-tinged. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous closely irrorated with whitish-ochreous; costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical hardly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; an indistinct curved series of minute dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous, with an obscure fuscous antemedian line on lower part of termen.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Coll. Lyell.

HETEROPTOLIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, hairs projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with moderate rough triangular apical tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint little more than half second, straight, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed

with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2-4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 counate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base or stalked.

Type leucosta Low. The structure of 6 and 7 of hindwings is abnormal in the family, but there can be no doubt that the genus is correctly referred here, and is nearly related in all respects to

Wingia and Zelotechna, especially the latter.

ARACHNOGRAPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocellipresent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in δ with very long fine ciliations, basal joint elongate, stout, with pecten. Labial palpit very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales forming a short rough tuft towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales throughout and somewhat roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpit very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with slight tufts of scales on costa; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3–5 rather approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Type micrastrella Meyr. This and the two following genera are properly separable from Tortricopsis, in which they have been phitherto included, and Wingia Wals. is also justly separated from

it by the differences in the palpi.

ZELOTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in δ with very long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales expanded towards apex above and forming a short or moderate rough apical tuft beneath, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}$ of second, straight, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2-4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type falcifera Meyr. Other species referable here are hirax,

surmustropha, callichroa, and lithocosma.

CLONITICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales, rough and projecting in a very short tuft towards apex beneath, terminal joint less than half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle, Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, apex obtuse-pointed, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type eusarca Meyr.

HABROSCOPA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with scales roughly projecting towards apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi extremely short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ largely dilated with long dense rough scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 somewhat approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovard, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type iriodes Meyr.

ARCHÆRETA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial pulpi very long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, beneath with fine central furrow and slightly roughened on each side of this, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi short, scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1b fureate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3–5 rather approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidalovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated towards base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type dorsivittella Walk.

ERITHYMA, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in β serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, in β slightly thickened, basal joint very elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 closely approximated from angle, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type cyanoplecta Meyr. Allied to Hamadera Busck, but without

the peculiar structure attributed to vein 11 of forewings.

Erithyma polychroma, n. sp.

Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax indigo-blue-blackish, face yellowish-tinged, patagia metallic-green. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint anteriorly blackish. Antennæ bluish-black, with a white band before apex. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; black; metallic-green blotches on dorsum about \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle, narrowed upwards and reaching small violet-white marks on costa; an orange blotch occupying costal half from middle to near apex, connected by a bar with dorsum at \(\frac{2}{3} \), enclosing blue-metallic longitudinal marks beneath costa at anterior angle, and in disc obliquely beyond and beneath this, and with a violet-white dot preceding it in middle; a rounded purple-coppery blotch extending over termen and tornus: cilia bronzy-grey, with blackish basal shade. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February and March (Parish); two specimens.

Erithyma cyanoplecta, n. sp.

 σ Q. 11-12 mm. Head leaden-metallic. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark grey median and apical bands, terminal joint dark grey except extreme base and apex. Antennæ dark grey, with a white band at $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous, patagia blue-leaden-metallic. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-indented beneath apex, obliquely rounded beneath; blackish; narrow indigo-blue-metallic transverse fasciæ at $\frac{1}{5}$ and before middle, second furcate towards dorsum; two white dots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first terminated beneath by a blue-metallic dot, a small ochreous subcostal spot between these; a transverse-linear white mark in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; dorsum tinged with





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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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ferruginous-ochreous towards $\frac{2}{3}$; a violet-leaden-metallic patch extending over termen and tornus: cilia dark fuscous, round apex whitish with a dark fuscous subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); two specimens.

Octasphales stellifera, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi light brownish-grey, tip whitish. Thorax light pinkish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light pinkish-grey, strewn with suffused white dots arranged in longitudinal rows. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. (Meek); one specimen.

Peritorneuta bacchata, n. sp.

Q. 19-22 mm. Head grey, sidetufts reddish. Palpi crimson, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-fuscous, dorsally suffused with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous, with rows of obscure dark fuscous dots on veins; costal edge on anterior half and three costal dots posteriorly bright rosy-crimson; an undefined oblique median fascia of grey suffusion, and transverse patch from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined patch of light crimson-reddish suffusion in disc beyond cell: cilia rosy-whitish-grey, becoming rosy-crimson towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); New South Wales, Hornsby, in March (Lyell); two specimens.

MIMOZELA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \mathcal{S} somewhat stout, simple, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales, second joint somewhat thickened, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, drooping, thickened with somewhat rough scales towards apex. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and rather approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Pedois.

Mimozela rhoditis, n. sp.

♂♀. 14-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides brownishtinged. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal half and an apical band grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with brownish, patagia brown with whitish edges. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; ochreous-brown; spots of blackish suffusion on costa near base and at 1, latter followed by a white patch suffused with rosy, from which a streak runs to termen beneath apex; a slender rosy-white streak from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) running into apex of this; stigmata dark ferruginous-brown, plical beneath first discal, second discal transverse, edged with rosy-white; basal and discal areas irregularly suffused and marked with white and pale rosy, and sprinkled with blackish; veins between cell and termen more or less streaked with pale rosy, interspaces marked towards termen with a series of suffused blackish-grey marks irregularly surrounded with white: cilia brownish, round apical area with a rosy-white basal line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Cairns, in October and January (Dodd); three

specimens.

Tonica malthacodes, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, therax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards middle, terminal joint with apex and two bands irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elengate oblong, costa gently arched, sinuate towards middle, sinuation heightened by projecting eilia on each side and preceded by a recurved tuft, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal edge infuscated towards \(\frac{1}{4}\); plical stigma represented by a large tuft of scales; three or four dots of raised fuscous and dark fuscous scales beneath costa posteriorly; apical edge infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex infuscated. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish, at apex brownish-tinged.

NEW GUINEA, Ferguson I., in October (Meek); one specimen.

Cryptolechia vallifera, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head pale whitish-yellow. Palpi dark grey somewhat sprinkled with yellow-whitish, apex of second joint yellow-whitish. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, shoulders broadly pale whitish-yellowish. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtase, termen nearly straight, little oblique; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a narrow irregular-edged pale whitish-yellowish streak

along costa from base to near apex, costal edge sprinkled with black towards base; a slightly waved yellow-whitish line along termen: cilia light yellowish, beneath tornus grey, above apex with a grey patch. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Cryptolechia veniflua, n. sp.

♂♀. 34-36 mm. Head pale yellowish - ochreons. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint ferruginous-brown towards base. Thorax light yellow-ochreous tinged with ferruginous-brown Abdomen pale ochreous tinged with ferruginous. Forewings sublong, slightly dilated posteriorly, eosta gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with brownish; an irregular band of brown suffusion from base of costa running above cell to an irregular brown spot nearly obliterating the transverse darker second discal stigma; other stigmata small, dark brown, plical obliquely beyond first diseal; some irregular brown suffusion along dorsum; an angulated subterminal series of pale dots more or less indicated, sometimes edged with brown dots; a series of dark brown dots round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia pale ochreous, with light brownish basal shade. Hindwings pale fuscous tinged with ochreous, somewhat darker posteriorly; eilia pale ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November and December; six specimens. Allied to holopyrrhu.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Cerostoma ordinalis, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak F}$. 26 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint mixed with grey. Thorax ochreous-white mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, eosta gently arched, apex pointed, termen eoncave, oblique; 7 separate; white, irregularly mixed with light grey, and suffused with light greyish-fuscous towards base of wing and anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; numerous scattered very small raised black dots; obscure grey spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, and on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, latter edged laterally with black; some groups of black scales along termen: cilia white, somewhat mixed with light grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, Wellington, in April; one specimen. Allied to falciferella.

Cerostoma electropa, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi white, second joint brownish-ochreous except anterior edge. Thorax violet-ochreous. Abdomen whitish, suffused with light grey posteriorly. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 short-stalked; violet-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hind wings pale grey, becoming rather dark grey towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia whitish, with grey basal shade.

Arizona, Palmerlee; one specimen.

Plutella monochlora, n. sp. = Parmera ciae du

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint and tuft whitish-ochreous except apical edge. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; costal edge white; three or four scattered fuscous scales towards tornus: cilia white. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Colorado, at 5000 feet, in July; one specimen.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Tortricopsis erythrura, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 21 mm. Head fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous speekled with whitish, second joint ferruginous-brown except apical margin, tuft short, triangular. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax brownish mixed with grey and fuscous. Abdomen light yellow, anal tuft crimson-red. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched towards base, thence faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown, largely suffused with light grey, on posterior half sprinkled with dark grey; blackish marks on costa at \frac{1}{4}\$ and before middle, from each of which oblique series of two or three blackish dots run to disc: cilia ferruginous-brown sprinkled with dark grey, tips pale yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, tinged with brown towards apex; cilia light yellowish, round apex and upper part of termen tinged with brownish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in August (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Intermediate between semijunctella and pyroptis; differs from the former by the costal black marks being nearer together, the second being before the middle instead of beyond it, and emitting series of dots instead of unbroken lines, from the latter by the costal black marks being more remote, and the conspicuous red anal tuft (as in semijunctella).

ANACŒMASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 3 remote from angle, parallel to 4, 4 and 5 closely approximated from angle, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Promalactis, but differs by 4 and 5 of hindwings closely

approximated at base.

Anacœmastis glycæa, n. sp.

2. 15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, base of second joint black, terminal joint blackish except base and apex. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax yellowish-white, with small black spots on shoulders and a black dot in middle of anterior margin. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, partially suffused with pale brassy-yellow, with a few scattered blackish scales; markings blackish; a spot on base of costa, sending an oblique projection downwards, followed by a small spot; a semioval blotch extending along costs from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, including two irregular yellow-whitish marks; a streak along dorsum from base to tornus, its upper edge with broad obtuse prominences at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ of its length, latter connected with costal blotch by a white bar edged anteriorly with some black scales; several small irregular groups of black scales towards apex: cilia yellow-whitish, towards base sprinkled with black points, at apex and tornus with blackish bars. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Palnis (Campbell); one specimen.

Promalactis climacota, n. sp.

 σ . 12 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitishochreous, terminal joint suffused with blackish except base and
apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax blackish, with some white
scales on margins. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched,
apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded;
pale shining bronzy-yellow-ochreous; a black triangular blotch on
basal fifth of costa, irregularly edged with white; an elongate
black white-edged raised spot along basal fifth of dorsum; small
oblong black spots on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, a black transverse

rectangular blotch from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing, and a black triangular spot on costa before \(\frac{3}{4} \), the alternate margins of these and the basal blotch of costa joined by four transverse silvery-white lines, edged with some black scales; a blackish apical spot, whence a whitish line edged with blackish runs along termen: eilia whitish-ochreons, with grey supra-apical patch and suffused tornal bar. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; eilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

S. India, Pykara, Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (Andrewes); one

specimen.

CHIROCOMPA, n. g.

Characters of *Borkhausenia*, but anterior tibie and tarsi somewhat thickened with seales, hindwings lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate.

Type lunaris Haw.; includes also lambdella Don.

CROSSOPHORA Meyr.

I make *semiota* Meyr, the type, and the genus distinguishable from *Borkhausenia* by the absence of vein 3 of hindwings (I have now a second example of *semiota* agreeing with the first); the other species placed here are referred to *Borkhausenia*.

PERILACHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \Im with very long fine ciliations, basal joint moderate, with peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate; acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Perilachna ixota, n. sp.

3. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark bronzy-fuseous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuseous lateral mark towards apex, terminal joint dark fuseous. Antennal ciliations 8. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuseous, with a faint purplish tinge; a rather narrow irregular-edged pale yellowish transverse fascia near base, not quite reaching costa; second discal stigma very small, whitish-yellowish: eilia bronzygrey. Hindwings fuseous, tips of scales dark fuseous; basal area

irregularly suffused with pale yellowish; cilia pale fuscous, towards buse mixed with darker. Undersurface of hindwings and of dorsum of forewings light yellow.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, in February (Green); two specimens.

TERTHROTICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, with rough projecting scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b fureate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 5–7 parallel.

Terthrotica macrophæa, n. sp.

Q. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except on apical third. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; light ochreous-brownish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; a trapezoidal dark grey blotch on dorsum beyond middle, or dorsal area below fold wholly dark grey; an oblique fasciaform dark grey suffusion extending from middle of disc to tornus; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal widely remote, plical near and rather obliquely beyond first discal; an irregular angulated subterminal series of scattered dark fuscous scales near termen, and some scattered dark fuscous scales along termen: cilia light ochreous-brownish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

S. India, Palnis, at 6000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

LESIANDRA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts raised; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, slightly roughened at apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with $1\,b$ furcate,

2 from $\frac{3}{5}$ of lower margin of cell, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 remote, nearly parallel, 3 and 4 somewhat more remote than the others, 4 from angle.

Type luteella Hein.

Borkhausenia achroa, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and thorax whitish finely speckled with fuscous. Palpi long, fuscous mixed with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, widest beyond middle, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-grey-ochreous, faintly darker-speckled; stigmata very minute, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an acutely angulated series of groups of two or three dark fuscous specks each running from ½ of costa to dorsum before tornus, and a series of specks along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Teatree Gully, in September (Lower); one specimen.

Borkhausenia chromatarcha, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown pale yellowish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior half whitish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow mixed with whitish; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a somewhat curved antemedian fascia of fuscous and dark fuscous irroration, interrupted in disc; second discal stigma dark fuscous; apical third irregularly irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous: cilia pale yellowish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia greyish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in November; one specimen.

ERYSIPTILA, n. g.

Characters of Borkhausenia, but forewings with tufts of raised hairs.

Type Clevelandi Busck.

HELICACMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antenuæ $\frac{3}{5}$, basal joint long, stout, with short pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint

very long, thickened with very dense scales broadly and roughly expanded on terminal half above and beneath, terminal joint half second, thickened with dense rough scales except at apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, somewhat thickened with scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1b very long-furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from $\frac{7}{3}$, 4 from angle, 5 approximated, running to beneath apex, 6 absent, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell with a hyaline striated patch beneath it before 2, 2 from before middle of cell, 3 widely remote from angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Helicacma catapasta, n. sp.

Q. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochrous-whitish. Antennæ whitish, with four slender dark fuscous rings between $\frac{3}{5}$ and apex. Palpi ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with fuscous, especially towards apex of second joint. Abdomen whitishochreous mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa straight, apex strongly falcate-prominent, slender, pointed, termen beneath this rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitishochreous, posteriorly finely sprinkled with pale fuscous points, with a few scattered blackish specks; an undefined subcostal streak of whitish suffusion, becoming stronger and costal towards base; costal edge somewhat greyer posteriorly, with faint indications of fine pale oblique strigulæ at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; an undefined spot of grey or sometimes blackish irroration on dorsum beyond middle, and smaller similar spots towards base and before tornus; several minute black dots or scattered scales on termen; a minute black dot near base of apical prominence and one at apex: eilia pale whitish-ochreous with several fine grevish-ochreous lines and towards base sprinkled with fuscous points, round apical prominence mostly whitish, beneath this with outline suddenly indented. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, from October to December; three specimens.

PROTOGRYPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, expanded towards apex posteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, moderately stout, aente. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, somewhat thickened with scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before

middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; cell with hyaline striated patch beneath it before 2, 2 from beyond middle, 3 remote from angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Protogrypa citromicta, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head and thorax pale yellowish somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, collar marked with dark fuscous. Palpi whitishyellowish, with median and subapical rings of second joint and stronger median ring of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex produced into a slender subfalcate prominence, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; light brassyyellow sprinkled with fuscous; a broad irregular angulated fascia at 2, upper half grey irrorated with black, lower formed of cloudy fuscous irroration, space between this and base irregularly marked with fuscous irroration, with small spots of dark irroration in disc, and four costal spots of blackish irroration, basal smallest; a series of short longitudinal marks of blackish irroration before termen and posterior part of costa, and some fuscous irroration along margins and on prominence: cilia pale yellow, on costa with basal and apical dark fuscous lines, on termen sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base, with tips whitish beyond a grey subapical line, outline indented beneath prominence. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, beneath apex with an ochreouswhitish patch.

CEYLON, Kegalle (Alston); one specimen.

Allotalanta globulosa, n. sp.

3 2. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous, sides of crown, apical half of patagia, and posterior margin of thorax in & light ochreousyellowish. Palpi light yellowish, second and terminal joints more or less suffused with dark fuscous externally except towards apical portions. Abdomen light grey, apex light yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; irregular ill-defined rather dark fuscous blotches tending to form a basal fascia with oblique outer edge, rather oblique fasciæ before and beyond middle, and a patch occupying most of apical area, with some small spots between these; stigmata forming small round obscure dark fuscous spots partially edged with whitish-ochreous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitishochreous, with interrupted fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous towards base.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in April (Pole); ASSAM, Khasis, in May; two specimens. The striated hyaline patch and peculiar neuration of hindwings are common to both sexes alike, both in this species and the next.

Allotalanta lacteata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with blackish subbasal and subapical rings. Thorax ochreous-white, with a few dark fuscous scales, and a blackish bar before posterior extremity. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings eloudy, blackish; a small spot on costa at base; an oblique series of three small spots from costa near base to beneath fold; a small spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata moderate, second discal large, round, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between discal; a blotch on dorsum beyond middle; a blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a curved irregular streak crosses behind second discal stigma to tornus; small spots on costa and termen near apex: cilia ochreous-white, with basal and median lines of dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in October and November (Newcome); two specimens.

HOPLOSTEGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \circlearrowleft rather steut, moderately ciliated, basal joint rather dilated, somewhat concave beneath, forming a small eyecap, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type ochroma Meyr.

SYNTOMAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ scaled above towards base, rather shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, moderately stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second oint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales,

terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell not reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, 2 and 3 connate, 4 and 5 connate, all these closely approximated from near angle, very long, 6 and 7 parallel.

Syntomaula tephrota, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi white, basal 2 of second joint light fuseous, a fuscous subapical ring of second joint and subbasal ring of terminal joint more or less faintly indicated. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen whitish-grey, three basal segments bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, more or less sprinkled or mixed with pale grevish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous scales; markings fuscous; an oblique series of two or three small spots from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; stigmata moderate, irregular, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a spot on costa at 2 forming an oblique series with these; a larger irregular spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, running near termen but not reaching tornus; a series of dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitishgrey, terminal edge and veins posteriorly sometimes greyer; cilia grev-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in November and January (Pole); three

specimens.

Locheutis empolæa, n. sp.

3. 23-24 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, considerably thickened with dense scales, rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous at base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second discal connected with tornus by a fuscous shade; an angulated fuscous subterminal line sometimes indicated; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia pale ochreous, with faint grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (Pole); two specimens.

Petalanthes diploxantha, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of face with some white scales. Antennal ciliations 4. Palpi dark fuscous

mixed with white. Abdomen dark fuscous, with ochreous-yellow basal band and margins of segments 4 and 5, ventral surface ochreous-yellow except apical third. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; an irregular transverse snow-white spot on end of cell: cilia fuscous with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; two rounded ochreous-vellow blotches, each occupying about 1/4 of wing, first resting on dorsum, second in middle of disc extending to costa; cilia grey, with blackish subbasal shade.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Newcastle, in September (Raynor); one specimen. Nearly allied to sphærophora, but certainly distinct by longer antennal ciliations (in spherophora hardly 3); differs also in larger size, and larger blotches of hindwings, which are yellow, not white.

Lactistica exculta, n. sp.

d. 34 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous irregularly mixed with brown and dark fuscous. (Palpi injured.) Antennal ciliations 21. Posterior tibiæ rather clongate, fuscous mixed with whitish and dark fuscous, with expanded whorls of dense scales on origin of spurs, tarsi moderate, roughly scaled. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, hardly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termon slightly rounded, oblique; brown, basal and diseal areas partially suffused with rosy-brown, veins posteriorly tinged with rosy; base, costa, and dorsum narrowly suffused with dark fuscous: stigmata large, irregular, dark fuseous, partially edged with white, plical obliquely before first discal; an irregular suffused ochreous-white blotch in disc beyond cell; an almost marginal series of white marks along posterior half of costa and termen, terminal area otherwise suffused with rather dark fuscous between veins: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with fuscous, base on termen dark fuscous interrupted with pale rosy on veins. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous interrupted basal shade.

Assam, Khasis, in June: one specimen. In the description of the genus Lactistica I have erroneously stated that there is no antennal pecten; it is really well-developed in all the species.

Anchinia porphyritica, n. sp.

d. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown more ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with apex and hairs above towards apex white, terminal joint half second, rather slender, with median ring mixed with dark fuscous. ciliations 3. Thorax lilac-brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; white, with a faint rosy tinge, irregularly

sprinkled or mixed with pale ochreous and fuscons; basal half irregularly clouded with light ochreous and pale purplish; a fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded and followed by whitish, and some irregular dark fuscous markings in disc beneath it representing anterior stigmata; a triangular dark purplish-fuscous patch on costa beyond middle, its apex reaching a raised blackish spot representing second discal stigma, and extended as a brownish streak to a small blackish spot on dorsum before tornus; some brownish suffusion along costa posteriorly, and a small dark purplish-fuscons spot at $\frac{4}{5}$; a terminal series of large blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, in July; one specimen. Very like the European daphnella, but smaller and duller, and certainly distinct by proportionately longer and slenderer terminal joint of palpi, and sinuate termen of forewings.

ELÆONOMA, n. g.

Characters of *Eulechria*, but forewings with 2 and 3 stalked. Type *piodes* Meyr.; includes also *autogramma* Meyr., *chersodes* Meyr., and others.

Elæonoma nephelissa, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellow, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax lilae-fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous mixed with darker: an undefined fascia of pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion towards base, broader and more distinct towards costa; a pale ochreous-yellowish suffused dot on lower angle of cell: a pale ochreous-yellowish suffused blotch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a smaller one at apex, and one less distinct in disc towards middle of termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, base somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in September (Alston); two specimens.

STEREODYTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antenne $\frac{2}{3}$, in 3 stout, scaled on back, with whorls of stiff scales at joints, moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, stout, with dense long pecten on lower half. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed

with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 somewhat approximated at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Stereodytis crithina, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous with faint yellowish tinge. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, more strongly along costa posteriorly: a small rather dark fuscous spot on base of costa; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a curved series of cloudy rather dark fuscous dots from \(\frac{5}{6} \) of costa running almost along termen to tornus: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in April and July (Pole); two specimens.

Eulechria cerinata, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered grey and blackish scales; base narrowly suffused with blackish, slightly widest on dorsum; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; a small blackish spot on costa above second discal, and a rather larger one on costa towards apex; a group of grey scales on tornus: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey antemedian shade.

Cerlon, Maskeliya, in February (Alston); one specimen.

Eulechria velata, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head grey, sides of crown pale yellowish. Palpi grey, terminal joint ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey irrorated with darker grey; suffused triangular dark grey patches on costa at base and before and beyond middle, confluent on costa, reaching half across wing; stigmata moderate, blackish, first discal forming apex of second costal patch, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; apex and termen clouded with darker

grey: cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Pykara, Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (Andrewes); one

specimen.

Eulechria vaporata, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with a few dark fuscous specks. Thorax brownish, anterior margin suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; brownish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; a spot of rather dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; discal stigmata represented by small cloudy rather dark fuscous spots; a cloudy fuscous streak from costa towards apex, running along lower half of termen: cilia whitish-fuscous tinged with ochreous towards base, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Haplodyta apathodes, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-bronze. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed with whitish posteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-bronze; costal edge dark fuscous towards base, tinged with whitish towards middle: cilia pale ochreous-bronze, on termen becoming grey towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

South Australia, Woodside, in January (Lower); one specimen.

LAXONOMA, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts dense, raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2-3}{4}$, in \Im moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching or exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales somewhat rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type leptostola Meyr.; also includes abductella Meyr. (nec Walk.),

hololeuca Meyr., and others.

MICROLOCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ in δ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with dense pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewing with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 4 absent, 5–7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Microlocha entypa, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreons-grey-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

TACHYSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in β strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slightly thickened with appressed scales, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type thiasotis Meyr.; includes also hemisema Meyr. and homo-

leuca Meyr.

Tachystola insinuata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{Q} . 12-14 mm. Head pale ochreous, sidetufts and back of collar dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{5}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous ring towards base and band above middle. Thorax dark fuscous, apical half of patagia pale ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey, segments with ochreous bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; dark fuscous; a broad irregular pale brownish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, widest towards extremities and narrowest in middle, upper edge forming a concave curve, filled with blackish suffusion towards middle, prominent above

tornus, where it reaches half across wing, dorsal edge dark fuscous towards base and on tornus; a variable irregular pale brownish-ochreous apical spot: cilia light fuscous more or less mixed with whitish-ochreous and sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

N. Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and June (Newcome); six

specimens.

OCYSTOLA, Meyr.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antenne $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, slender, recurved, second joint reaching base of antenne, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibice clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type paulinella Newm.; includes about sixteen other species,

but is now restricted from its original wider application.

ZYGOLOPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint clongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint half as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate or ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type praenigrata Meyr.

Zygolopha praenigrata, n. sp.

Q. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, a subapical ring of second joint and medial ring of terminal joint more or less irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous dotted with dark fuscous, two apical joints blackish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, sometimes with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings fuscous sprinkled with black; an oblique mark from dorsum near base to fold; first diseal stigma small; a narrow rather oblique irregular transverse fascia from \(\frac{3}{5}\) of costa to tornus, containing some raised scales; an undefined apical spot, and some small groups of scales along termen: cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, Trincomali, Galgama, in May, June, and October (Fletcher, Mackwood); S. India, Cuddapah, at 4000 feet (Campbell).

Zygolopha orthota, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with fuscous subapical mark. Antennæ whitish-ochreous dotted with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings fuscous sprinkled with dark-fuscous; a triangular spot on dorsum near base, reaching fold; first diseal stigma small; a direct transverse moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; cilia light ochreous-yellow, on tornus grey. Hindwings elongate ovate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyer subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen.

HETEROZYGA Meyr.

Characters should be modified as under: Labial palpi with second joint nearly reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint shorter than second. Forewings with small tufts of raised scales. Hindwings elongate-ovate or ovate-lanceolate. The genus Hesperoptila Meyr. must be merged in this.

Heterozyga clarifica, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal \(\frac{2}{3} \) of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellowish; an almost basal blackish transverse line; stigmata raised, blackish, plical hardly beyond first discal, nearly touching it, forming apex of a triangular dark grey dorsal spot, second discal forming apex of a similar somewhat larger tornal spot, and also touching a suffused semioval dark grey blotch on costa beyond middle; an inwardly oblique dark grey spot on costa towards apex, whence traces of a faint line run along termen to tornal spot; cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; eilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (Alston); one specimen.

Heterozyga cylicopa, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-13 mm. Head pale ochroous-yellowish. Palpi ochroous-whitish, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with a few blackish scales. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Thorax

fuscous-whitish with a few dark fuscous scales, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdemen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous scales; an almost basal narrow fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, widest on costa, sometimes obsolescent towards dorsum; stigmata rather large, blackish, somewhat raised, plical obliquely before first discal; some fuscous and dark fuscous irroration forming a more or less indicated triangular spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ and irregular streak along termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings grey or pale grey, paler towards base; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, February, and May (Pole,

de Mowbray); ten specimens.

Aristeis chloropa, n. sp.

 σ . 10 mm. Head and palpi pale whitish-ochreous. Antennæ with short pectinations and moderately ciliated (1). Thorax grey mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with dark fuscous; a sub-oblong ochreous-white blotch extending on dorsum over median third, and reaching nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ceylon, Patipola (Alston); one specimen.

HIPPOMACHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slender, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, smooth, terminal joint half as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2-5 rather approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, tolerably pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type callista Meyr.; includes also hemicalypta Meyr., relucens

Meyr., and others.

OLBONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal

joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with 2 somewhat remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, somewhat pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Type callopistis Meyr.

Parocystola botryitis, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head orange, face light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light yellowish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax deep purple. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a narrow deep blue-purple basal patch, extended as an attenuated streak along costa to near middle; a broad deep blue-purple terminal patch, its anterior edge running from \(^2_3\) of costa to \(^2_3\) of dorsum, convex; cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia brassy-grey.

Queensland; one specimen.

COESYRA Meyr.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \Im mederately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not or hardly reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2–5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate or elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type cyclotoma Meyr.; as thus now restricted, it still contains

about 70 species.

Coesyra oxyxantha, n. sp.

3.15 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi yellow, second joint tinged with white anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 7. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated beyond middle, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; clear yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings somewhat pointed; yellow-whitish; cilia concolorous.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Bulli, in October; one specimen. Allied

to malacella, but wings more pointed, forewings entirely without markings, antennal ciliations much longer; holoxantha is also very similar, but has light grey hindwings and shorter antennal ciliations.

EUTHICTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately clongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales slightly roughened beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with $1\,b$ furcate, 2-5 tolerably approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type xanthodelta Meyr.; includes also marmaraspis Meyr. and

plectrantha Meyr.

PATTALODES, n. g.

Characters of Saropla, but terminal joint of palpi $\frac{1}{3}$ of second; hindwings lanceolate.

Type brachyota Meyr.

SAROPLA Meyr.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{J} moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, with rough apical projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2–5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, broad-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type caelatella Meyr.; as now restricted, includes seven other

species.

Saropla prodotis, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey except apex. Abdomen whitish,

two basal segments grey. Forewings lanceolate, whitish; cilia

concolorous. Hindwings grey-whitish; eilia whitish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, York, in November; two specimens. Confused by me with amydropis, which has forewings whitishochreous-grey sprinkled with darker, hindwings light grey.

ORTHIASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts roughly spreading, projecting over forehead; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint twice as long as face, beneath with rough projecting scales becoming gradually longer and tufted towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2-5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type hyperocha Meyr.

ZATRICHODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; occili present; tongue short. Antennæ nearly 1, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint rather short, dilated, with dense projecting scales on posterior edge, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior and middle tibiæ clothed with very long rough projecting hairs; posterior tibiæ clothed above with very large dense tuft of very long rough projecting hairs. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 and 5 approximated, transverse vein bent between 5 and 6, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Zatrichodes thyrsota, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1½. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; basal fourth irregularly suffused with fuscous and dark fuscous except towards margins; some undefined pale ochreous and fuscous suffusion extending from before middle

of costa to posterior half of dorsum, where it is mixed with dark fuscous anteriorly; a pale ochreous irregular fascia from and of costa to tornus, suffused with rather dark fuseous beneath; a small ochreous spot on costa near apex, whence an irregular line of ochreous and fuscous scales runs almost along termen: cilia pale vellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish othreous.

Ceylon, Puttalam, in August (Pole); one specimen.

XENOMICTA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts spreading; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, thickened with scales, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately ascending, second joint clothed with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs. Forewings with tufts of scales in dise; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel, 8 connected with cell by bar before angle.

Type *cupreifera* Butl.

CHEZALA Walk.

Differs from *Philobota* by stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings. This is a good genus, of which I have about a dozen species.

Chezala fictilis, n. sp.

J. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations 21. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, tinged with brownish towards termen: eilia whitish-ochreous, tips tinged with grey. Hindwings ochreous-whitish posteriorly suffused with pale grey; eilia ochreous-whitish.

New South Wales, Parramatta, in February; one specimen.

ASTIARCHA, n. g.

Characters of Harpella, but antennæ thickened with scales on back. Vein 7 of forewings runs to just below apex, not to apex. I as stated by Snellen.

Type aureatella Snell.

Type aureatella Snell.

As all control by Snellen. I has flow for the share of the same of the s

ENCHRONISTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, second joint twice length of face, terminal joint nearly as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type proximella Walk.

OPSITYCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in σ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termeu, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type squalidella Meyr.

PHILOBOTA Meyr.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{J} moderately or rather strongly ciliated, basal joint molerately elongate, with peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, sometimes loose towards apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2-5 rather approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type arabella Newm.; as now restricted, includes about 250 species.

Philobota aplasta, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi yellow-whitish. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-

pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-yellowish: cilia concolorons. Hind-wings grey-whitish; cilia yellow-whitish. West Australia, Carnarvon, in October; one specimen.

Philobota vera, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a faint ochreous-yellowish erect spot on tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Philobota topica, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, faintly greyish-tinged posteriorly: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

CORMOTYPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, somewhat loose towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, stout, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibite clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type subpunctella Walk.; includes also homotona Meyr., balanota

Meyr., and others.

Cormotypa messoria, n. sp.

 β . 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, palpi towards base sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; ochreous-yellow; discal stigmata fuscous, second transverse; a fuscous somewhat curved mark from dorsum beyond

middle, continued as an indistinct line across second discal stigma to costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\); terminal area tinged with brownish: cilia ochrous-yellow. Hindwings pale ochrous: eilia light ochreous-yellowish.

New Guinea, Woodlark I. (Meck); one specimen.

HAPALOTEUCHA, n. g.

Characters of *Philobota*, but antennæ almost 1. Type paragramma Meyr.

CHRYSONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} moderately or rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecteu. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate; 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type fascialis Fab. (bimaculana Don.); includes also tentatella Walk., argutella Zell., and others.

Chrysonoma cornuta, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-orange, palpi loosely scaled above. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light ochreous-orange; a wedgeshaped somewhat oblique fuscous spot from dorsum before tornus reaching more than half across wing, anteriorly edged first with dark fuscous and then with whitish, posteriorly suffused with brownish-orange; eilia pale ochreous-orange, towards tornus suffused with brownish-orange. Hindwings grey; eilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in October (Pole); two specimens.

HELIOCAUSTA Meyr.

Following essential character should be added: Hindwings with 5 considerably curved and approximated to 4 at base.

Type paraloggis Meyr.

EOCHROIS Meyr.

Type pulverulenta Meyr.; this genus is now restricted to half-adozen species.

EPICURICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present, tongue developed. Auteume $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{S} moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi leng, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Type letiferana Walk.; includes also callianassa Meyr., plintho-

micta Meyr., and others.

Enicostoma eripias, n. sp.

J. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi white, second joint with basal \(\frac{3}{5}\) and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with a dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ simple. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 7 to apex; ochreous-white, with a few brownish and dark fuscous scales; costal edge blackish towards base; a variable oblique blackish spot on base of costa; a slightly oblique raised blackish mark from dorsum at 1, sometimes reaching an irregular blackish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; small blackish spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and towards apex; stigmata black, first discal small, second represented by a transverse raised mark preceded by an elongate spot or mark, plical represented by an oblique raised mark; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half on termen sometimes tessellated with light greyishochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, veins greyer; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint interrupted grevish subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from November to February (Pole, Alston, Green); five specimens.

TRYCHERODES, n. g.

Proposed to supersede Teratomorpha Wals, (1912), twice preoccupied in 1896.

Depressaria encentra, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head and thorax light brownish, face paler, thorax with dark grey posterior crest. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with four indistinct rings of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint thickened with scales, with two well-marked rings. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft brownish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated

posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light ochreous-brownish, with scattered black speeks, especially on veins; a grey oblique mark from dorsum near base; first discal stigma very small, dark grey, plical similar, beneath it, second discal rather large, round, dark grey centred with whitish; four blackish dots on termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia whitish, basal third grey.

Japan; one specimen.

Depressaria epichersa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuseous. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{3}{2}$, with basal and supramedian indistinct fuscous rings. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous, slightly rosy-tinged, finely sprinkled with whitish, with seattered dark fuscous seales; about seven small indistinct rather dark fuscous spots along costa; two indistinct rather dark fuscous dots obliquely placed in disc about $\frac{2}{5}$; a small cloudy fuscous spot towards costa in middle: cilia light rosy-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings light grey, paler anteriorly; eilia light grey, with rows of whitish points.

China, Ta-tsien-lon; one specimen.

XYSTOCEROS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, raised, meeting; occili present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in 3 rather stout, somewhat flattened, quite simple, basal joint rather short, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint more than twice face, much thickened with dense appressed scales, above with long rough projecting hairs on apical half, terminal joint about half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Xystoceros tripleura, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head white, towards centre of erown suffused with pale grey. Patpi white, upper and lower margins of second joint irrorated with grey. Thorax white mixed with light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, segments banded with ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly mixed with light ochreous-yellowish, and towards apex mixed with

white; a narrow white costal streak from base to near apex; a white streak in disc from \(\frac{1}{4} \) to termen, attenuated to a point anteriorly, becoming bifurcate posteriorly; a white streak along submedian fold from base to tornus: cilia pale greyish suffusedly mixed with white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, towards tips white.

W. Himalaya, Quetta, in June (Nurse); one specimen. Very

like a *Pleurota*, but there is no near relationship.

SCAEOSOPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli present: tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in β shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint very long, slender, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with appressed scales, second joint not reaching base of antenne, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibic clothed with long hairs. Forewings with slight tufts of scales; 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, eilia 1; cell less than half wing, with undefined hyaline patch beneath it towards base, 2 abruptly bent or angulated near origin, 3–5 almost connate from angle, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Scaeosopha percnaula, n. sp.

 $3 \ \Omega$. 21-23 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous, anterior edge sometimes infus-Thorax pale ochreous tinged with brownish, infuscated on dorsum anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, two basal segments and anal tuft ochreous-vellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: bronzy-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; a blackish median streak from base to apex, upper edge suffused, lower edge well-defined but irregular, with three sinuations between \frac{1}{2} and \frac{2}{3} filled with ochreous-whitish, dorsal area beneath this more or less suffused with pale ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, in Q more infuscated on veins and margins; cilia pale ochreous, in 2 tinged with fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, in March and September; two specimens.

CYPHOTHYRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ in & minutely ciliated, basal joint long, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary

palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with short hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell less than half wing, with a hyaline striated patch beneath it before 2, 2 from middle of lower margin, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel.

Cyphothyris ophryodes, n. sp.

 σ . 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with a dark grey ring above middle. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, very oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; undefined pale ochreous patches sprinkled with grey extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, along dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near tornus, and over central portion of disc; a brown streak on fold from near base to plical stigma; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, second represented by a raised tuft of mixed scales, with a similar tuft beneath it, and followed by a brownish streak limiting a triangular brownish-ochreous patch resting on tornus; an ochreous streak sprinkled with grey along posterior part of costa: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with brown points towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (Alston); one specimen.

MELEONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} rather stout, serrulate, simple or very minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type stomota Meyr.

Meleonoma petrota, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with blackish, second joint with blackish subapical ring. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and black scales,

sometimes finely sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; a blackish basal mark from costa and dot on dorsum; costal edge suffused with blackish towards $\frac{1}{3}$, sometimes forming an elongate spot; a small blackish spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; a triangular dark fuscous or blackish blotch on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a larger one on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a row of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen, sometimes partially confluent: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey or black points. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and semihyaline towards base; eilia pale greyish.

Ceylon, Colombo (Mackwood); eight specimens. At first sight

very like stomota, but markings quite differently placed.

Meleonoma heterota, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish with a few blackish specks, with black subapical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal joint. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, with some scattered fuscons and dark fuscous scales; blackish marks on base of costa and dorsum; a blackish clongate mark on costa about $\frac{1}{4}$; a small dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; a dark fuscous triangular patch on dorsum before middle, its apex formed by plical stigma; a larger dark fuscous patch on costa about middle; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, towards apex confluent in an irregular spot: eilia grey. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline towards base; eilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (Pole); two specimens. Very like petrota, but easily recognised by the grey cilia of forewings, and position of dorsal blotch clearly before middle of wing instead of

beyond middle.

Homosaces podarga, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purple-fuscons, terminal joint of palpi half second, somewhat thickened with scales. Abdomen dark grey. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi white above. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; deep purple, irrorated with dark fuscous; a narrow-triangular erect yellow spot from middle of dorsum, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; cilia bronzy-purple, with rows of darker points. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

KANARA, Ganesh Gudi, in May (Maxwell); one specimen.





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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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TRIPTOLOGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antenne $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, terminal joint in \mathcal{S} longer than second, thickened with scales, in \mathcal{S} as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibie clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b short-furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Triptologa coniopis, n. sp.

σ Q. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous or whitishochreous, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sometimes tinged with brownish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a cloudy fuscous spot on dorsum beneath second discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey: cilia whitishochreous.

Kanara, Honavar, Chandavar, Bhatkal, from January to March (Maxwell): six specimens.

Periacma teraturga, n. sp.

3 ♀. 17-25 mm. Head and palpi light ochrous-yellowish, in d second joint of palpi very long, terminal joint extremely short, flattened, obtuse, dark fuscous, in 2 second joint with rough projecting hairs above, sprinkled with fuscous laterally. Thorax light ochreous or yellowish, anterior half more or less suffused with fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft light yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow, in 2 tinged with fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; light brownish spots more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous on costa at 2, dorsum before tornus, and apex, tending to be connected by variable pale brownish suffusion; some small indistinct dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia light yellowish. Hindwings light grey, in ♀ sometimes darker, in of with subdorsal area largely clothed with light yellowish modified scales; cilia whitish-vellowish, sometimes with faint grevish subbasal shade.

N. Cooke, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet (Andrewes), in April, May, and September; four specimens.

Periacma selenota, n. sp.

Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders dark ♂. 19-20 mm. fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous, second joint very long, pointed, with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint absent. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed with fuscous, Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled irregularly with fuscous; a dark fuscous mark at base from costa to fold; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa near base and indistinct dots in disc and near dorsum forming with it an angulated series; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal; an irregular fuscous shade from 2 of costa to tornus, angularly indented above middle, in one specimen little indicated; a similar shade between this and termen; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale vellowish; apical fourth of wing, costa narrowly towards base, and a dorsal streak pale whitish-grey; cilia yellowwhitish.

S. India, Pykara, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March and April (Audrewes); two specimens.

Cryptolechia vespertina Meyr.

Forms occur with variable more or less developed spots or patches of pale ochreons-yellowish suffusion on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and on dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$; extreme forms look distinct, but cannot be separated specifically. I have about 20 specimens from the Khasi Hills.

Eucleodora coronis, n. sp.

 $3 \ \Omega$. 15-16 mm. Head pale otherways or brownish, centre of crown tinged with grey or fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with two indistinct fuscous bands on apical half, terminal joint suffused with brown except towards apex. Thorax brownish. shoulders whitish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, widest in middle and narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen abruptly excavated beneath apex, obtusely prominent below this, then extremely obliquely rounded; brown; a streak of violet-grey suffusion along fold, above which is a more or less short suffused ochreous-orange streak from base; a shining leaden-grey streak along costa from base to an oblique silvery-white fasciaform blotch extending from middle of costa more than half across wing, preceded by darker brown suffusion, and followed by an ochreous-orange patch divided by a silverymetallic line becoming white on costa and edged posteriorly by a tine white line; costal area beyond this dark brown; some leaden-grey sulfusion across lower part of white blotch, terminated posteriorly by a spot of dark fuseous suffusion; a crescentic black mark before apex, edged above with white, and a blackish dot before prominence of termen; some pale ochreous suffusion between these, and between veins beyond cell: cilia whitishochreous tinged with brownish, at apex forming a downwardsprojecting hook. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Assam, Khasis, in May, August, and September; three

specimens.

Eucleodora obelitis, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head light ochreous, upper part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands on apical half, terminal joint pale ochreous, with dark fuscous subapieal band. Thorax pale ochreous, with two dark fuscous stripes. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Forewings formed as in coronis; brown; a whitish streak from base of costa to middle of disc, terminated by a blackish dot; a broader whitish-ochreous streak along fold from base to middle of wing, margined beneath by some dark fuscous irroration; an irregular very oblique streak of mixed silvery whitish and pale blue-leaden suffusion from middle of costa, reaching half across wing, preceded by some irregular blackish suffusion, especially in dise, and followed by an ochreous streak including a bluish-silvery line and edged posteriorly by a fine white line, costa blackish between these, second white line continued to costa before apex. enclosing a dark fuscous costal space; some whitish suffusion between veins towards tornus and termen; some bluish-silvery suffusion on lower part of termen; three subconfluent blackish dots in a curved series before apex, and a dot before subapical exeavation; terminal edge finely black in excavation: eilia whitishfuscous, forming a downwards-oblique hook at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, at apex of wing suffused with whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in March; one specimen.

Eucleodora stannifera, n. sp.

J. 15-16 mm. Head ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands on apical half; terminal joint ochreous. Thorax ochreous, with dark brown dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest before middle, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen with shallow exeavation beneath apex, extremely obliquely rounded; orange-ochreous; an ochreous-grey-whitish streak from base of costa to middle of disc; a narrow irregular dark ochreous-brown patch extending along dorsum from base to middle of wing, margined above by a light brown streak; a very oblique pale metallic-silvery-grey fasciaform patch from middle of costa, reaching half across wing, finely edged with white except posteriorly, and surrounded with dark brown suffusion; close beyond this a very oblique fine white line from costa; some brown suffusion along termen; two or three indistinct blackish dots before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, beneath tornus

more or less grey, round apex with two or three indistinct grey lines, at apex forming an oblique downwards-projecting hook. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey, at apex of wing suffused with ochreous-whitish.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in December (Newcome); Assam,

Khasis; two specimens.

PICROTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in 3 simple, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with appressed hair-scales posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Picrotechna ophiodora, n. sp.

3 2.13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish sometimes tinged with grey, shoulders white. Palpi whitish, apex of second joint greyish-tinged, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, with grey median band. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at 1, thence narrowed to apex, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, on costal half more or less suffused with ochreous-yellowish; two parallel violet-grey-whitish darkedged lines from base to middle of disc; two very oblique violet grey whitish lines edged with dark fuscous from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, reaching nearly half across wing, dark margin of first preceded by a shorter violet-grev-whitish mark; dorsal half of wing from base to 2 crossed by six rather curved oblique dark grey streaks, fourth and fifth more blackish, enclosing an ochreous interspace, and with adjacent interspaces whitish; rather curved silver-metallic lines crossing wing at $\frac{3}{4}$ and before apex, connected on margins by rather dark fuscous, first preceded by two dark fuscous marks in disc, apex beyond second fuscous with a blackish preapical dot: eilia grevish, round apex with several rows of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia grev.

Assam, Khasis, in November and March; two specimens.

PORTHMOLOGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ (φ) $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with rough

scales posteriorly except towards apex, apex slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Ilindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Porthmologa paraclina, n. sp.

2. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with three rings of dark fuscous irroration, two lower sometimes very faint, terminal joint with median band of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest before middle, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, discal area suffused with fuseous slightly sprinkled with whitish; discal stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, connected by an obscure whitish line; an oblique dark fuscous striga from costa before middle. edged with whitish on costa anteriorly, and an oblique whitish striga from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen beneath apex, edged with dark fuscous on costa anteriorly, costal area between these suffused with fuseous and slightly sprinkled with whitish, terminal extremity of white striga enlarged into an irregular mark, above and beneath which are black præapical dots; space between cell and termen marked with indistinct whitish lines; two minute whitish strigulæ on costa towards apex: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, with several series of dark fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bombay, Surat (Lefroy); Bengal, Pusa (Fletcher); from April to June, attached to Zizyphus jujuba (Fletcher); three specimens.

Psaltica zonocopa, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous; diseal stigmata large, blackish, plical small, somewhat obliquely before first diseal; a narrow irregular rather incurved yellow-ochreous fascia from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to dorsum just before tornus, interrupted by second diseal stigma; cilia pale fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with yellowish.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); one

specimen,

Psaltica hypnodes, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, sides of face fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark

purplish-fuscous. Abdemen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a straight whitish-ochreous streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly by a rather narrow fascia of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with darker. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. India. Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Psaltica cerozona, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey; first diseal stigma large, blackish, plical small, slightly before it; a narrow ochreous-whitish fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, hardly incurved, preceded by a broad band of dark fuscous suffusion reaching stigmata, and followed by a narrower band; some very indistinct blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, on lower extremity of fascia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. INDIA, Pykara, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); two

specimens.

Psaltica phellopis, n. sp.

 \circ . 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous mixed with darker. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a narrow straight dark fuscous fascia from before middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, suffused anteriorly, well-defined posteriorly; second discal stigma rather large, dark fuscous, at $\frac{2}{3}$; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia light brownish, mixed with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one

specimen.

Psaltica dulcicula, n. sp.

3 \(\text{Q} \). 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark brownishgrey, paler and more brownish towards base; a broad whitishyellow transverse band reaching from middle of wing to near apex, anterior edge white, slightly convex, posterior edge suffused with ochreous-yellowish, and only leaving a slender terminal fascia of

ground-colour from apex to near tornus; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly below middle; two or three black scales on costal and dorsal margins of pale band: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Matale, Hambantota, in August and October (Pole,

Fletcher); two specimens.

Psaltica scoparcha, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light lilac-brown. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining lilac-ochreous; anterior half infuscated, limited by an obscure whitish or light ochreous-yellowish streak from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; second discal stigma rather large, round, dark fuscous, at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale yellow-greyish; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, Pundaloya, in February and April (de

Mowbray, Green); two specimens.

Psaltica leptochorda, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax lilac-brown. Abdomen grey, dorsally ochreous except on segmental margins. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; lilac-brown; a fine whitish line from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, slightly incurved, preceded by some darker brown suffusion; second discal stigma moderate, dark fuseous, near beyond this line; some dark fuseous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brown. Hindwings grey; cilia brownish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (Pole); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia cerealis, n. sp.

- J. 14 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous, shoulders dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous, faintly and minutely speckled with fuscous, more distinctly towards apex: cilia pale yellow-ochreous speckled with fuscous, becoming whitish-ochreous towards tips. Hindwings whitish-ochreous somewhat suffused with pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.
 - S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia acritodes, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax grey. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex

obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey.

CEYLON, Haputale, in July (Alston); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia encalypta, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; a narrow dark purple-fuscous basal fascia, whence a slender suffused streak runs along costa into a suffused dark purplish-fuscous apical patch occupying more than a third of wing and reaching to tornus; stigmata black, discal moderate, plical minute, somewhat obliquely before first discal; cilia fuscous sprinkled with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in October (Pole); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia camatodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous mixed with light grey. Palpi ochreons-whitish, second joint suffused with grey, terminal joint sprinkled with grey. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuseous; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal; some scattered blackish scales along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous with whitish points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in February (Green); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia paradema, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish-grey. Thorax grey, anterior margin blackish-grey, posterior extremity ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous; costal edge blackish-grey from a small spot at base to beyond middle; discal stigmata moderate, black, plical hardly indicated, somewhat beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in February (Alston); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia chlorostoma, n. sp.

9. 15-16 mm. Head dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, face whitish-ochrous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark

fuseous externally except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark grey. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a small dark foscous spot on base of costa, sometimes shortly produced on costa; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal; apical third of wing slightly sprinkled with fuseous, tending to extend narrowly along costa and dorsum to before middle; some small indistinct blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish ochreous, speckled with whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris,

3500 feet, in March (Andrewes); two specimens.

Pseudodoxia placata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; base of costa dark fuscous; discal stigmata minute, fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Ceylon, Diyatalawa, in February (Fletcher); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia crassata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint much shorter than second, apex whitish. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, somewhat tinged with fuscous towards costa, costal edge irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, discal rather large, plical moderate, slightly beyond first discal; a marginal row of cloudy blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, more greyish towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Assam, Khasis; one specimen.

Pseudodoxia manifesta, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochrous, sides of face and crown irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi ochrous-whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax whitish-ochrous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brown; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata

black, distinct, plical beneath first discal; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grev.

Kanara, Honavar, in January (Maxwell); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia illutata, n. sp.

Q. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous points; stigmata small, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; eilia light fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish points. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

CEYLON, Trincomali, in June (Fletcher); four specimens.

Pseudodexia albinea, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with fuscous or light brownish; stigmata moderate, black, plical slightly beyond first discal; a row of moderate black dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, Trincomali, in June and September (Pole,

Fletcher); four specimens.

Pseudodoxia pumicosa, n. sp.

Q. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; stigmata minute, blackish, plical hardly beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Ceylon, Madulsima, in August (Fletcher): two specimens.

Pseudodoxia crocomitra, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head pale yellowish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark

bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, two basal segments and apex pale ochreons-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia fuscous, darker towards base. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-bronzy.

Kanara, Karwar (Marwell); one specimen.

LANGASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in $\mathcal S$ rather stout, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type ochlica Meyr.

Langastis ochlica, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light fuscous. Palpi pale fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata very large, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first diseal; cilia grey sprinkled with pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale brownish-grey.

Ceylon, Namunukuli, 7000 feet, in February (Green); six

specimens.

Langastis lucescens, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous mixed with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly mixed with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light violet-grey suffusedly mixed with pale ochreous-yellowish, and sprinkled with dark fuscous; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, an additional spot between and above first and second discal: cilia pale greyish, somewhat sprinkled with pale yellowish points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (Pole); one specimen.

PROCELEUSTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial

palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia 1½; 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 7 parallel, transverse vein outwardly oblique from 4 to 5, angulated inwards between 5 and 6, inwardly oblique from 6 to 7.

Proceleustis paraphracta, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint dark fuseous with suffused whitish submedian band, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; bronzy-fuscous; a moderately broad somewhat curved slightly paler fascia at \(\frac{1}{3}\), edged on each side with blackish; second discal stigma cloudy, blackish, and a similar dot on costa above it, followed by a small whitish-fuscous spot: cilia light fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in December (Janse); one

specimen.

ALLOCLITA Stand.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in β stout, simple, basal joint moderately clongate, with peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, transverse vein angulated inwards between 5 and 6, 5-7 parallel.

These generic characters are applicable to the following species,

but the type-species is unknown to me.

Alloclita reflua, n. sp.

3 \(\text{?} \). 10-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sometimes with greyish-ochreous subapical ring, terminal joint with more or less developed dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, pinkish-tinged. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged, sometimes more or less suffused with grey; a broad slightly curved

fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$ more or less suffused with ochreous-whitish, edged with blackish anteriorly, and more strongly on costal and dorsal thirds posteriorly; stigmata small, blackish, plical and first discal forming extremities of dark posterior margins of this fascia; an ochreous-whitish blotch on costa towards apex, edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous mark, and connected by an indistinct bar with termen beyond tornus, apical and terminal space beyond this dark fuscous: cilia grey, base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Trincomali, Batticaloa, Puttalam (Fletcher, Pole); S. India, Gooty (Campbell); in May, June, and from September to

November, twelve specimens.

EXARSIA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in 3 rather strongly ciliated, basal joint clongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with rough triangularly expanded scales towards apex above and long dense projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, straight, erect, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 almost connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type paracycla Low. (Platella). \neg

ORSOTRICHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ with basal joint clongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, much thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint very short, loosely scaled, acute. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type venosa Butl. (Topentis). ---

AEOLERNIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts somewhat raised; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales rough anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, with median scale-projection posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs alove. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from

towards angle, parallel to 3, 7 and 8 short-stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Aeolernis theatrica, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light ochreous tinged with fuscous on erown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with yellow and sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint with vellowish-fuscous median ring and dark fuscous subapical ring. indigo-blue with ochreous-brownish transverse marks near anterior and posterior margins. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep indigo-blue, with purple reflections in disc; markings fulvous-ochreous edged with blackish suffusion; four irregular transverse lines, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, not reaching costa, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third curved, from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, fourth from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, running in uneven curve near costa and termen; a large ring in disc before middle, and a short transverse mark in disc at 4: cilia deep purple-indigo-blue. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

PLASMATICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in δ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, rough towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

I refer this genus with confidence to the *Œcophoridæ*, in spite of the abnormal structure of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings, which would technically place it in the *Gelechiadæ*; from this latter family it is, however, removed by the form of the hindwings and the antennal pecten; it is naturally related to *Borkhausenia*, of which it may be regarded as a development, in which the stalking of veins 6 and 7 can be attributed to the unusual narrowing of the

hindwings.

Plasmatica sternitis, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts tinged with brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two dark

fuscous rings. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, sides, segmental margins, and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with brownish; a dark fuscous basal fascia, sometimes edged with brownish posteriorly towards costa; first discal stigma blackish; a slightly oblique brownish fascia beyond middle, mixed with dark fuscous or blackish on costa and dorsum; an irregular brown apical patch, variably mixed with blackish: cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes suffused with brownish, variably sprinkled with black. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February and March (Neave); ten

specimens. Type in British Museum.

SYNDROMA, n. g.

Head with appressed seales; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathfrak{S} shortly ciliated, basal joint rather long, thickened with scales above, with peeten, stalk with an oblique projecting tooth above at base. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2–5 connate from angle, very short, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Endrosis.

Syndroma lignyodes, n. sp.

 σ . 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax lilae-grey, thorax darker anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen grey, with segmental ferruginous bands. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; lilae-grey, darker towards base of costa: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale bronzy-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Eulechria fragilis, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax whitish, shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi pale grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Abdomen pale grey, apex grey-whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata minute or very small, black, plical obliquely

before first discal; a small group of blackish scales on dorsum towards tornus; cilia whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

VICTORIA, Gishorne, in October (Lyell); four specimens.

PARODÆA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint long, with peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense scales roughly expanded towards apex above and forming a long dense apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2-4 equidistant, parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Probably allied to Alloclita.

Parodæa scaripheuta, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 2 \cdot 14 \text{ mm}$. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint except towards apex fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreons-whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except on a moderate dorsal streak; the dark fuscous suffusion forms an undefined subcostal streak or patch towards base; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; similar spots on edge of dorsal streak midway between plical and base, on tornus, and a series of undefined dots round posterior part of costa and termen: calia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish with a few grey scales posteriorly; cilia ochreouswhitish.

Nyassaland, S.W. of Lake Chilwa, in January (Neave); two specimens.

CITHARODICA Turn. MS.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in $\mathcal S$ with fascicles of long fine cilia, basal joint flattened, rather hollowed beneath and dilated with scales anteriorly, with peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior

tibiæ clothed with dense hairs. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia ½; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel. 7 to apex.

I am obliged to describe this genus, since Dr. Turner does not propose to do so at present, as I had expected, and I have already attributed a species to it, C. minyra Meyr., which becomes the type: I have another undescribed species from Queensland.

Philobota physaula, n. sp.

Philobata agnesella Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1883, 493 (nec Newm.)

VICTORIA, Melbourne; South Australia, Mount Lofty range; five specimens, sufficiently described; the true agnesella Newm., with which I was not at that time acquainted, is accurately described by Newman, and has the subcostal streak very distinctly furcate posteriorly, one branch running to costa and the other to apex, both extended less distinctly into the cilia; there are also sometimes brownish lines on some of the other veins towards termen and dorsum; I have it from Melbourne, Victoria, and Killarney. Queensland.

Pseudodoxia montigena, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with darker; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal connected by a streak of light groundcolour, plical somewhat before first discal; an indistinct line of light groundcolour from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, angulated inwards above middle and outwards in middle; some cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, paler towards base, especially in & ; cilia pale grevish-ochreous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in February (Pole); two specimens.

PHILTRONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading. nearly 1, in & with very long fine cilia (5), basal joint elongate, thick. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint much thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1/3; 4 absent (coincident with 3), 5 approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Typo roseicorpus Dogn.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Capua ptilocrossa, n. sp.

β 11-12 mm., ♀ 14-15 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi in β 1½, in ♀ 2¾, light brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of β 1. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, in β without fold, posteriorly hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; light brownish, with a few dark fuscous scales or strigulæ; markings ferruginoustinged, hardly darker except towards costa; basal patch faint, with oblique posterior edge; central fascia somewhat oblique, dilated posteriorly on lower half, only distinct on costa; costal spot flattened-triangular: cilia whitish-grey, on termen suffused with ferruginous. Hindwings pale grey, in ♀ suffused with ochreons-whitish anteriorly and towards costa, and brownish-tinged towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, in ♀ on costa towards apex with a patch of thickened light brownish cilia becoming blackish towards base.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and March (Neave); four specimens. Peculiar in this genus by the thickened costal cilia of hindwings in \mathcal{L} , only shared with some species of Cacoecia and

Homona. Type in British Museum.

EUCOSMID.E.

DIPLONEARCHA, n. g.

Antennæ in 3 minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint expanded with dense scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 approximated. Hindwings with basal pecten; 3 remote, nearly parallel to 4, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Herpystis.

Diplonearcha insinuans, n. sp.

 σ . 10 mm. Head brownish, face fuscous. Palpi and thorax brownish suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; dark grey irrorated with whitish points, and somewhat mixed with brownish; edge of basal patch indicated by dark fuscous suffusion, at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, angulated in middle; central fascia beyond middle, formed of dark fuscous suffusion,

undefined, rather narrow, oblique; four pairs of whitish strigulæ on costa posteriorly, separated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous apical spot, with a projecting dash from its lower part; posterior edge of ocellus indicated by an obscure dull leaden mark before termen: cilia light brownish irrorated with grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather light grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in May, bred from a Psyllid gall on Ficus

(Rutherford); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Acroclita trichocnemis, n. sp.

 σ . 11 mm. Head whitish, face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with a blackish bar above middle, before this suffused with grey. Antennæ simple. Thorax grey mixed with whitish and black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ with large dense expansible tuft of dark grey hairs. Forewings elongate, suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate just beneath apex, not oblique, rounded beneath; grey, mixed with silvery white; posterior half of costa blackish, with four pairs of white strigulæ; markings fuscous irregularly mixed and marked with black; basal patch represented by a narrow basal fascia, and a moderate somewhat oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; central fascia moderately broad, irregular, rather oblique, partially interrupted; a terminal patch extending from costa to tornus, margined anteriorly beneath by a leaden streak: cilia grey, on basal half barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Argyroploce rhynchias Meyr.

Mauritus, Reduit, in September, bred from pods of Canavalia (de Charmoy); two specimens (\$\phi\$). These have the dark margin of the pale terminal patch forming a well-marked curved dark fuscous streak whose extremities rest on apex and termen below middle, thus enclosing a semicircular patch, whereas in the Ceylon form it is straighter with the extremities less distinct; a local form may be indicated, but it is doubtless not specifically distinct; the larval habit accounts for introduction with the cultivated foodplant.

Argyroploce balanacma, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, with a blackish dot on each side of face. Palpi moderate, porrected, ochreous-whitish, second joint with a longitudinal series of three black dots. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, with dark fuscous transverse band before

middle, and narrower one across posterior margin. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; light ochreous-grey finely irrorated with white points; costa slenderly blackish marked with pairs of oblique whitish strigule, terminated by a small distinct curved blackish apical spot; an oblique streak of dark fuscous suffusion from dorsum at \(\frac{1}{4}\) reaching half across wing; a transverse band of grey suffusion extending across middle of wing, mixed with dark fuscous towards costa, towards dorsum including a dark fuscous ring open posteriorly; a rounded blotch of grey suffusion on dorsum before tornus; a thick upwards-oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of termen, not nearly reaching costa; cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line, above apical spot blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards lase; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Portuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Chiperone, in April (Neave);

one specimen. Type in British Museum.

GELECHIADÆ.

PROSELOTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ ‡, in ø simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, dilated towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales projecting roughly posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, very narrowly elongate-trapezoidal, apex slenderly long-produced, termen obliquely bisinuate, cilia 3; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5 curved, approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Metzneria.

Proselotis sceletodes, $n. \mathrm{\,sp.}$

 \mathcal{J} . 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreons. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; pale ochreous mixed with fuscous in disc, costal area and fold suffused with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; black dots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two on fold obliquely before the two first of these; a fine streak of dark fuscous irroration running into apex, and some undefined dots round apical margin: cilia pale ochreous-greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Frisilia triturata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head light ochreous, tinged with lilac on centre of erown. Palpi light ochreous mixed anteriorly with fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous ringed with fuscous. Thorax lilac-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft suffused with pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked, connate with 2, 8 and 9 out of 7; greyish-ochreous densely irrorated with dark fuscous except at base; edges of subdorsal groove ochreous: eilia light greyish-ochreous, with two grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey, with faint darker subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera obsignata, n. sp.

\$\sigma\$. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, with a grey median line on erown and dorsum. Antennæ thickened with scales towards base, whitish-ochreous, with obscure fuscous rings. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale yellow-ochreous, towards termen tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge blackish at base; diseal stigmata mode-rately large, black: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated; pale grey suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera isomitra, n. sp.

σ Q. 13-14 mm. Head violet-grey, sides whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey except apex. Autennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark violet-slaty-grey: cilia grey, mixed with darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, from December to April (Neave);

thirteen specimens. Type in British Museum.

Onebala crypsizyga, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown orange. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, apex of second joint suffused with pale ochreous, terminal joint pale ochreous posteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous, basal half yellow, apical fourth white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark oblush-purple-fuscous; obscure transverse blackish fasciæ at $\frac{2}{5}$ and from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, only visible in certain lights, latter followed on costa by a triangular whitish-ochreous spot: cilia bronzy-purple, with darker subbasal line. Hindwings with 4 and 5 connate; grey, darker towards termen; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Pachnistis mitigata, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, terminal joint of palpi thickened with scales. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; second discal stigma moderate, brownish, connected with tornus by a very faint brownish-yellow shade: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light yellowish-grey; cilia pale yellowish tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, S.W. of Lake Chilwa, in June (Neave); two

specimens.

Brachmia torva, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head light grey, sidetufts yellowish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint suffused with dark grey except tip. Therax leaden-grey, suffusedly spotted with ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; leaden-grey; markings yellow-ochreous, centrally tinged with brownish, and edged with black; a short slender mark on dorsum towards base; four moderate irregular fasciæ, first three oblique, first from costa near base, not reaching dorsum, second before middle, not reaching costa, broadest on dorsum, third from middle of costa, prominent in disc posteriorly, not reaching dorsum, fourth from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, almost interrupted in disc: cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Allied to pantheropa. Type in British Museum.

Brachmia amphisticta, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, antennæ stout. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical beneath first discal, all edged posteriorly and second discal also anteriorly with ochreous-whitish dots: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Portuguese East Africa, E. of Mt. Chiperone, in April (Neare);

three specimens. Type in British Museum.

Trichotaphe erixantha, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with scales roughly triangularly expanded towards apex above and rough towards apex beneath, infuscated externally on basal \(\frac{3}{3}\). Antennal ciliations of \(\frac{3}{3}\). Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, dorsally suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards base, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; deep ochreous-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and February (Neave);

four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Dichomeris excepta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, darker towards base, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and forming a short rough apical tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint white with anterior edge black. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light greyish-ochreous; costa slenderly whitish from base to apical patch; plical and first discal stigmata black, plical slightly anterior, a small black dot in disc midway between plical and base; a fuscous apical patch, its anterior edge dark fuscous and limited by a hardly excurved whitish line from costa before ³/₁ to dorsum before tornus; cilia whitish with basal series of small black dots, tips black at apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Chelaria phacelota Meyr.

An example bred at Peradeniya in July from Psyllid galls on Mallotus philippinensis (Rutherford).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx emmolybda, n. sp.

 β . 9 mm. Head and thorax leaden-metallic. Palpi leaden-grey, terminal joint whitish with dark grey lateral line. Antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margins and sides silvery. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-candate; blackish, sometimes mixed with deep bronzy; markings silvery-leaden-metallie; a basal patch occupying more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge very oblique; a transverse bar before middle, followed by some scattered whitish hair-scales on dorsal half; a transverse spot from dorsum beyond middle of wing, and an elongate mark along costa beyond this; a line along termen almost from dorsal spot to apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February and March (Neave);

two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Pyroderces embrochota, n. sp.

σ. 9 mm. Head white, crown faintly pinkish-tinged. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax brownish-ochreous, with a fine long lateral grey hair-pencil from beneath hindwing, becoming blackish towards tip. Forewings lanecolate; light ferruginous-brown; a white dot towards dorsum at ²/₅ of wing, and a slight mark beyond middle; a short fine oblique whitish line from costa at ¹/₃, and a whitish mark in dise beyond it; an oblique white line from costa beyond middle, terminating in a very clongate white ring placed in dise posteriorly, beneath this a blackish dot on tornus; a white oblique strigula from costa towards apex: cilia whitish, round apex with a brownish median line sprinkled with black. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Pyroderces spodochtha Meyr.

Pupa unusually stout, smooth, entirely without spines; debiseing by a longitudinal slit in head, not breaking up, antennal cases fixed in pupal skin, abdominal segments apparently all fixed (?), wingcases firmly attached and reaching to end of 7th segment.

COLONOPHORA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in 3 simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, rough towards apex beneath and slightly above, terminal joint

shorter than second, thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibic clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with large tufts of raised scales; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 approximated at base.

Colonophora cateiata, n. sp.

\$\circ\$. 10-12 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged or sprinkled with ferruginous-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sometimes with indications of two rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish, more or less irrorated or laterally suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; brown, more or less sprinkled irregularly with whitish and black; a band of dark grey suffusion extending along costa from base to near middle, marked posteriorly with a strong bent longitudinal black streak beneath costa, edged with whitish above on posterior arm; large tufts above dorsum at \frac{1}{3} and \frac{2}{3} of wing, second preceded by some whitish suffusion, and edged above by a black sinuate line: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and February (Neave);

three specimens. Type in British Museum.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista semophanta, n. sp.

3. 5 mm. Head grey, face silvery-whitish-grey. Palpi white, terminal joint with base and a median ring blackish. Thorax blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey, suffusedly mixed with black, more strongly posteriorly; three moderately large silvery-white spots, viz. on costa before middle and towards apex, and on torms between these but nearer second, and a smaller one on fold beneath first; cilia purplish-grey mixed with black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Odites heptasticta, n. sp.

 $\[3]$ Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitishochreous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint of palpi fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $\[3]$ 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently,

posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique: whitish-ochreous; costal edge more ochreoustinged, extreme edge greyish; a minute black dot at base in middle; in $\mathcal P$ two or three additional black specks towards costa and dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata minute, black, in $\mathcal P$ larger, plical obliquely beyond first discal; small black dots near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, near dorsum beneath this, and towards termen in middle; a series of minute blackish dots along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and April (Neave); two

specimens. Type in British Museum.

Odites hemipercua, n. sp.

 β Q. 10 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint infuseated. Antennæ in β simple. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark purplish-fuseous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, margins yellowish-tinged; a wedgeshaped dark fuseous mark on base of costa; first discal stigma small, dark fuseous; a moderate brownish fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged with dark fuseous anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; some fuseous irroration in apex and on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish,

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (Neave); three specimens. Only differs essentially from kollarella by the dark fuscous anterior

half of thorax. Type in British Museum.

Odites matura, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, sides of head and second joint of palpi tinged with fulvous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards base, then nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique: pale ochreous-yellowish; costal edge pale fulvous-ochreous: eilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; eilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Odites nectaropa, n. sp.

(Cryptolechia argillacea Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) v, 394 (1880), nec Cryptolechia argillacea Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. xiii, 266 (1877).)

30 mm. Forewings violet-ochreous. Hindwings yellowish.

Madagascar,

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Phycodes xanthoprocta, n. sp.

3 ♀. 15-14 mm. Head blackish on crown, forehead shining leaden-metallie, face and palpi white, collar and thorax dark violet-fuscous finely irrorated with whitish. Abdomen blackish, segments 2 and 5 with narrow white bands on posterior margin, apex ochreous-orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark violet-fuscous finely irrorated with whitish; rather broad dark purple-grey suffused fasciæ before and beyond middle and along termen, second slightly enrved; costal edge whitish-ochreous before first fascia and between second and third: eilia dark purple-bronze. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; a broad irregular-edged white antemedian fascia, sometimes extended almost to base; eilia grey with dark fuscous basal line, towards tips whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Imma steganota, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochrous, face depressed, second joint of palpi much thickened with appressed scales, rather rough and projecting at apex, concealing the minute pointed terminal joint, curved inwards towards apex, with a fuscous external lateral streak. Antennal ciliations very short. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; rather dark fuscous, tinged with brownish, and strewn with light fuscous scales tending to form an obscure strigulation; second discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia greyish, with dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Simaethis ludifica, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head bronzy mixed with white and yellowish. Palpi whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with five white lines sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; dark fuscous mixed with blackish; basal area orange-fulvous, with a subbasal line of white and dark fuscous irroration; an irregular transverse line of whitish irroration at ½, forming a white dot on

costa; some irregular orange-fulvous marking beneath costa towards middle; a slight transverse mark of whitish irroration in disc beyond middle; a double irregular outwards-curved line of whitish irroration from two white dots on costa at \(\frac{3}{2}\), anterior larger, strongly angular-prominent inwards beneath discal mark; a triangular orange-fulvous apical blotch, extending to middle of termen; an orange-fulvous dot on tornus, and some whitish irroration between this and apical blotch: cilia grey, with black basal line, a white dot on costa near apex, and subbasal and apical indications of whitish suffusion above and below middle of termen. Hindwings dark grey, with some postmedian and submarginal whitish irroration towards tornus; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

S. NIGERIA, in May (Lamborn); two specimens. Allied to equatoris and gratiosa. Type in British Museum.

CHRYSOCENTRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili present; tongue developed, Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, with scales roughened anteriorly throughout, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Allied to Glyphipteryx.

Chrysocentris clavaria, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; bronzy-orange-ochreous; numerous small golden-metallic spots edged with some black scales, viz., a series of four from beneath middle of costa to above \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum, three curved series of about six each between this and termen, five rather larger of which two are confluent on end of cell and three partially connected with black in a straight line from this to tornus, and a series of nearly confluent marks round apex and termen; cilia orange-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; eilia pale grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Acrocercops tenera, n. sp.

\$\omega\$. 5 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish, basal joint of antennæ with scales angularly projecting at apex in front.

Abdomen grey mixed with whitish. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, acute; whitish; four indistinct transverse fasciæ of fuscous irroration, at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, $\frac{3}{4}$, and præapical, their edges marked with some scattered blackish scales: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex somewhat mixed with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in May, bred from larva mining leaves of Schleichera trijuga (Rutherford); one specimen. Type in British

Museum.

Acrocercop: brochogramma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 6-7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint greyish towards apex, terminal joint with grey median ring. Thorax white, shoulders suffused with brownish. Abdomen grey, sides and ventral surface silvery-white. Legs white ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly clougate-lanceolate; light brownish; extreme base white; four straight narrow somewhat oblique white fascia edged with some black scales, third somewhat broadest, especially towards costa, fourth at $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowest; an irregular white line, furcate on upper half, crossing wing before apex, with a few black specks on its margins: cilia grey-whitish, base white, limited by a slightly curved transverse blackish line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Cevlon, Peradeniya, in June, bred from leaves of *Hibiscus sp.* containing galls of a Phytoptid (*Rutherford*); two specimens. Allied to *pentalocha* and *hexachorda*. Type in British Museum.

Acrocercops ordinatella Meyr.

Bred at Peradeniya in July, from larva mining leaves of *Litsea* (Ratherford).

Parectopa timaea, n. sp.

2. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi slender, smooth, ochrous-Thorax white, patagia pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light ochreousvellow, partially suffused with deeper yellow-ochreous in disc; costa narrowly suffused with white; a fine very oblique whitish line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of disc, edged with fuscous on both sides except towards costal extremity; a rather broad snow-white dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus, widest in middle of wing, where it reaches half across wing, and cut here by an oblique bar of groundeolour strongly edged on each side with dark fuscous; a slender dark fuscous median streak from base to middle, expanded posteriorly to coalesee with dark margin of dorsal streak, and also connected with middle of line from costa; an oblique mark of fuscous irroration beneath costa beyond middle; a somewhat oblique very fine lilac-silvery transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$, very finely edged with dark fuscous irroration; a black subterminal dot near apex; cilia

whitish (injured). Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Gracilaria iselaea, n. sp.

3 ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax pale shining prismatic-ochreous. Palpi slender, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with some dark fuscous scales, and apical half suffused with dark fuscous. Middle tibite dark purplish-fuscous, tarsi white. Forewings extremely narrow, tolerably pointed; pale shining prismatic brassy-ochreous; costal edge paler, with scattered minute dark fuscous specks, and two or three in disc towards middle; a small dark fuscous dot towards costa near base, one in middle of costa, one towards dorsum before middle, and one towards tornus; apex tinged with blue-purple and somewhat mottled with dark fuscous; cilia pale grey, round apex coppery-brownish with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwing dark grey, paler in disc; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in April, bred from larvæ on Spondias mangifera (Rutherford); three specimens. Closely allied to prismatica, but without the numerous dark specks of that species.

Type in British Museum.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Batrachedra phaneropa, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreousyellowish, palpi somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; 6 and 7 stalked; ochreous-yellow, towards costa sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; second discal stigma dark fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); three specimens.

Type in British Museum.

PLUTELLID.E.

Acrolepia halosticta, n. sp.

¿. 8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint and a submedian ring and apex of terminal joint whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, strewn with paler and whitish scales, on posterior half of wing tending to form transverse series of minute dots rising from four larger dots on costa; a narrow

transverse white spot or mark from middle of dorsum reaching nearly half across wing; a terminal series of minute whitish dots: cilia purple-whitish, with dark fuscous basal, median, and apical lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, darker towards base.

NYASSALAND, Ruo Valley, in March (Neave); two specimens,

Type in British Museum.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opogona speciosa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax greyish-bronze, fillet, face, and palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark purple-bronze; a broad deep yellow transverse fascia, somewhat nearer apex than base, occupying almost $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing: cilia light grey, basal half deep purple-bronze. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

S. Nigeria (Lamborn): two specimens. Very like flavofasciata, but fascia of forewings broader and further from base than in any of my examples of that species, which I have only from India and

Ceylon. Type in British Museum.

Opogona phaeocrana, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-fuscous, fillet, face, and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum

Hieroxestis plumbifera, n. sp.

of Q. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, thorax with small dark fuscous spots on shoulders and at posterior extremity. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate, somewhat down-turned; ochreous-yellow; an oblique dark fuscous spot on base of costa, a second at $\frac{1}{4}$, becoming leaden-metallic beneath, and a semioval spot beyond middle; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at end of fold; a pale leaden-metallic streak along fold, a longitudinal streak through median third of dise, a spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, a subdorsal mark beyond the dark fuscous spot, another above tornus, and a longitudinal mark resting on middle of termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and March (Neuve); two

specimens. Type in British Museum.

Oinophila colubrina, n. sp.

9 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sides of subfrontal tuft fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally marked with dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate, downturned: ochreous-yellow, with some scattered blackish scales; discal and subdorsal longitudinal streaks of silvery iridescence; short longitudinal blackish marks on costa at \frac{1}{4} and \frac{2}{3}, and at apex: cilia pale yellowish, on termen with two or three blackish basal dets. (Hindwings missing.)

NYVSSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in May (Neave); one specimen. I have described this though defective, as it is a distinct and

interesting form. Type in British Museum.

TINEIDÆ.

EMBLEMATODES, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ nearly 1, in 3 simple, basal joint short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint with lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from near angle, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings \(\frac{3}{4}\), lanceolate, cilia 2; cell open between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 stalked, connate with 4, 7 approximated at base.

A development of Tinea.

Emblematodes cyanochra, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 9 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged with fulvous on crown. Palpi blackish, apex whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous sprinkled with black. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-blue-leaden, with a few scattered black scales; four small blackish spots on costa from $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{9}{3}$, from each of which except second rises a rather oblique irregular narrow transverse yellow-ochreous fascia edged with black irroration, each formed of about three subconfluent spots, second costal spot edged beneath by a small yellow-ochreous spot; a blackish tuft near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, one in disc above middle, and one almost dorsal slightly beyond this; some blackish dots on apical area and its margins; cilia grey, with interrupted black subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.





EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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ETNODONA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; occilialsent; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{3}$, in 3 scrrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, somewhat curved, subascending, thickened with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibie clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2-4 nearly parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 nearly parallel.

Etnodona phalacropis, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, irrorated and anteriorly more or less widely suffused with dark purplish-grey: cilia whitish-grey sprinkled with dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis galactodes, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, lower part of face grey. Palpi dark grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-white, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge pale ochreous, at base dark grey: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis thlipsias, n. sp.

3. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi very short, whitish-ochreous, infuscated towards base. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior fourth dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, with faintly greyish strigulæ, especially posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis terricola, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous, face and palpi rather dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen vol. 1.—August 1915.

grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 short-stalked; pale fuseous, strewn with cloudy fuscous strigulæ; a small cloudy fuscous spot on end of cell: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Melasina inveterata, n. sp.

3. 20-22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax pale ochreous more or less suffused with fuseous and irrorated with blackish except posterior extremity. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitishochreous suffused with light brownish, especially on veius, and strewn with fuseous strigulæ sprinkled with blackish; four small dark fuseous spots on posterior half of costa; a suboblong dark fuseous spot in disc beneath middle, and another beyond end of cell: cilia whitish-ochreous, indistinctly barred with fuseous and dark fuseous irroration. Hindwings pale fuseous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, from January to March (Neave); eight

specimens. Type in British Museum.

Melasina vectaritis, n. sp.

J. 16-18 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous, with a few dark fuscous hairs. Palpi moderately long, rough-scaled to apex, light yellow-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 1, ciliated. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, suffusedly spotted with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen dark grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous mixed with brownish-ochreous and suffusedly clouded with light fuscous and irrorated with dark fuscous; a faint curved darker fascia before middle parallel to termen obscurely indicated, and three spots on costa posteriorly separated by palo interspaces: cilia light fuscous with some pale ochreous bars, and two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje and Ruo Valley, in March and April

(Neave); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

Melasina melicchra, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi moderate, light yellowish, upper half of second joint dark fuseous except at apex. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax ochreous-orange-yellowish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft echreous-yellow. Forewings

TINEID.E. 291

elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous; costal edge dark grey on basal third: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Allied to amica. Type in British Museum,

Machaeropteris eribapta, n. sp.

Q. 19-22 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous mixed or suffused with fuscous. Thorax deep purple mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; deep purple, mixed with dark fuscous, tending to form raised strigulæ, and with very irregular rather oblique dark fuscous fasciae before and beyond middle, and a transverse patch from costa before apex; an ochreous-whitish tuft in middle of anterior edge of second fascia: cilia deep purple mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark purplish-fuscous; cilia bronzy-grey, with darker subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Chiperone, and Kola Valley, in April (Neave); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Machaeropteris histurga, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head and palpi pale yellow-ochreous, second joint of palpi mixed centrally with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; all veins separate, 7 to apex; light yellow-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, with scattered iridescent ochreous-whitish small spots or strigulæ tending to form irregular transverse series, the absence of these appearing to produce darker transverse fasciæ in middle and at \frac{1}{2}, former somewhat mixed with dark fuscous in middle, latter furcate towards costa; cilia whitish-ochreous barred with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with faint grey subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neuve); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Pachypsaltis megalopa, n. sp.

3. 15-17 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous or dark fuscous except towards apex, much thickened with dense scales projecting beneath. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, more or less suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less strewn

with coarse dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on margins; one or two small dark fuscous spots on costa near base, two others beyond middle, and one on dorsum near base; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal moderate, second very large, plical large, very obliquely beyond first discal, nearer second; large dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); NYASSA-

LAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave).

APAPHRISTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense projecting tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, porrected, loosely scaled. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ with appressed hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 rather approximated towards base, 5–7 parallel.

Structure much as in Barbaroscardia, but differs by presence of

maxillary palpi, and separate veins 3 and 4 of hindwings.

Apaphristis themeliota, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown sometimes tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a lateral fuscous streak. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, variably mixed or suffused with brown except on costa; markings purplish variably suffused with brown mixed with dark fuscous and edged with blackish; a basal patch occupying more than ½ of wing, outer edge angulated in disc; a moderately broad fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus; a cloudy apical spot; cilia whitish barred with purplish-fuscous, with dark fuscous median line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, from January to March (Neave); three

specimens. Type in British Museum.

ZELOMORA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$ (?), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, clothed with loosely projecting scales, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above.

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Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 2-7 nearly parallel.

Zelomora rhacota, n. sp.

Q. 10-13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with dark fuseous. Thorax whitish more or less suffused with ochreous, anterior margin suffused with fuseous. Ablomen grey, with large dense tuft surrounding long ovipositor. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; silvery-white, irregularly marbled and blotched with brownish-ochreous, with some seattered black scales, these markings constituting especially a basal patch, broad median fascia, and terminal fascia, basal patch marked with blackish towards costa, upper half of median fascia more or less suffused with dark fuscous or blackish; cilia whitish mixed with brownish-ochreous, with some blackish points. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (Neave); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

PARACLYSTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli small; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, porrected, second joint clothed with long rough projecting hair-scales above and beneath, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiae loosely haired above. Forcewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 rather approximated at base.

Paraclystis melipecta, n. sp .

Q. 18 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous mixed with blackish. Thorax yellow-ochreous, patagia suffusedly irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins finely whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings grey irrorated with black; some irregular basal marking, and a spot along base of dorsum; a blotch in disc towards base, connected with spots on costa near base and dorsum at \(\frac{1}{3} \); a moderately broad very irregular fascia from \(\frac{1}{3} \) of costa to dorsum before tornus, with a bar to middle of dorsum; a moderately broad fascia from beyond middle of costa to termen above tornus, its middle rather prominent anteriorly and with a broad posterior lobe reaching costa before apex; a slender streak round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous,

somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois chlorocosma, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head orange, eyes very large, meeting on crown. Antennæ white, basal fifth dark purple-fuscous, basal joint orange. Palpi short, loosely haired, orange. Thorax purple-coppery. Abdomen dark fuscous, subbasal segment whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purple mixed with shining reddish-coppery; a light ochreous-yellowish basal patch extending on costa to \(\frac{1}{3} \) and on dorsum to middle, including a black spot on costa near base preceded and followed by metallic green-blue; eilia coppery-grey. Hindwings dark purplish-bronzy-grey; basal third hyaline, whitish-ochreous; eilia grey, towards tornus and dorsum whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (Neave); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis orphanopa, n. sp.

Q. 14 nm. Head white. Palpi blackish, terminal joint white with a few black specks. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; blackish; an irregular white streak along dorsum from base to apex, rather thick towards base, remainder forming three diminishing flattened-triangular spots narrowly connected on dorsum; semicircular white blotches on costa before \frac{1}{3} and at \frac{2}{3}, reaching half across wing; an irregular white apical dot; eilia grey sprinkled with blackish, beneath tornus whitish. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in April (Andrewcs); one

specimen.

Macrobathra monoclina, n. sp.

 \(\tilde{\psi}\). 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-grey, face and sides of crown ochreons-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey.

Forewings elongate-triangular, long-pointed, acute; rather dark fuscous; a narrow rather strongly oblique yellow-whitish fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate at origin; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Colombo (Mackwood); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens. Exceptional in the neuration of hindwings, but the same difference occurs within the limits of some allied genera, as Borkhausenia.

Macrobathra hedrastis, n. sp.

Head and thorax pale yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins partially whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark bronzyfuscous; a pale yellow patch extending along dorsum from base to near middle of wing, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, upper edge with angular prominences before its middle and at extremity, posterior edge straight, nearly direct; a small yellow-whitish triangular spot on tornus, and a somewhat larger one on costa opposite: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Tenasserim, Mergui; one specimen.

Macrobathra petalitis, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax blackish, face dark bronzyfuscous, with a white line on sides. Palpi blackish lined with white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongatelanceolate; blackish-fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a moderately broad nearly direct fascia about 1/4, narrowed towards costa; moderate rounded spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and on tornus midway between these: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker towards apex and termen: cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen. Near arneutis, but in that species the face is whitish, and tornal

spot nearer the posterior costal.

Macrobathra ochanota, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, base of terminal ioint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white faintly tinged with ochreous; a moderately broad slightly oblique fascia at 1/4, somewhat narrowed towards costa; large irregular rounded spots on costa in middle and at 4, and one on tornus between these, almost or quite united with first costal spot into an oblique fascia, and also almost coalescing with second on termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Macrobathra cirrhodora, n. sp.

Head ochreous-white, sidetufts and back of crown blackish. Palpi pale ochreous yellowish, base blackish, terminal joint whitish lined with black. Thorax blackish, with a V-shaped pale ochreous-yellowish transverse band anteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, on dorsum with some Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently blackish irroration. arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzyblackish; markings whitish-ochreous; a rather narrow somewhat oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a moderate semicircular spot on middle of costa, and a transverse one on dorsum slightly beyond it; a triangular spot from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apex connected with tornus by a fine strigula: cilia dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, with a suffused whitish-ochreous præapical bar; cilia pale ochreous-vellow, round apex grev, on upper half of termen light grey on outer half.

Victoria, Birchip, in September (Lyell); one specimen.

Macrobathra sarcoleuca, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head pearly-white, sidetufts and back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint lined with black. Thorax white, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, apex light yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; extreme base white; markings shining ochreous-white; a rather narrow slightly oblique fascia at \(\frac{1}{4} \), slightly dilated downwards; a moderate semicircular spot on middle of costa, and a subtriangular spot on dorsum rather beyond it; a rather inwardly oblique transverse costal spot at \(\frac{3}{4} \), faintly rosy-tinged towards costa; 'cilia rosy ochreous-whitish, above apex with dark fuscous patch, from below apex to tornus tinged with fuscous. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Queensland, Duaringa (Barnard); one specimen.

Borkhausenia desiccata, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey mixed with white. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey sprinkled with white; stigmata small, formed by dark fuscous irroration, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some slight dark fuscous irroration beneath middle of disc, and also indicating a small spot on costa beyond middle, and an angulated subterminal line: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with grey towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia, Geraldton, in October; one specimen. Distinguished from similar obscure species by the grey (not white) head.

Borkhausenia nyctora, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, face suffused with light greyish-ochrous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

New South Wales, Mt. Victoria, 3000 feet, in November; one

specimen.

Borkhausenia taractis, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head white speckled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal \(^2_3\) of second joint fuscous irrorated with black, terminal joint with median area speckled with black. Thorax white, anteriorly speckled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; an oblique blotch of fuscous and black irroration beneath costa near base; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; patches of fuscous suffusion sprinkled with dark fuscous on costa before and beyond middle and towards apex, and on dorsum before and beyond middle and on tornus, all connected by an irregular patch extending through disc, stigmata lying in these: cilia whitish, tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Parramatta, in September; one specimen.

Allied to chromatarcha,

MORPHOTICA, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint very long, somewhat thickened towards apex, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; an elongate hyaline patch beneath cell, 2-4 rather approximated towards base, 5-7 slightly approximated towards base.

Morphotica mirifica, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head pale shining ochreous. Palpi shining whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale shining bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; bright clear yellow; a narrow irregular curved dark bronzy-brown almost basal fascia; three small silvery-metallic spots in a transverse

series about $\frac{2}{5}$, and one below costa beyond middle; an orange-brown terminal fascia, its anterior edge marked by a dark brown line running from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, followed in middle by a silvery-metallic spot, and preceded on dorsum by another; some small silvery-metallic marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light brownish.

North Australia, Port Darwin; one specimen.

Barea semifixa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head fuscous-whitish, sidetufts mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antenual ciliations 1. fuscous-whitish, shoulders marked with dark fuseous. Abdomen ochreons-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with scattered fuseous and black scales; markings dark fuseous mixed with black; an angulated streak from costa almost at base reaching half across wing, and a dot on dorsum opposite; an clongate mark on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); an elongate mark on fold terminated by plical stigma, first discal rather beyond this; a broad transverse streak from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, including second discal stigma; a subtriangular inwardly oblique blotch on costa at 4: cilia whitish-grey, on basal half barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December (Dodd); one specimen.

MERMERISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{S} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Eulechria.

Mermeristis spodiaea, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and palpi brownish. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; stigmata obscure, dark grey, plical rather obliquely beyond first diseal, an obscure ochreous-whitish dot beneath second diseal; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Tasmania, Georges Bay, in January; one specimen.

Eulechria icmaea, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head white somewhat sprinkled with grey. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with a few fuscous specks. Thorax white sprinkled with grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish suffusedly mixed with light grey; markings grey sprinkled with blackish specks; stigmata elongate, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a suffused blotch on costa before middle, and an elongate mark beyond middle; an inwardly oblique blotch from costa towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, towards base sprinkled with grey and blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in August; one specimen.

Eulechria ephalta, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal \(^2_3\) and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations \(^1_3\). Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark grey irregularly mixed with whitish, with some scattered blackish scales; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical beneath first discal; a strongly angulated subterminal series of large cloudy dark fuscous dots; cilia light grey, basal half rather darker and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia light grey.

New South Wales, Mt. Kosciusko, 4700 feet, in January; one specimen. Much like isopsepha in marking, but termen of fore-

wings much more oblique.

Eulechria brachystoma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 17 mm. Head and thorax dark grey sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish, second joint not nearly reaching base of antenna, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot or mark towards base in middle; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, nearer second, second discal represented by a transverse mark; a faintly indicated darker curved subterminal line, indented beneath costa: cilia whitish mixed with light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Duaringa; one specimen. Characterized by the

unusually short palpi.

Eulechria centrotona, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations I. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous-grey irrorated with whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat clongate, beneath first discal, an additional elongate dot or short dash between first and second discal, second discal somewhat elongate and edged with whitish suffusion, an additional suffused dot beneath second discal, and one or two slight marks on lower margin of cell beneath stigmatal area; a curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots or marks, indented beneath costa; a marginal series of similar marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings very pale fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal shade round apex.

South Australia, Hoyleton, in March (Guest); one specimen.

Eulechria mobilis, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreons-whitish, second joint rather dark grey. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey, sprinkled with darker grey; a dark grey dot beneath costa near base; stigmata blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a transverse grey spot between second discal and tornus, edged anteriorly with whitish suffusion; a series of dark grey dots very near margin before posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales, Mt. Kosciusko, 4700 feet, in January; one specimen.

Eulechria feniseca, n. sp.

φ. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brownish; stigmata small, fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base sprinkled with light brownish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in October; one specimen,

Eulechria byrsochra, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex. Thorax light yellow-ochreous, shoulders with dark grey blotch. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light yellow-ochreous, with some scattered dark grey scales towards costa anteriorly; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata blackishgrey, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot obliquely above and beyond first discal, and one beneath second discal; a suffused inwardly oblique spot from costa at \frac{1}{2}, whence a curved subterminal line runs to tornus; apex suffused with grey; a series of marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, with a faint grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

NEW South Wales, Sydney, in November; one specimen.

Machaeritis heptachora, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 14 mm. Head white, sides of face grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax grey suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; pale grey sprinkled with fuscous; a blackish elongate dot towards costa near base; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot obliquely beyond and above first discal, one midway between and slightly above first and second discal, one beneath second discal, and an elongate interrupted mark on lower margin of cell in stigmatal area; a streak of white suffusion from first discal stigma above middle to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; eilia whitish.

South Australia, Port Lincoln, in November; one specimen.

Haplodyta vanescens, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with light brownish. Palpi grey, terminal joint mixed with whitish. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide (?), (Lower); one specimen.

Heterozyga sceletopis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly and

posteriorly mixed with darker. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; six or seven suffused dark fuscous spots along costa; stigmata represented by small dark fuscous raised spots surrounded by obscure pale ochreous suffusion, plical beneath first discal, an additional spot between first and second discal, and one beneath second discal; eilia fuscous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Mysore, Bababudin Hills, 4500 feet, in November (Fletcher);

one specimen.

Chezala limitaris, n. sp.

 ${\it \beta}$. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with fuseous except apex. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuseous; a dark fuseous dot on base of costa, and a short mark along base of dorsum; stigmata dark fuseous, plical slightly beyond first discal; a dotted dark fuseous subterminal line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, indented opposite apex, very near termen on lower half: eilia whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with fuseous on basal half. Hindwings and eilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

New Guinea, St. Aignan I. (Meek); one specimen.

Chezala lucens, n. sp.

Q. 23-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreouswhite. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; shining white, faintly ochreous-tinged; cilia white. Hindwings pale whitishgrey; cilia white.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Philobota dedecorata, n. sp.

 β . 26-27 mm. Head white partially tinged with light brownish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards base, terminal joint suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Thorax whitish irregularly mixed with fuscous. Abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, and more or less clouded irregularly with fuscous suffusion, especially towards margins; an irregular dark fuscous bar from near base to fold; an elongate fuscous blotch extending along costa from before $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, parallel-sided anteriorly and attenuated to a point posteriorly; stigmata dark fuscous, plical hardly beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, just touching costal blotch, and another beneath second discal; a

curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented beneath costa; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, apex and terminal edge suffused with fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with light fuscous subbasal shade.

Queensland, Duaringa (Barnard); two specimens. Extremely like foedatella, but larger, and distinguished by the different form of costal blotch, which in that species is triangular, suffused anteriorly; in foedatella there is also always an additional dot obliquely

beyond and above plical.

Philobota hemeris, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint yellowish-tinged. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen pale yellowish, segmental margins suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; markings purple-fuscous; a streak along basal third of costa, at base extended to dorsum; a transverse streak at $\frac{a}{3}$ parallel to termen; a narrow terminal fascia, connected by a suffused bar from tornus with middle of preceding streak; cilia light purplish-fuscous, above apex and beneath tornus light yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light fuscous, suffused with pale yellowish towards base.

Queensland, Duaringa (Barnard); one specimen.

Philobota microchlora, n. sp.

Q. S mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi white, second joint suffused with grey except base and apex. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen. Apparently truly distinct from vera, from which it differs by small size, pale hindwings, and grey second joint of palpi; it is the smallest

species of the genus.

Philobota trivia, n. sp.

Q. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish more or less sprinkled or suffused with light fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata eloudy, dark fuscous, plical hardly beyond first discal; a curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots more or less indicated, indented beneath costa: cilia pale tuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind-

wings and cilia pale grey, or grey-whitish sprinkled with grey specks.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in September, December, and

January; three specimens.

Zonopetala correcta, n. sp.

of . 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax white, auterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; white; a wedge-shaped dark fuscous basal spot, widest on costa, hardly reaching dorsum; two moderate or rather narrow direct dark fuscous fasciæ, first before middle, slightly narrowest in middle, second from before ¾ of costa to toruus, its anterior margin more or less suffused with pale yellow-ochreous; a rounded fuscous blotch on middle of termen: cilia fuscous, more or less mixed with white, at apex with dark fuscous patch, above this white tinged with ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, with some slight greyish suffusion before apex; cilia pale yellowish, round apex and upper half of termen light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in November and March; two specimens. Allied to decisana, but in that species the first fascia is much broader dorsally, with an angular projection connected with a discal strigula beyond it, the second fascia incurved and usually suffused with brown on lower half, and apical third of

hindwings wholly suffused with grey.

Meleonoma psammota, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale yellow-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, more closely irrorated towards costa anteriorly; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a semioval dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; a strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreousgrey-whitish.

Tasmania, Georges Bay, in December; one specimen.

Cryptolechia anticrossa, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; pale fuscous

suffused with white on margins, sprinkled with dark fuscous; strong subcostal and subdorsal streaks of dark fuscous suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; a similar streak beginning in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and expanded beyond cell into a patch occupying apical area except a white marginal streak barred with dark fuscous; cilia white barred with dark fuscous, towards tips pale fuscous sprinkled with white. Hindwings pale grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen.

Cryptolechia amphigramma, n. sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and sides of crown mixed with whitish. Palpi very long, terminal joint as long as second, dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, with slender white lateral stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; 7 to costa; fuscous mixed with darker; veins mostly outlined by pairs of very fine white lines, those of 6 and 9 and upper margin of cell obsolete, interspaces between veins marked with suffused blackish streaks; a white streak through middle of cell from base; costal edge finely white, dorsal edge blackish: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, with narrow white bars. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Gosford, in November (Lyell); one specimen.

Cryptolechia anomarcha, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ 20-21 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, slightly whitish-mixed. Palpi fuscous mixed with whitish, second joint with extreme apex white and blackish subapical ring, terminal joint much shorter than second, whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to costa; brownish-grey; markings indefinite, formed by blackish-grey irroration; an undefined basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; an oblique antemedian fascia, marked in middle with a strong dark fuscous dash; a triangular patch extending on costa from about middle to near apex and reaching about half across wing; a streak along termen: eilia pale greyish, with indistinct basal spots and median shade of darker grey irroration. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale greys.

South Australia, Mt. Lofty (Guest); two specimens.

Cryptolechia empalacta, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head and thorax white somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi white sprinkled with grey, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, vol. 1.—August 1915.

costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to apex; pale grey suffused with white and sprinkled with dark grey; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, inconspicuous, plical slightly beyond first discal, these two followed by a patch of dark grey suffusion; a spot of dark grey suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white mixed with grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with pale greyish shade.

 $\dot{\mathbf{T}}_{\mathrm{ASMANIA}}$, Launceston (Lower); one specimen.

Eupselia callidyas, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts ochreous-♂. 12–13 mm. yellow. Palpi whitish. Anteunæ moderately ciliated towards base. Thorax bronzy. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; basal area tinged with rosy-purple; an erect clongate-triangular light ochreousvellow blotch from dorsum before middle nearly reaching costa; two light yellowish spots on costa towards middle, whence two parallel bright coppery-blue-purple lines run direct to dorsum; two oblique transverse coppery-blue-purple lines before apex; a black streak along lower portion of termen containing three small round black spots set in whitish-ochreous rings becoming goldenmetallic on terminal edge; a light purple-brownish ovate blotch lying along this streak and limited above by first præapical line, minutely strigulated longitudinally with darker purple-brown sprinkled with blackish speeks: eilia brownish-grey, at apex suffused with whitish, and with one or two whitish bars below this. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line, hairs of dorsum whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Eupselia tristephana, n. sp.

 σ . 12-13 mm. Head dark fuscons (face denuded). Palpi whitish. Antennæ shortly ciliated towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia and a dot on posterior extremity whitish-yellow. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; an erect triangular light ochreous-yellow blotch from dorsum before middle, its apex rather bent over posteriorly; three bright coppery-blue-purple transverse lines reaching from dorsum $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, first immediately beyond yellow blotch, second connected with a light yellow spot on costa beyond middle, third limiting an oval bronzy patch strewn with minute longitudinal blackish and rosy-whitish strigulæ extending along termen nearly to costa; a narrow black streak along lower half of termen containing three small round black spots set in whitish-ochreous rings becoming golden-metallic on terminal edge; two short oblique

blue-purple marks before apex: cilia bronzy-fuscous, on costa with pale yellowish suffused patch, round apex with purple basal line (defective). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale grey with dark fuscous subbasal line.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Allied to the preceding, yet quite different.

Pholeutis holoxytha, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax lilac-brownish. Antennæ 4, grey. Palpi fuscous, terminal jeint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; lilac-brownish: cilia somewhat paler. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, in September; one specimen.

Scalideutis cocytias, n. sp.

Q 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey, irrorated with black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey irrorated with black; second discal stigma large, blackish: cilia dark grey irrorated with black. Hindwings grey, cell pale; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in January (Lyell); one specimen.

Barea cyclopis, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed with ochreous-whitish, apex of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termon obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata large, roundish, dark fuscous, edged posteriorly by some pale ochreous suffusion, that of first discal prolonged to second discal, plical slightly beyond first discal, discal approximated: cilia fuscous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND; one specimen.

Eulechria autographa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head light fuscous, face suffused with whitish, sidetufts white. Palpi white, second joint except apex fuscous irrorated with blackish, lower half of terminal joint mixed with fuscous and black. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax fuscous mixed with darker, with a slender whitish stripe on each side of back. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous irrorated with darker; veins partially marked with cloudy white lines, especially strong on upper margin of cell towards base; these lines are partially accompanied and posteriorly largely obliterated by cloudy dark fuscous lines, but marginal extremities remain white; costal edge finely white, and a slender suffused white streak along dorsum posteriorly; discal stigmata appear as dark interruptions in the white lines: cilia pale fuscous, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings pale grey; eilia whitish, with two pale grey shades.

NEW South Wales, Parramatta, in April; one specimen.

Pseudodoxia palimpsesta, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, whitish-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, costa slightly infuscated; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a strongly curved series of rather large cloudy dark fuscous dots running very near posterior third of costa and termen; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Bengal, Hazaribagh, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia aletodes, n. sp.

 σ . 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts suffused with ochreous-yellow. (Palpi broken.) Thorax pale ochreous suffused with fuscous, especially anteriorly. Abdomen pale ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a faint small cloudy fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$: eilia pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings grey; eilia as in forewings.

Bengal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Pyroderces argobalana, n. sp.

3 9.9-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with median and subapical dark fuscous bands. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-bronzy. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-fuscous; a short fine oblique white line beneath base of costa; a fine white line beneath costa from near base to first transverse mark; a fine oblique white line in disc from before to beyond middle, touching end of terminal blotch; an elongate silvery-white blotch extending along dorsum

from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle; a pale yellow blotch extending along termen from tornus to near apex, limited at tornus by a silverywhite mark whose apex is followed by a black dot; transverse slightly converging black marks margined on each side with white from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$, terminated beneath by yellow terminal blotch; a short fine white longitudinal line in apex: cilia white, at apex and on costa pale brownish-ochrcous, towards tornus whitish-ochrcous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); two specimens.

Pyroderces planetopa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown, face shiping white; thorax with an expansible pencil of hairs from beneath hindwings. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey, with dark grey subapical ring, terminal joint with base and two broad Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, bands dark grev. acute; ochreous-brown; five very fine white lines, viz., one oblique beneath costa from near base to $\frac{1}{5}$, one just beneath costa from $\frac{1}{6}$ to first transverse mark, one in disc from beneath apex of first to 2, one slightly sinuate above middle from beyond apex of this to 3, and one along fold from base to near tornal spot; a semicircular white spot on dorsum before middle, not quite reaching fold; a whitish-ochreous subtriangular spot on tornus, above with a leadenmetallic mark terminated by a black dot; a somewhat inwardsoblique dark fuscous mark edged on both sides with white from costa opposite this, and another at $\frac{4}{5}$, discal space beneath these suffused with light fuscous; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on termen beneath second: cilia light ochreous-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, round apex and on lower half of termen and dorsum pale yellowish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in January (Pole); one specimen.

Pyroderces molybdaula, n. sp.

σ φ. 12–15 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with base and two oblique rings dark grey. Thorax ferruginous-orange, with four leaden-grey stripes; in σ with an expansible pencil of hairs from beneath hindwings. Abdomen grey, two basal segments light bronzy-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; ferruginous-orange; costal edge finely white, towards base grey (in one specimen wholly grey); three longitudinal leaden-grey streaks terminated by apical patch, viz., one costal from $\frac{1}{2}$, one from base of costa through disc above middle, its posterior fourth bisected by a fine whitish-yellow line, and the third along fold from base; a fourth streak along dorsum, sometimes obliterated towards middle and with one or two small undefined ochreous-whitish spots in the space left; a pale ochreous-yellowish apical patch occupying $\frac{2}{2}$ of

wing, marked on costa anteriorly with two short blackish whitishedged marks, a small pale golden-metallic spot on tornus surmounted by a black dot, and sometimes a second small goldenmetallic spot on termen below middle: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey,

above apex somewhat tinged with yellow-whitish.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and November (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); three specimens. At first sight extremely like semicoccinea, but in that species the two grey discal streaks are both interrupted, and the anterior segment of the upper is connected with the posterior segment of the lower, the first costal blackish mark is usually transformed into a conspicuous black dot (not in two specimens from Queensland), and the tornal spot is without black dot.

Pyroderces paropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head light bronzy, face and orbits ochreouswhite. Palpi white, second joint whitish-bronzy except apex, terminal joint with base and two very oblique rings dark grey. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, two basal segments pale brouzy-ochreous. wings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-brown; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, one short longitudinal from beneath apex of this, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one slightly oblique longitudinal above middle from 2 to tornal patch, with a short inwardly oblique downwards-recurrent line from its apex, one along fold from base not quite reaching tornal patch and usually interrupted in middle, one short reversedoblique beneath the interruption, and one along dorsum from base to beyond middle; a rounded pale yellow tornal blotch, anteriorly edged by a silvery-white mark whose apex is followed by a black dot, above receiving two blackish white-margined marks from costa, and posteriorly extended as an attenuated streak along termen to apex: cilia whitish-yellowish, towards tornus tinged with grey, on costa pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in November (Alston); eight specimens. P. albilineella, which I have also from Ceylon and the Kei Islands, may be readily distinguished by the absence of the recurrent line

preceding tornal patch.

Pyroderces citracma, n. sp.

 $\[\beta \]$ Q. 11-15 mm. Head light bronzy-fuscous, face and orbits white. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with base and two very oblique rings dark grey. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines, in $\[\beta \]$ with strong whitish-yellowish hairpeneil from

each side beneath lying above abdomen. Abdomen light grey, two basal segments pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate. apex acutely produced; bronzy-brown; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to 1/4, one short longitudinal from beneath apex of this, one just beneath costa from near base to apical patch, one slightly oblique longitudinal above middle from $\frac{1}{5}$ to apical patch, with a short inwardly-oblique downwards-recurrent line from its apex, one along fold not reaching apical patch and moderately interrupted in middle, one along dorsum from base to beyond middle, and a very short mark beneath fold beyond interruption; a pale ochreousyellowish patch occupying 2 of wing, marked on costa anteriorly with two short black whitish-edged transverse marks, costal edge sometimes brown between these, and at tornal angle with a small silvery-metallic spot surmounted by a black dot: cilia whitishyellowish, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards apex of wing more or less tinged with whitish-yellowish.

Assam, Khasis, in September and October; nine specimens. Differs from the preceding and following species in having the terminal yellowish streak extended to costa, forming an apical patch, and grey abdomen.

Pyroderces cremasta, n. sp.

2. 14 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts somewhat tinged with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint tinged with grey except apex, terminal joint with base and two very oblique rings dark grey. Thorax light bronzy-ochreous-brown, with white dorsal line. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, three basal segments pale bronzyochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; light bronzy-ochreous-brown; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to 1/4, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, a third slightly oblique longitudinal above middle from 2 to tornal patch, one from beneath apex of first curved downwards along fold and thence to join apex of third, one along fold from base to 1/4, and one along dorsum from base to beyond middle; a pale ochreous-yellowish blotch on tornus, anteriorly margined by a silvery-metallic mark whose apex is followed by a black dot, above receiving two black white-margined marks from costa, and posteriorly extended as an attenuated streak along termen to apex: cilia whitish-yellowish, towards tornus tinged with brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, becoming whitish-yellowish towards apex of

Assam, Khasis, in September; one specimen. Differs from the two preceding by the posterior segment of the plical line being united with the discal line before it and the recurrent line beyond

it into a single curved line.

Pyroderces callibrocha, n. sp.

(Head and thorax discoloured.) Abdomen pale ♀. 11 mm. ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; bronzy-fuscous; very fine white lines as follows, viz., one curved upwards from base of costa almost to middle of fold, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one rather upwards-curved from near costa at \frac{1}{3} to tornal patch, with a rather short inwardly oblique downwards-recurrent line from its apex nearly reaching fold, one along fold from base to middle of wing, one rather short inwardly oblique from beneath apex of this not quite reaching dorsum, and one along dorsum from base to tornal patch; a whitishochreous tornal patch extending gradually attenuated and becoming silvery-whitish along termen to apex, anteriorly edged by a silverymetallic mark whose apex is followed by a black dot and marked with a small silvery-metallic spot on termen near tornus, and above receiving two somewhat converging blackish white-margined marks from costa: cilia whitish, on tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Pyroderces microglena, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head pale bronzy-ochrous, face and orbits shining ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey, terminal joint with base and two bands dark grey. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, with white dorsal line. Abdomen whitishochreous, three basal segments pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bronzy-ochreous; fine white lines, very finely edged with grey, as follows, viz., one sinuate oblique from beneath base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, one short longitudinal from beneath apex of this, one just beneath costa from near base to apical patch, one somewhat oblique rather downeurved above middle from before middle to apical patch, with a very short inwardly oblique projection from beneath its apex, one along fold from base not reaching apical patch moderately interrupted in middle, one along dorsum from base to beyond middle, and a short fine reversed-oblique mark beneath fold beyond interruption; a whitish-ochreous apical patch occupying nearly 2 of wing, marked on costa anteriorly with two short transverse blackish whitishedged marks, with a small silvery-metallic spot surmounted by a black dot on termen opposite first, and margins of second produced to termen as an obscure silvery-whitish fascia: cilia whitishochreous. Hindwings grey; an elongate hyaline subcostal patch on basal third; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings beneath with a ferruginous-orange mark on termen above tornus.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in October and January (de Mowbray, Pole);

two specimens.

Pyroderces ioxantha, n. sp.

J. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-orange, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey except apex, terminal joint with base and two bands dark grey. Abdomen greyish, three basal segments pale bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; ferruginous-orange; very fine whitish lines finely edged with grey, as follows, viz., one slightly curved oblique from beneath base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, one short somewhat oblique longitudinal from beneath apex of this touching it, a third similar and similarly placed beneath second, almost reaching fold, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one hardly sinuate longitudinal above middle from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, with an indistinct whitish dot beneath its apex, one along fold from base to near extremity somewhat interrupted in middle, and one along dorsum from base to beyond middle; short blackish whitish-edged transverse marks from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; some undefined whitishochreous and silvery-whitish suffusion on tornus touching first costal mark and apex of supramedian line, with a small indistinct silverymetallic tornal spot whose apex is followed by a black dot: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in November and February (*Pole*); two specimens. Specially characterised by the caudate apex of forewings.

Pyroderces symbolias, n. sp.

Head fuscous, face and orbits whitish. Palpi white, second joint pale yellowish except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark bronzy-brown, with fine whitish line on each side of back. men pale ochreous. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; bronzy-brown; fine white lines very finely blackish-edged as follows, viz., one slightly curved oblique from base of costa to near $\frac{1}{3}$, one very short above fold beyond this, one just beneath costa from near base to first costal mark, one longitudinal above middle from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and one along fold throughout; dorsal edge partially white, expanded on basal third, and with a small ill-defined white spot in middle; two indistinct rather converging dark fuscous obscurely whitish-edged strigulæ from costa at $\frac{9}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, first connected by some slight whitish-ochreous suffusion with a small silvery-leaden tornal spot surmounted by a black dot: cilia bronzy-brownish, towards tornus greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, becoming pale ochreous-yellowish on lower half of termen and dorsum.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane; one specimen.

Pyroderces acroplecta, n. sp.

σ Q. 10-13 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown tinged with ochreous. Palpi silvery-whitish, second joint tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with base and two oblique rings dark grey. Thorax

yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish, three basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; deep yellow-ochreous; a very oblique silvery-white line from costa near base to fold, where it meets a similar oblique line from dorsum before middle, forming an acute angle; a very oblique slightly sinuate silvery-white line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence acutely angulated back to fold; a fine white line along fold from base to second line, interrupted before first; a fine white line along dorsum from base to beyond middle; costal edge silvery-white from first line to a somewhat oblique blackish whitish-edged strigula before $\frac{2}{3}$; a small leaden-grey anteriorly whitish-margined spot on tornus, its apex followed by a black dot; a rather irregular thick dark fuscous streak running from above this to apex of wing, costal space above it pale ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Patipola, Maskeliya, in September, October, and February

(Pole, Alston); three specimens.

Pyroderces thalamaula, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sometimes tinged with ochroous-grey. Thorax grey-whitish, patagia ochroous, suffused with grey towards shoulders. Abdomen whitish-grey, three basal segments pale ochroous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; ferruginous-ochroous; markings pearly-whitish, interspaces towards termen and apex sometimes sprinkled or suffused with grey; a streak along costa throughout, from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ dilated to enclose an elongate-oval blotch of groundcolour; a streak along fold throughout, near extremity irregular and partially confluent with dilation of costal streak; a streak along dorsum from base to near tornus, connected by bars in middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$ with plical streak; cilia pale grey, round apex pale brownish, on costa white. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); five

specimens.

Pyroderces pyrrhota, n. sp.

 \circ . 16 mm. Head ferruginous-ochreous, face shining whitish. Palpi light ferruginous, terminal joint whitish-ferruginous. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen grey, three basal segments light ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; ferruginous, median longitudinal third suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous mark along dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$; dark fuscous dots on costa before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, just above tornus, and on middle of termen: eilia light brownish, beneath apex tinged with fuscous, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey, above apex grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (Pole); one specimen.

Pyroderces oxyleuca, n. sp.

J. 11-12 mm. Head shining whitish. Palpi white, second joint greyish except towards apex, terminal joint with base and two bands dark grey. Thorax white, patagia ferruginous-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, longpointed, apex rather produced, acute; ferruginous-brown, on costal half suffused with fuscous; a broad white dorsal streak from base attenuated to tornus; costal edge white from base to band; a short sinuate oblique white line from costa towards base; a short white longitudinal line in disc posteriorly above middle running into band; a transverse band at $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosed by two silvery-white narrow fasciæ each marked on costa with a black strigula, space between these suffused with white except on costa, first fascia marked on tornus with a silvery-metallic spot whose apex is followed by a black dot; apical area beyond band suffused with whitish-ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey: cilia ochreous-whitish-grey, on costa ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January and February (Pole); two

specimens.

Pyroderces irrigua, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint pale brownish except apex. Thorax white, patagia brown. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced: pinkish-brown, paler and more pinkish between veins towards margins, suffused with ochreous-whitish between veins towards costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; a moderately broad ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum from base, attenuated to tornus and thence continued slenderly along termen to apex, somewhat streaked with pale brownish suffusion towards middle of dorsum; obscure elongate dark fuscous dots on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle of wing: eilia whitish-grey, round apex tinged with brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Allied

to notochorda.

Pyroderces sideraula, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi pale yellowish, apex of second joint blackish, terminal joint whitish suffused with blackish except towards base and apex. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with darker dorsal stripe edged with pale yellowish posteriorly. Abdomen dark grey, two basal segments pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, apical half dark fuscous except apical hairscales. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale bronzy-ochreous, somewhat mixed and streaked with ferruginous-ochreous suffusion; a fine blackish streak along basal fifth of costa; a narrow blackish median streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; an undefined blackish patch extending along dorsum from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a patch of four irregular blackish longitudinal streaks occupying costal half of wing from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, second extended along

costa to $\frac{5}{6}$, a dark leaden-metallic median line rising out of fourth and running to apex, space above it suffused with ferruginous-ochreous to near costa; a blackish oblique mark from costa before apex; a dark leaden-metallic mark along termen above tornus: cilia grey, round apex light greyish-ochreous, with an indistinct white dot at base on apex of wing. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Xestocasis balanochrysa, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head shining purplish-bronzy, face light yellowish. Palpi yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third white. Thorax dark purple-bronzy. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous; markings orange-yellow; a broad almost basal fascia, extending on costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, narrowed to dorsum, edge straight or slightly curved, inwardly oblique, cut by a slender streak of groundcolour along fold; an elongate blotch extending along costa from beyond middle to near apex; an elongate-triangular blotch on tornus; apex shining golden-bronze: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia rather dark grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in October (Dodd); three specimens.

Xestocasis crocodelta, n. sp.

 σ . 8 mm. Head shining bronzy-metallic. Palpi shining ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth whitish, stalk thickened at base. Thorax shining golden-bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep purple, dorsal and apical areas shining golden-bronze; markings yellow, broadly edged with blackish suffusion except below fold; an irregular-edged triangular blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, margins extended as a blackish suffusion along costa to posterior spot; opposite costal and dorsal triangular spots at about $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing: cilia grey, at apex bronzy-shining, on tornal spot with a suffused pale yellow spot at base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Kumbervada, in February (Maxwell); one specimen.

Xestocasis chromaturga, n. sp.

 $\[\beta \]$ 2. 11–12 mm. Head shining purple-bronze. Palpi yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuseous. Antennæ dark fuseous, apex and a band above middle white. Thorax deep bronzy-purple. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; very deep shining purple; two shining brassy-whitish or whitish-yellowish transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, linear on costal half, moderate on dorsal half, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly oblique inwards, somewhat expanded at extremities, sometimes interrupted in dise,

preceded by a fascia of golden-bronze suffusion, more or less expanded dorsally; an apical spot of golden-bronze suffusion: cilia grey, dark grey towards base on termen, with a whitish basal spot on tornal extremity of second fascia. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi (Maxwell); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi (Maxwell); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet (Andrewes); Ceylon, Peradeniya, Matule (Pole, Green); Assam, Margherita; in January,

May, August, and October, twelve specimens.

Xestocasis hololampra, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head bright metallic bronze. Palpi bronzy-grey-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous on basal half. Antennæ dark purple-fuscous, dotted with white from near base to above middle, with white apical band. Thorax deep shining bronzy-purple. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep shining bronzy-purple; apex and costal area on apical half suffused with shining bronze; a suffused dark fuscous spot above tornus; some indistinct whitish suffusion beneath costa above this: cilia grey, on tornus tinged with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and February (Dodd); two

specimens.

Xestocasis colometra, n. sp.

 σ . 12 mm. Head and thorax deep purple. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, with broad supramedian and narrow subapical white bands. Forewings lane solate; dark purple-fuscous; a narrow transverse white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a white transverse spot on tornus, reaching half across wing; cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Xestocasis cassandra, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, patagia brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-yellow; a light fuscous basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a broad downwards-dilated fascia extending from middle of wing on costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ and on termen more widely, on upper half white margined anteriorly with golden-metallic, on lower half black edged anteriorly by a white transverse spot and marked with a longitudinal series of four small violet-golden-metallic spots and a longitudinal violet-golden-metallic mark on tornus; a silvery-white transverse mark before apex, and a dot at apex: cilia pale yellow-greyish, round apex yellow with white costal bars on apical markings, on middle of termen with a white basal patch edged above with a spot of blackish suffusion, below this yellow 'towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Ceylon, Colombo (Mackwood): two specimens.

Limnoecia callicosma, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head shining bronzy-metallic. Palpi yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuseous, with white subapical band. Thorax bright copperymetallic. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining coppery; a broad deep yellow attenuated streak along dorsum from base to middle of wing; base of wing above this blackish; a blackish spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \), edged anteriorly with purple, and followed by a white subcostal dot; beyond this a rather broad bronzy-fuscous transverse fascia from costa to dorsal streak, including two white dots surrounded by black suffusion representing plical and first discal stigmata, plical considerably anterior: eilia rather dark grey, towards base bronzy. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in December (de Mowbray); one specimen. Allied to magica, wrongly referred originally to Pyroderces; I have

now a series, and it is a Limnoecia.

Limnoecia platychlora, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, rather broad near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; rather dark fuscous; a very broad pale ochrcous-yellow transverse fascia extending from very near base to near middle of wing, posterior edge slightly oblique outwards, almost straight, slightly irregular in disc, followed by a few blackish specks: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); one specimen.

Limnoecia auximena, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{F} . 14 mm. Head oehreous-white. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanecolate, rather broad near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark fuscous; a broad pale ochreous-yellow fascia somewhat narrowed towards costa, anterior edge near base, posterior at $\frac{2}{5}$, both somewhat convex: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in November (Newcome); one specimen.

Limnoecia peronodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; a very broad light ochreousyellow fascia, edges straight, slightly irregular, anterior rather near base, posterior almost in middle; a semicircular pale ochreousyellow spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\): eilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in May, bred from larvæ feeding in leaf-sheaths

of bamboo (Maxwell-Lefroy).

Limnoecia asterodes, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, with dark fuscous band below middle, and three narrow ones on apical third. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings shining white; a narrow transverse fascia before \(\frac{1}{4}\), attenuated to a point above and not quite reaching costa; a small spot on middle of costa, one rather larger on dorsum beyond it just before tornus, and another on costa near apex: cilia dark grey, with a white basal dot at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Assam, Khasis, in November and March; two specimens.

Limnoecia stabilita, n. sp.

δ Q. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitishochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a moderate oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small spot on costa slightly beyond middle, a larger irregular spot on dorsum beyond this just before tornus, and a rounded spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and June, and from October to December (*Newcome*); ten specimens. Very like *proclina* from Ceylon, but smaller, forewings with fascia less oblique and spots larger, without whitish suffusion in tornal cilia, and hindwings

lighter.

Limnoecia amblepa, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous; some blackish-fuscous scales in disc, and a narrow undefined streak of blackish-fuscous suffusion along fold; obscure cloudy whitish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, and an irregular elongate whitish mark on fold beneath first; a small obscure cloudy whitish spot on fold before its extremity: cilia fuscous, on tornal area suffused with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, on termen suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base, more widely dorsally.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); one specimen.

Persicoptila meliteucta, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head white, sidetufts yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with two yellowish bands. Thorax whitish, anterior half of patagia yellow-ochreous. Tuft of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish tinged with rosy, with two fuscous bars. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; yellow-ochreous; two broad undefined fasciæ of fuscous irroration occupying most of

basal half of wing, separated by a faint whitish line; another faint whitish line beyond these, and one near before apex; some slight fuscous irroration towards tornus: cilia pale ochreous, on termen sprinkled with dark fuscous on basal half. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen.

Persicoptila acrostigma, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-ochrous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and two slender rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous suffusedly mixed with whitish and obscurely streaked with darker. Abdomen pale vellow-ochreous. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish marked with ochreous blotches irrorated with blackish. Forewings elongatelanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; ochreous more or less sprinkled with fuscous; stigmata blackish surrounded with whitish suffusion, discal approximated, plical before first discal, produced anteriorly into a strong dash along fold, second discal very small or reduced to a whitish dot; an angulated whitish subterminal line, apical area beyond this suffusedly irrorated with blackish: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, extreme tip dark grey; eilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March and April (Andrewes);

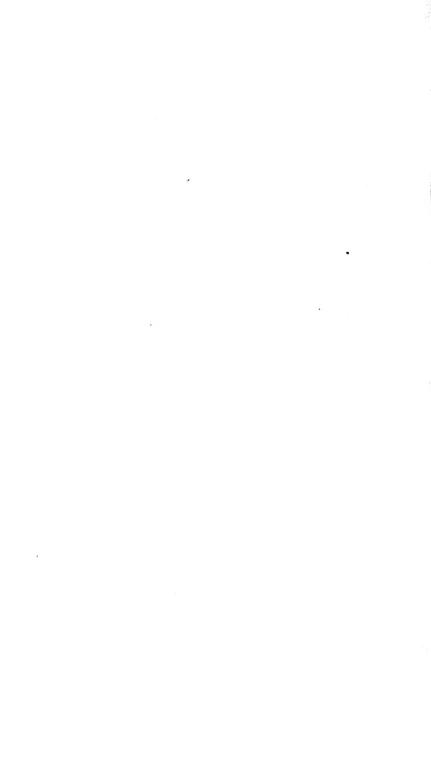
two specimens.

Persicoptila petrinopa, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed with dark grey. Palpi whitish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and a subapical band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax grey mixed with whitish and irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, in ♀ mixed with dark grey towards middle. Tuft of posterior tibie whitish suffusedly banded with dark grey irroration. Forewings narrowlanceolate; light ochreous-grey or light fuscous variably irrorated with dark fuscous; basal area sometimes suffused with blackish irroration; stigmata blackish, more or less edged with whitish. sometimes rosy-tinged, discal approximated, first discal beyond middle, plical before first discal, enlarged into an irregular spot, sometimes preceded on fold by an irregular whitish streak edged with two undefined blackish marks before middle; an angulated white subterminal line near before apex, followed by more or less blackish irroration: eilia pale grevish-ochteons, more or less irrorated with blackish, sometimes with two distinct blackish shades. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, posteriorly or wholly suffused with rather dark grey irroration; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewss); four precimens.





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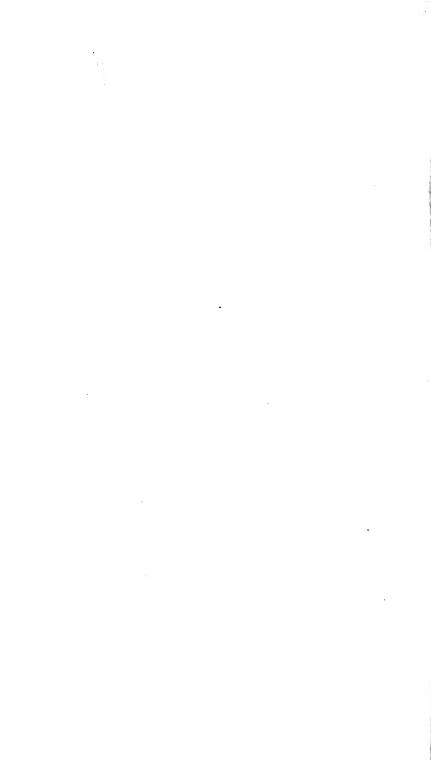
EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

To be obtained from the Author:

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Persicoptila scholarcha, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head light golden-ochreous, face white. Palpi ochreous-white. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, posterior extremity and apical half of patagia white. Tuft of posterior tibiæ rosy-whitish with two ochreous bands tipped with dark grey. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; yellow-ochreous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ irregularly spotted with whitish-rosy suffusion; a narrow oblique whitish fascia beyond middle, anteriorly edged with some light fuscous suffusion except towards extremities, posteriorly suffused; a small oval whitish spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded and followed by smaller spots of light greyish suffusion; a narrow inwardly oblique whitish fascia before apex: cilia ochreous, becoming whitish-ochreous-grey towards tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous grey-whitish.

S. India, Palnis (Campbell); one specimen.

Persicoptila rhodocnemis, n. sp.

♂♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a subapical ring and extreme apex fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish mixed with dark fuseous, apical portion beyond tuft rosy-crimson with dark fuscous apical ring. Forewings narrowlanceolate, long-pointed, acute; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous, on apical half partially tinged with rosy; an elongate white mark above middle of termen, surrounded with a few dark fuscous scales; a fine white transverse bar before apex, followed by more or less dark fuscons suffusion: cilia light greyish-ochreous, towards tornus greyish, towards middle of termen tinged with rosy, at apex with a subfalcate brownish projection edged beneath by a short incurved blackish line beyond which the apical portion of cilia is whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September and October (Dodd); two

specimens.

Persicoptila oriaula, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax pale ochreousgrey, with a white stripe on each side of back. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish with two grey bars. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; light greyish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; an indistinct cloudy whitish line from base of costa through middle of disc to termen; a stronger whitish line along fold throughout, irregularly margined with scattered dark fuscous scales; stigmata dark fuscous, discal placed on median whitish line, plical represented by a cloudy dark grey spot obliquely beyond first discal; a blackish apical spot, anteriorly angular and edged with whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen. vol. i.—Sept. 1915.

Persicoptila picrodes, n. sp.

 σ . 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, with two longitudinal grey streaks. Palpi white, terminal joint with two greyish bands. Thorax grey with four whitish lines. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish with two light greyish bars. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; light greyish-ochreons, irregularly strewn with dark fuscous scales towards dorsum, and with some scattered dark fuscous scales in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; an indistinct transverse whitish spot from costa before middle; apex suffused with dark fuscous, limited by a whitish præapical bar: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base yellowish-tinged, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, round apex with a blackish median line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, more yellowish-tinged towards base.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Cosmopteryx chlorochalca, n. sp.

3 \Quad \text{.} 10-13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-bronzy with three fine white lines above. Palpi whitish lined with blackish. Antennæ dark grey, basal joint whitish lined with black. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex very long-caudate; ochreous-bronze; dorsal edge finely white from base to near middle of wing; a moderate hardly paler postmedian transverse band, enclosed by two nearly direct entire violet-golden-metallic fasciæ, first followed above middle by a black dot or small spot; from middle of second a white sinuate line extends along termen to apex; cilia pale ochreous, at apex with a white dash, towards tornus grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December (Lyell); three specimens.

Cosmopteryx ligyrodes, n. sp.

J. 8 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Antennæ black lined with white, four apical joints white, then three black, one white, one black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax dark fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ blackish, with white median, subapical, and apical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; very dark fuscous; dorsal edge white towards base; three fine white longitudinal lines, subcostal rather oblique, from beneath base of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, median short, widely remote from base and band, subdorsal rather longer than median posteriorly; costa narrowly white for short space before band; a broad orange-yellow postmedian band, edged by two narrow goldenmetallic fasciæ, anterior hardly oblique, followed above middle by a small black dot, posterior somewhat inwards-oblique, edged anteriorly with some black scales, interrupted in middle by a

projection of band, whence a sinuate white line, yellow at base, runs along termen to apex: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous, with white dash at apex and white costal patch on posterior margin of band. Hindwing, and cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, in August (Maxwell); Bengal (Fletcher); two

specimens.

Cosmopteryx iphigona, n. sp.

2. 10 mm. Head bronzy-blackish, with a white line above eyes. Palpi white lined with black. Antennæ black lined with white, two apical joints black, then two white, five black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax bronzy-blackish, with very fine white lines on inner edge of patagia. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ blackish, with white basal dash and median and apical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-caudate; bronzy-blackish; dorsal edge white towards base; three very fine white longitudinal lines, subcostal rather oblique, from beneath base of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, median from $\frac{1}{4}$, subdorsal somewhat shorter, these two not nearly reaching band; costal edge shortly white before band; a broad pale ochreous-yellow postmedian band, margined by two golden-metallic fasciæ, anterior vertical (without black dot), posterior rather inwards-oblique, white on costa, almost or quite interrupted by a triangular prominence of band above middle, edged anteriorly with dark fuseous on costa and near dorsum; a very short fine white dash midway between band and apex, and another at apex: cilia dark fuscous, with white costal spot on posterior margin of band, towards tornus lighter fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one spe-

cimen.

Cosmopteryx neodesma, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with very fine white lines above eyes. Palpi white lined with black. Antenno blackish dotted with white, third and fourth joints from apex whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia pale goldenmetallic. Abdomen dark fuscous, sides pale violet - golden metallic. Posterior tibie dark fuscous, with white median and apical, and silvery-metallic subapical rings. Forewings narrowlanceolate, apex shortly caudate; dark fuscons; a slightly oblique pale violet-golden-metallic fascia at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a broad postmedian band centrally mixed with dull othreous-orange suffusion, and margined by two pale violet-golden-metallic fasciæ, anterior vertical, posterior rather inwards-oblique; a violet-silvery dot midway between this and apex; a white apical dot: cilia dark fuscous, lighter towards tornus, with a white dash at apex and white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and eilia rather dark fuscous.

Cooks, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); one specimen,

DORODOCA, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \Im shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 below 6, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lancelate, cilia 4; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Probably a development of Pyroderces.

Dorodoca chrysomochla, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 10–11 mm. Head shining bronze. Palpi light bronzy, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous lateral lines. Thorax coppery-bronze. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; coppery-bronze; markings pale violet-golden-metallic, edged with scattered blackish scales; a short subdorsal streak from base; moderate direct fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; an elongate spot along costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick slightly curved streak from above tornus along termen to apex, posteriorly margined above by a patch of blackish suffusion: cilia pale greyish, basal area within a blackish-grey shade pale bronzy, costal cilia suffused with dark grey on blackish apical patch and with whitish before this. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); S. India, Cuddapah, 4000 feet

(Campbell); two specimens.

SPIROTERMA, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Anteunæ $\frac{5}{3}$, in δ moderately and unevenly ciliated, basal joint long, thickened with scales forming a projecting apical tuft in front, with slight peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, hardly roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint much longer than second, slightly thickened, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with posterior projecting tuft of scales. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough projecting hairs above. Forewings with rough projecting seales above cilia on middle of dorsum; 2 from towards angle, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, linear, cilia 6; 2–4 remote, parallel, 5 approximated to 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of the following genus.

Spiroterma caranaea, n. sp.

3 9. 10-13 mm. Head ochrous-whitish, on sides of crown with a few dark fuscous speeks. Palpi whitish, with three rings of dark grey irroration on second joint and four on terminal.

Thorax pale brownish irrorated with dark grey, edges of patagia whitish. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to sinuate-caudate apex; light pink-brownish, more or less strewn with fine dark fuscous or blackish irroration; a transverse white line at $\frac{1}{5}$, edged anteriorly by a small irregular black spot beneath costa; a slenderer transverse white line at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular oblique transverse white median streak, partially connected with a more irregular and oblique white streak from costa beyond it to tornus; costal edge white from this to a small blackish spot about $\frac{2}{3}$; apical third tinged with fulvous; cilia light greyish-ochreous, on costa whitish, at apex with a black mark, on termen with a whitish patch below apex and sprinkled with dark fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

CEYLON, Galle, Maskeliya, from March to June (Fletcher, Pole);

four specimens.

ANATRACHYNTIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in $\frac{3}{5}$ simple or shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, somewhat thickened, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, more or less thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with slightly raised scales or one or two tufts; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4-6; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type falcatella Staint. (=spodochtha Meyr.). Has been included hitherto in Pyroderces (=Staymatophora), but is a natural group which it is desirable to separate. Other species are the Australian pyrrhodes, terminella, aulacosema, anaclastis, mesoptila; African tentoria, tripola, acris; Oriental coriacella; New Zealand aellotricha.

I have mesontila also from Manchikeri, Kanara (Maxwell).

Anatrachyntis centrophanes, n. sp.

 σ Q. 9-12 mm. Head and thorax reddish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous, terminal joint becoming whitish towards apex, with blackish subapical band. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; red-brownish somewhat clouded with pale ochreous suffusion; basal area darker reddish-brown, limited by an irregular-edged oblique white line about $\frac{1}{4}$, margined anteriorly with some fine black marks on dorsal half, and posteriorly by a round black dot beneath costa surrounded with whitish; an elongate mark of dark fuscous irroration beneath costa beyond middle, a similar oblique mark before this towards dorsum, one along termen above tornus, one on costa beyond this, and one more distinct along upper part

of termen to apex, these vary in development, and the first is obsolete in one specimen: cilia pale ochreous more or less tinged with reddish, with an oblique blackish bar above apex, and two downwards-directed blackish hooks beneath it, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Coors, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in May (Andrewes); Assam, Khasis, in March

three specimens.

Anatrachyntis exagria, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, face and margin of patagia ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half and a subapical band of second joint, and four bands of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; dark brown irrorated with blackish and whitish-ochreous; a small cloudy blackish spot on costa at ½; a considerable blackish tuft edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish beneath fold at ¼ of wing; stigmata cloudy, blackish, laterally edged with ochreous-whitish suffusion, plical raised, obliquely beyond first discal; an ochreous-whitish inwards-angulated transverse line near apex: eilia grey, at apex with two oblique projecting blackish hooks, beneath these suffused with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen.

Anatrachyntis tripola Meyr.

Bred in October from larvæ feeding in nest-material of a wasp (Vespid) at Namiwawa, Zomba, Nyassaland (Mason); three specimens.

Anatrachyntis stigmatophora Wals.

Bred from larvæ feeding on seeds of Sorghum (Gramineae)

at Barbados (Bovell); four specimens.

The difference in larval habit and the additional material appears to demonstrate that I was mistaken in regarding this and the preceding species as synonymous. The markings of forewings are practically identical, but this species can be distinguished by having the abdomen of \eth with first two segments and base of third fulvous-ochreous, with whitish sides, rest blackish-grey (in tripola wholly blackish); hindwings in \eth blackish with base wite, sending out a short white suffused median streak; palpi with three rings each in second and terminal joints more or less marked. These characters are not noticed in Lord Walsingham's description. Considering the larval food and the near alliance to an African species, I think it is still probable that the species was introduced to the West Indies from Africa.

Cholotis staurocentra, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous-grey, crown suffused with blackish. Palpi dark fuscous, upper edge and apex of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey, apical third ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; a moderately broad palo ochreous transverse fascia near base, not quite reaching costa, sprinkled with some blackish scales; a narrow transverse whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather irregular-edged, including a cruciform black dot in middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanjo, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Cholotis molifera, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}\xspace.$ 7 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining bronzy. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint suffusedly ribbed with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; base narrowly dark fuscous; a large transverse dark fuscous blotch from costa before middle nearly reaching dorsum, connected on costa by dark fuscous suffusion with a dark fuscous apical patch occupying nearly half of wing, cut by an angulated whitish-ochreous transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); Ceylon, Pera-

deniya, in February (Green); five specimens.

Cholotis epicrypta, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{Z}\$ \, \text{S mm.}\$ Head and thorax dark fuscous, face fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint with ochreous-whitish specks. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; base or a subbasal bar black; stigmata rather large, black, plical obliquely before first discal; an indistinct obscure whitish angulated transverse line at \(\frac{3}{4} \), followed on costa by a spot of darker suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and June (Newcome); three

specimens.

Cholotis thoracista, n. sp.

3 9. 8-9 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face shining bronzy-whitish. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous minutely dotted with ochreous-whitish. Thorax blackish, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale bronzy-groy. Forowings lanccolate; 6 absent:

pale whitish-ochreous; base narrowly black; a flattened-triangular dark tuscous patch on costa before middle; stigmata small, black, first discal larger, forming apex of costal patch, plical obliquely before first discal; costa and dorsum from beyond costal patch, and entire apical third more or less infuscated, with pale cloudy opposite spots at \(\frac{3}{4}\), and darker fuscous marginal patches beyond these; cilia light grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, from March to May; Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); Kanara, Kop and Belke, in March and April (Maxwell); Ceylon, Peradeniya, Kandy, Madulsima, in February, May, and June (Green); twenty-four specimens. The absence of vein 6 in forewings is an extension of the generic characters, probably occurring in several allied species, though not always to

be easily ascertained; it is of minor importance.

Cholotis spermatica, n. sp.

 σ Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous tinged or sprinkled with fuscous, posterior extremity of thorax oehreous-whitish behind a slender blackish bar. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish finely transversely ribbed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 absent; pale whitish-ochreous more or less tinged and irrorated with grey, with scattered suffused dark fuscous strigulæ, margins except towards base more strongly suffused with grey and strigulated with dark fuscous; base narrowly grey edged with black; stigmata small, black, first diseal larger, resting on edge of a slight subtriangular expansion of costal suffusion, plical obliquely before first diseal: eilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, from July to October; eighteen specimens. The differences from the preceding are well-marked and constant, yet as they are essentially closely related and occur seemingly at different seasons, I think it possible that they may be seasonal forms of the same species. I have not yet, however, obtained any instances of the occurrence of such diverse seasonal forms in the

Tineing.

Cholotis icriota, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 2 \cdot 7-8$ mm. Head shining dark leaden-grey, face lighter, in \circ tinged with whitish. Palpi fuscous irrorated with blackish, anterior edge of terminal joint with a few whitish specks. Maxillary palpi in \circ unusually developed. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; a narrow blackish basal patch, connected on costal edge with a broad dark purplefuscous costal streak extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, with lower edge rather expanded before middle and at $\frac{3}{3}$; discal stigmata moderate, black, lying on edge of expansions of costal streak, plical absent; a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards tornus, and another along termen, between these a fine pale suffused angulated

transverse line very obscurely indicated: cilia light grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June and November (Newcome);

three specimens.

Cholotis cathidrota, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax dark ashy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscons. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous irrorated with light fuscous; base narrowly dark fuscous; costa narrowly infuscated; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, first discal linear-elongate, plical obliquely before first discal; a broad patch of dark fuscous irroration extending along costa from about middle to apex, including a small pale costal spot about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscons. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, Georgetown, in March and April

(Purish); two specimens.

Cholotis pelasta, n. sp. *

 \mathcal{S} Q. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, irregularly ribbed with blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous irrorated with violet-fuscous; base narrowly dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical much nearer to second discal than to base; posterior half of costa broadly suffused with dark violet-fuscous, with a pale ochreous spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

four specimens.

Cholotis iresiarcha, n. sp.

3 Q. 7 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, darker in β, face lighter. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, apical third white. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, costa more or less broadly suffused with dark violet-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes pale-edged: cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); four specimens.

Cholotis crypsiloga, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark grey. Palpi greywhitish minutely ribbed with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey, posteriorly somewhat strewn with grey-whitish specks, and towards apex with some scattered black scales; plical and second discal stigmata small, black; cilia dark grey, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in November, bred from larva on Acacia

(Fletcher); one specimen.

Cholotis anthracenta, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-grey. Palpi greywhitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, apical third ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; grey irregularly irrorated with dark fuseous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, apical area beyond this mostly suffused with dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish, round costa and apex dark grey. Hindwings dark grey, towards base suffused with blackish; cilia grey.

Peru, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (Parish); five specimens.

Cholotis plumbata, n. sp.

♂♀. 6 mm. Head and thorax shining dark bronzy-grey. Paipi dark grey, apex of second joint blackish, anterior edge of terminal joint with whitish specks. Antennæ dark grey, apical third whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining dark bronzy-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.
Beitish Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); three specimens.

Cholotis pancrypta, n. sp.

d ♀. I1 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 absent: dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and

cilia grey; 4 and 5 connate.

Cuba, Holguin; two specimens. Extremely like the Australian semnostola, but differs by whitish apex of antenna. The North American ceanothiella, which also belongs here, is broader-winged and more brassy. The character "Veins 4 and 5 of hindwings connate or approximated "should be added to the diagnosis of the genus.

Cholotis chersota, n. sp.

& ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi ochreouswhitish sprinkled with dark fuseous, second joint except apex fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft Forewings elongate - lanceolate; brownish, ochreous - whitish. irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes edged with ochreous-whitish posteriorly, plical very obliquely before first discal; an ochreons-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; sometimes some ochreous-whitish specks round margins towards apex, and a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6300 feet, in May (Parish); two

specimens.

PROCHOLA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antenna $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint very long, without pecten. Labial palpilong, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filliform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough scales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{5}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5: 2-4 parallel, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type oppidana Meyr. Nearly allied to Walshia, and only differs by absence of scale-tufts on surface of forewings. It

appears also to furnish the origin of Cholotis.

Prochola oppidana, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey or pale ochreous variably mixed with grey, thorax sometimes suffused anteriorly with purplish-grey. Palpi grey irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of joints pale. Antennæ dark grey, apical tifth whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; pale ochreous or light brownish variably suffused with violet-fuscous or deep purple, with scattered dark fuscous scales; plical and second discal stigmata blackish, plical near before middle of wing; some small dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, from December to March

(Parish); fourteen specimens.

Prochola aedilis, n. sp.

& Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax shining violet-brownish, face paler. Palpi pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, apical fifth ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lancedate; glossy violet-brownish, apex of scales fuscous, forming very fine transverse striations, with scattered dark fuscous scales; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ dark brown or violet-grey, limited by a rather oblique sinuate whitish line edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; plical stigma small, dark fuscous, second discal large, blackish, conspicuous, sometimes white-edged anteriorly; sometimes an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some cloudy dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia dark grey, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); four specimens.

Prochola obstructa, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{Q} . 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous mixed with violet-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except apex of joints. Antennæ dark grey, apical third whitish. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; fuscous, strewn with scattered dark fuscous strigulæ and scales; an oblique dark fuscous fasciaform blotch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, posteriorly edged with whitish, reaching to fold; a cloudy patch of darker suffusion on middle of costa, beneath which is a small patch of pale ochreous suffusion in dise; plical stigma small, blackish, second diseal large, blackish, partially whitish-edged; cloudy dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); one specimen.

Trachydora chrysodoxa, n. sp.

2. 14-15 mm. Head whitish-bronzy-ochreous. Palpi ochreouswhitish. Thorax bronzy-yellowish with three blackish-grey longitudinal streaks suffused together anteriorly. Abdomen ochreousyellow, base blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex subfalcate; ochreous-orange; a blackish streak from base of costa just beneath costa to $\frac{2}{5}$; a somewhat curved blackish streak from near dorsum towards base to dise at $\frac{1}{3}$; a similar streak from dorsum beneath apex of this to a transverse golden-metallic tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse golden-metallic ridge from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, anteriorly irregularly edged with blackish, and a shorter goldenmetallic ridge from costa slightly beyond and almost meeting it; a longitudinal blackish streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc to apex, its anterior extremity cut off by a golden-metallic transverse ridge resting on tornus: eilia light ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus sometimes greyish-tinged, at apex with a blackish bar, above apex with a short blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, with brassy reflections; cilia grey, on costa light ochreous-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Trachydora holochorda, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head grey-whitish sprinkled with blackish. Thorax grey-whitish irrorated with blackish, with a broad blackish stripe on each side, and with an expansible tuft of long white scales on each side in front beneath forewings. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: dark grey suffusedly irrorated with whitish, more strongly whitish-suffused towards costa anteriorly; a broad black median longitudinal streak from base, towards middle becoming suffused and obsolete except a narrow suffused streak extending its upper margin to apex; a very oblique blackish strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; a transverse ridge of scales in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; two transverse ridges of grey whitish-tipped scales beneath median streak at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, one slightly beyond middle of

wing, and one above tornus: cilia dark grey, base sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December (Lyell); one specimen.

Syntomactis autochroa, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish-fuscous with some minute whitish specks. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous sprinkted with very minute whitish specks, without markings; tufts minutely whitish-tipped, appearing to form five oblique series of two or three each, very inconspicuous; cilia dark fuscous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in November (Lyell); one specimen.

MENEPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in 3 simple, basal joint very long, thickened towards apex, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened with dense scales, second joint considerably expanded towards apex, somewhat rough anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, much thickened with dense whorls of scales projecting posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibre clothed with long rough hairscales above. Forewings with large tufts of scales on surface: 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Meneptila praedonia, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 16–18 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, face lighter. Palpi with numerous whorls of dark fuscous scales tipped with ochreous-whitish specks. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark violet-fuscous, variably and irregularly mixed with brownish, without defined markings; a very large tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, one in middle reaching from costa to fold, a third beneath fold connecting this with dorsum, a fourth in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and several small ones towards apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, in May and June; three specimens.

AGANOPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ \(\frac{4}{5}, \) in \(\mathcal{G} \) simple, basal joint long, thickened towards apex, with slight peeten. Labial palpi rather long, thickened with appressed scales, hardly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to

tongue. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 6 absent, 7 separate, to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 parallel, 5 7 nearly approximated at base.

Aganoptila phanarcha, n. sp.

σ 2. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax brown, variably mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi light ochreons-brown, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown or dark brown, more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous tuft on base of dorsum; stigmata represented by tufts of scales, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal at ³/₄, transversely double, a more or less doveloped lighter brown streak from between plical and first discal to lower extremity of second discal, sometimes margined above and below with darker fuscous streaks; two or three cloudy dark fuscons dots on costa towards apex: cilia rather dark grey. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark grey.

CEYLON, Pattipola, 6200 feet, in March, bred from galls on an

undetermined tree (Green); five specimens.

Microcolona eriptila, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head and thorax blackish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of black irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown densely irrorated with blackish; a very large tuft above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; first discal stigma black surrounded by an ochreous-whitish ring, rather obliquely beyond first tuft: cilia grey, towards base sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. India, Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in April (Hetcher); one spe-

cimen.

Microcolona pycnitis, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 9–13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown irrorated with fuseous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish irroration. Thorax fuseous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked; fuseous; largo tufts above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, edged with whitish-ochreous or whitish; discal stigmata blackish edged with whitish-ochreous or whitish, first rather large, before middle, second smaller, at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a transverse ridge resting on tornus; an elongate dark fuseous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, edged laterally with whitish-ochreous or whitish; three costal and one terminal cloudy dark fuseous dots towards apex, partially pale-edged: cilia fuseous, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya and Namunukuli (6000 feet), in February,

March, June, and October (Pole, Green); five specimens.

Microcolona phalarota, n. sp.

σ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown sprinkled with blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Thorax whitish, anterior half irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown, with narrow costal and median and broader dorsal streaks and entire apieal third of wing dark grey irrorated with blackish; an irregular ochreous-white blotch along dorsum from base to ½ of wing, terminated by a large blackish tuft; a rounded ochreous-white blotch resting on costa before middle, containing clongate black first discal stigma; leaden-metallic spots on tornus and middle of termen, and a considerable blackish-grey tuft in disc between these: cilia grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April and May; six specimens.

HELIODINID.E.

ZARATHA Walk.

Head rounded, smooth-sealed; occlli present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in 3 simple, basal joint very long, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, very slender, recurved, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above, tarsi with very small or minute spines at apex of joints. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from or beyond middle. Hindwings 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

I had not included this genus in my published catalogue of the family, having failed to recognize its affinities, but am now satisfied that it is truly referable here; in the commoner species the tarsal spines are so minute as to be easily overlooked, but in an undescribed South American species (my example is not good enough to describe) they are more conspicuous. The full generic characters

have not previously been published.

Zaratha trisecta, n. sp.

 σ . 17 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings linear-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; a dark grey dot at base beneath costa; an elongate leaden-metallic mark in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, extended basally with some dark fuseous scales, and margined beneath by some ochreous-yellow suffusion; a dark blue-leaden-metallic streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, edged above with yellowish suffusion, anterior

extremity connected with costa by a small dark fuscous spot; an elongate irregular dark fuscous patch along dorsum from near base to middle, and another from near beyond this to tornus, both narrowly or hardly separated by yellowish suffusion from the streaks above tlem; a streak of silvery-whitish and grey scales edged with dark grey extending along costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex, and a dark fuscous streak along termen beneath it, space between these ochreous-yellowish: eilia dark grey, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia dark grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Zaratha crotolitha, n. sp.

of \mathfrak{P} . 13-15 mm. Head and thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi white, more or less lined suffusedly with dark fuseous. Abdomen grey. Forewings extremely narrow, pointed; fuseous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuseous; a suffused ochreous-yellow subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a short similar line beneath costa towards middle; a whitish-ochreous longitudinal mark in disc beyond middle, and a fine white dash between this and subcostal line; apical third of wing yellow-ochreous except on margins, with a white streak on tornus, a small white dark-margined spot in disc beyond this, one on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, one on termen slightly before this, an ochreous-white blackish-margined streak along upper half of termen, and a blackish streak along costa from the white spot to apex: cilia dark grey, at apex with a very short black hook, above this whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin; QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in Sep-

tember (Dodd); five specimens.

Stathmopoda sideracma, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with grey anteriorly, face white. Palpi whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segmental margins white with a ferruginous line at base. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi with whorls of very long bristles. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; whitish-oehreous, suffused with brownish except along costa, extreme costal edge fuscous; base whitish; a pale violet-metallic streak beneath costa from near base to $\frac{1}{2}$, and a transverse mark towards dorsum near base; an outwardly oblique whitish streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an inwardly oblique whitish streak from dorsum before tornus, these not reaching costa, but connected by a short dark violet-grey longitudinal streak in disc; a whitish streak along termen, edged above by a dark grey wedgeshaped streak based anteriorly on preceding oblique whitish streak and attenuated to apex, containing a violet-metallic spot towards anterior end: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey: cilia light grey.

Bengar, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen. Allied to

timulata.

Stathmopoda glyceropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and palpi shining prismatic ochreouswhitish, crown more ochreous-tinged. Thorax whitish-ochreous, margins ferruginous-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, basal segment white. Posterior tibiæ with three rough bristly tufts of fuscous hairscales, basal joint of tarsi with similar tuft. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; glossy lilae-fuscous, on dorsal half suffused with dark violet-grey; base of dorsum suffused with othreous; two semioval dorsal blotches, in ♂ white, in ♀ whitish ochreous, their edges tinged with ferruginous, first extending from 1 to beyond 1, reaching $\frac{2}{5}$ across wing, second shorter, before $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; apical area ochreous-tinged: cilia light ochreous, towards tornus tinged with brown. Hindwings grey, towards base paler and yellowish-tinged; cilia pale grevish, becoming pale yellow towards lower part of termen and dorsum, especially in 3.

Rhodesta, Salisbury, in August and September, "bred from figs" (Jack). Very near maculata but apparently distinct; in that species (which I possess) the blotches are larger, especially the second, and extend further across wing, the groundcolour deep ferruginous; the figure of maculata shows the form of the blotches

very accurately.

Stathmopoda praealbata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 11 mm. Head dark bronzy, face shining bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark purplish-bronze, with a white spot on each side of back posteriorly. Forewings narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, thence narrowed to acute apex; shining dark purple-bronze; two moderately broad whitish-yellowish transverse fasciae not quite reaching costal edge, margined with dark fuscous, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, rather irregular, narrower near costa, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly evenly broad, with a short irregular projection beneath costa posteriorly; cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in July (Fletcher); one specimen. Belongs to the

anconias group, and distinct by whitish costal cilia.

Eretmocera rubripennis, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 11-12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint suffaced with dark fuscous. Abdomen orange more or less tinged with rosy, anal tuft dark fuscous on sides. Forewings lanecolate; glossy rather dark bronzy-grey; sometimes some whitish-ochreous suffusion on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a cloudy whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and another on dorsum towards tornus obliquely before it; cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings light rose-pink, apex and sometimes upper part of terminal edge dark grey; cilia pale rose-pink, round apex and upper part of termen grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in August (Fletcher); five specimens. Very interesting from its relationship to some of the crimson-marked African species.

Oedematopoda flammifera, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head shining dark reddish-bronze, collar blue-blackish. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ dark indigo-fuscous. Thorax dull reddish, patagia and a posterior spot blue-blackish. Abdomen orange-red, apex dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-red; markings violet-blackish; a very narrow transverse irregular basal mark; a median fascia, broad on dorsum, narrowed and suffused upwards, not reaching costa; an apical patch occupying \(\frac{1}{4}\) of wing, anterior edge rather oblique inwards from costa, and connected with median fascia by a slender dorsal streak; cilia dark grey. Hindwings orange-red; apical third dark fuscous; cilia orange-red, round apical area dark grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

LAMACHAERA, n. g.

Head smooth, short: occili present: tongue developed. Antenuæ (probably over 1) slender, basal joint very long, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, very slender, recurved, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above, with apical fascicle of several short spines, tarsi with minute spines at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 remote, parallel, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

This genus probably indicates the origin of Zaratha.

Lamachaera cyanacma, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head blue-blackish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark bluish-grey. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings indigo-blue-metallic; stigmata small, plical somewhat before first disal, with some scattered scales round it; an elongate spot on extremity of fold; a thick longitudinal streak pointed at both ends from second disal stigma to near apex; some scattered whitish-yellowish scales between this and costa; cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, in May (Mounsey); one specimen.

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DIPLOSARIDÆ.

Essential characters generally as in the Cosmopterygide, from which it is distinguished particularly by the form of the hindwings, which are usually elongate-ovate, more seldom ovate-lanceolate, but always with the costa regularly arched, whereas in the Cosmopterygide they range from lanceolate to linear, always with a more or less pronounced costal shoulder towards or before \frac{1}{3} from base, accentuated with a projection of stiff scales, and the rest of the costa beyond this more nearly straight, the apex always pointed.

This family, as far as is known to me, is confined to the Hawaiian Islands, where it constitutes the mass of the Micro-lepidopterous fauna, a very singular and notable fact. It comprehends all the genera between Aphthonetus and Diplosara inclusive in Lord Walsingham's section of the Fauna Hawaiiensis,' there credited with some 250 species, I daresay not more than half of the total number existing. The family belongs to the same group with the Gelechiadae, Oecophoridae, and Cosmopterygidae, agreeing with them in the structure of the head and palpi and in the type of neuration of forewings, and differing from them in the same characters in which they differ from one another, viz., in the form and type of neuration of the hindwings as specified above; it forms therefore a parallel branch of development with these from the same origin, but peculiar from its rigid local restriction.

Aphthonetus empetra, n. sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish closely irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish sprinkled with grey and dark fuscous, or light grey irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings grev sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes partially tinged with ochreous or brownish; a rather ill-defined basal patch occupying about 1 of wing, edge nearly straight, slightly oblique; a moderate slightly oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, narrowed downwards and only reaching to fold where it is terminated by a small tuft, anterior edge well-defined, posterior suffused; somtimes a dark suffusion extends along costa from this fascia to $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy spot on tornus, and some undefined mottling towards apex: cilia pale grey or whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

OAUT, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); four specimens.

Neelysia alveata, n. sp.

3.10-11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint much shorter than second, with base and a subapical ring black. Thorax rather dark fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate,

narrow, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white; a rather broad dark fuscous costal stripe from base to \(\frac{1}{2}\), cut by an irregular oblique white streak beyond middle of wing; a slightly broader rather dark bronzy-fuscous dorsal stripe from base to \(\frac{1}{2}\) of wing, where it tends to be connected by suffusion with extremity of costal, more or less broadly and irregularly suffused or interrupted with white before this; stigmata in one specimen blackish, well-defined, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, resting on dorsal streak beyond middle of wing, in the other only confusedly indicated by scattered dark fuscous scales; an irregular black streak along costal from just beyond costal stripe to apex: cilia white, with black hook at apex and tips black above this, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey; an expansible subcostal pencil of grey hairs from base.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); two specimens.

Hyposmocoma triptila, n. sp.

 σ . 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen purple-blackish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplishfuscous; a broad irregular-edged ochreous-whitish dorsal streak from base to tornus, thence more narrowly to middle of termen, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, with three tufts of ochreous-whitish scales on its upper edge before and beyond middle of wing and above tornus; stigmata obscurely indicated, plical more distinctly darker in a depression of dorsal streak; a cloudy ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia purplish-grey mixed with dark fuscous, towards tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pointed, grey; a dark grey subcostal hairpeneil from base lying on a dark grey costal patch: cilia whitish-grey.

Oanu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); two specimens.

Hyposmocoma petroscia, n. sp.

3 Q. S-9 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with grey and dark fuseous. Palpi white, sprinkled with dark fuseous, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled with grey and dark fuseous; a more or less extended blotch of dark fuseous suffusion along basal portion of costa, and a more or less developed dark fuseous subcostal streak beneath this; an elongate dark fuseous spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, one towards costa before middle, and one in disc semewhat before this, all variable in development; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuseons or blackish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, sometimes confluent with it; a similar spot between second discal and apex; some cloudy dark fuseous dots on margins towards

apex: cilia white, with more or less expressed dark fuscous median shade, towards tornus tinged with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); six specimens.

Hyposmocoma pharsotoma, n. sp.

 σ . 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous tinged with ferruginous; a transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$ sharply angulated on fold, connected with base by subcostal, submedian, and dorsal streaks; elongate blotches on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata represented by rather elongate spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; an irregular suffused streak along dorsum throughout, expanded into a blotch on tornus; an undefined apical blotch: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); one specimen.

Hyposmocoma empedota, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax white, often variably sprinkled with dark grey, shoulders blackish. Palpi white, suffusedly irrorated with black except apex of joints, terminal joint almost as long as second. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, often more or less sprinkled with dark grey and blackish; markings dark fuscous mixed with black; a basal patch occupying 1/4 of wing, outer edge nearly straight, rather oblique; stigmata represented by moderately large spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between first discal and basal patch, and two suffused blotches on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, but all these markings are more or less confluent and confused, often united into a large irregular-oblong patch extending along costa from before \frac{1}{a} to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, with centre usually but not always more or less whitish, and at lower posterior angle connected with a small spot on tornus; an irregular apical spot or thick subterminal line near termen usually more or less developed: cilia pale grey, sometimes suffused with white or sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; in o with grey subcostal hairpencil from base, becoming blackish towards apex; cilia light grey. Forewings in 3 beneath with fringe of long scales from 12.

Oahu, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); fourteen specimens. Remarkably variable in marking, but the constant basal patch is a good distinguishing character.

Hyposmocoma crossotis, n. sp.

9. 22 mm. Head and thorax brown. (Palpi broken.) Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquety rounded; rather dark purplish-brown; extreme base pale ochreous; a dark brown basal patch mixed with black, its outer edge very oblique and limited by an irregular white streak not reaching dorsum, its dorsal edge formed by an irregular ochreous-whitish streak broadly margined above with black suffusion; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on costa at 2, preceded by whitish-ochreous suffusion; plical and first discal stigmata represented by blackish spots, plical obliquely anterior, tending to be confluent into a streak, followed by a triangular dorsal patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion; second discal stigma smaller, blackish, tending to form two transversely placed dots; a cloudy whitishochreous slightly oblique mark from tornus, and another from costa hardly beyond it, preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion along costa; apex and termen suffused with darker brown: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal \frac{2}{3} suffusedly barred with brownish, more strongly on costa. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming light fuscous towards apex; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

UAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); one specimen.

Hyposmocoma mesorectis, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face light greyishochreous. Palpi fuscous, ochreous-whitish anteriorly and at apex
of second joint, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen grey.
Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous mixed
with darker; a moderate well-defined whitish-ochreous streak from
base to beneath second discal stigma, apex bent up round it;
stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal nearly approximated, first
forming a large roundish spot, plical near before first discal, lying
within lower margin of longitudinal streak; some darker dots on
costa towards apex and termen: cilia grey, basal half fuscous
suffusedly barred with whitish. Hindwings light grey; a long
whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base; cilia pale grey.

UAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); one specimen.

Hyposmocoma prophantis, n. sp.

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edged laterally with ochreous-whitish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; an ochreous-whitish tornal spot, and similar costal spot exactly opposite; some small indistinct ochreous-whitish dots on costa towards apex and termen: eilia grey, mixed with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); three specimens.

Hyposmocoma endryas, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-brown. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, with some whitish specks, terminal joint as long as second. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-brown; stigmata represented by obscure darker round cloudy spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, in middle of wing: cilia dark bronzy-brown, paler towards tornus. Hindwings fuscous, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; a dark fuscous subcostal hairpencil from base; cilia light fuscous.

Oahu, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen. Differs from all nearly similar species by the hairpencil of hindwings.

Hyposmocoma alticola, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}\xspace.$ 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous or deep greyish-purple, terminal joint of palpi as long as second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous or deep greyish-purple, veins distinct as very fine impressed lines; in \$\psi\$ margins of faintly darker spots representing stigmata indicated by small lateral marks of pale ochreous scales, in \$\psi\$ absent: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, in \$\psi\$ with basal series of pale ochreous dots. Hindwings grey; eilia pale grey.

Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); five specimens.

Hyposmocoma thermoxyla, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax purplish-brown. Palpi brownish-ochreous, externally suffused with brown, terminal joint somewhat longer than second. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep purplish-brown; stigmata cloudy, darker, very little marked but partially slightly pale-edged, plical obliquely before first discal; cilia purplish-brown. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); two specimens.

Hyposmocoma malacopa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous-brown. Palpi light ochreous, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen

whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light yellowish-brown: eilia concolorous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with fuscous; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Oane, Koolan Mts. (Perkins); two specimens. The costa of

forewings is less arched than in thermoxyla.

Hyposmocoma latiflua, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-brown, patagia and posterior margin of thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi light fuscous, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-brown, suffused with darker towards dorsal streak; a broad light yellow-ochreous dorsal streak from base to tornus occupying nearly half of wing, margin rather irregular, extended more narrowly and suffusedly along termen to apex: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, on costa brownish. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish; an obliquely creet pencil of long whitish-ochreous hairs from base of dorsum.

OAHU, Koolan Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen. Near ochreovittella, with similar hairpeneil.

Hyposmocoma mystodoxa, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, terminal joint of palpi longer than second. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white: plical and second discal stigmata minute, black: cilia white, towards tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; eilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); two specimens.

Hyperdasys philocharis, n. sp.

of. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a fine dark fuscous line on each side. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, base of stalk suffused with dark grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, basal segment with a brownish-ochreous patch. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked almost for whole length; ochreous-yellow; a small blackish wedgeshaped spot on base of costa, and a black dot on base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal indistinctly double: eilia ochreous-yellow, with one or two blackish specks at base towards tornus. Hindwings pale grey; eilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Oahr, Koolan Mts. (Perkins); one specimen. Neither in this species nor in the typical cryptogamicallus do I see any "limbal

hairpeneil" as described. I may add that the "limbus" as defined and employed by Walsingham and Durrant is in my view merely the dorsum, neither more nor less; the great variation in form of the hindwings sometimes obscures the original triangular form, which is essentially identical with that of the forewings.

LYONETIAD.E.

Crobylophora exantlia, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 6 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; a blackish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a rather outwards-oblique blackish wedgeshaped streak from dorsum before middle, reaching more than half across wing, nearly followed by a small triangular blackish dorsal spot; a fine very oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa beyond middle: a slender silvery-metallic streak along termen: cilia white, above apex with a fine oblique dark fuscous line just before tips. Hindwings and cilia white.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in December (Newcome); one specimen.

Crobylophora sancta, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate; shining white; two pairs of fine dark fuscous lines enclosing pale yellowish streaks from costa, first from beyond middle, very oblique, towards origin less oblique and with margins thickened and suffused together to form a small dark fuscous costal spot, second from \(\frac{2}{3}\), less oblique and converging with first to just above tornal spot; a small silvery-metallic tornal spot, its apex edged on each side with blackish: cilia white, above apex with two fine oblique indistinct grey lines. Hindwings and cilia white.

S. India, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one specimen. Also one from Cexton, Maskeliya, in March (Pole), in which the margins of first costal streak are little thickened and do

not coalesce, but I think undoubtedly the same species.

Crobylophora onychotis, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; shining white; a pair of fine parallel very oblique dark fuscous lines from middle of costa enclosing a pale yellowish streak, directed towards tornal spot and reaching halfway towards it; a third somewhat shorter dark fuscous line near beyond and parallel to these; a round pale golden-metallic tornal spot edged on each side by a blackish dot: cilia white, on costa with a fine dark fuscous basal line and a second oblique line converging with it to a point at apex, thence continued to form a hook, a third dark fuscous line at tips above

apex, a faint pale brownish shade running across these above apex and continued as an apical bar. Hindwings and cilia white.

Assam, Khasis, in October and November; two specimens.

Leucoptera arethusa, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining white; an indistinct pair of short very oblique grey strigulæ from middle of costa; a small pale silvery-grey spot at tornus followed by a minute blackish dot: cilia white, on costa with two indistinct oblique grey lines converging to apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Leucoptera panduris, n. sp.

 \Im . 7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings sublanceolate, apex considerably produced; shining white; two fine very oblique cloudy adjacent lines of dark fuscous scales from costa beyond middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, and a third rather shorter at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia white, on costa with two fine very oblique dark fuscous lines converging to beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

Kanara, Anshi, in December (Maxwell); one specimen.

Leucoptera picrocosma, n. sp.

 \vec{c} . 6 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings lance-late; shining white; two very oblique pale whitish-yellowish vedgeshaped streaks from costa, finely edged with dark grey, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first from beyond middle, second from $\frac{3}{4}$; 4 small silvery-metallic tornal spot, edged on each side with a black dot; cilia white, above apex with two faint grey oblique lines. Hindwings and cilia white.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); one specimen.

Leucoptera sortita, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings lanceolate, apex downturned; shining white; three fine oblique dark grey lines from costa reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, faintly edged with pale yellowish suffusion posteriorly, first from middle, third above tornal spot; a round pale golden-metallic tornal spot edged on each side with a blackish dot: cilia white, with two fine oblique dark grey lines through costal cilia converging beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen. Between

chalcocycla and hexatoma.

Leucoptera hexatoma, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Forewings lanceolate, apex downturned; shining white; four fine oblique dark fuscous lines from costa reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first from middle, first two somewhat approximated and space between them

faintly yellowish-tinged, fourth terminating above tornal spot; a round pale golden-metallic tornal spot edged laterally with black; apex slightly yellowish-tinged: cilia white, round apex somewhat yellowish-tinged, with two fine oblique dark fuscous lines through costal cilia converging to a point beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

Kanara, Kumbarwada, in December (Maxwell); one specimen.

Leucoptera periphracta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 6 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; two fine oblique rather dark fuscous lines from costa reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first beyond middle, preceded by an oval blotch of pale bronzy-yellowish suffusion, second at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short fine erect grey line from tornus, preceded by a spot of pale yellowish suffusion: cilia white, with two fine oblique grey lines in costal cilia, second continuous with a strong black line limiting yellowish-tinged basal third round termen to tornus. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Phyllocnistis chrysophthalma, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Antennæ yellow-whitish, basal joint silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute, produced, downturned; silvery-white; a suffused golden-yellow oval blotch extending in disc from 1/4 to middle, reaching fold and almost costa, edged beneath by a very faint greyish line; posterior half of wing wholly suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; a fine direct fuscous line from middle of costa reaching half across wing; an inwardly oblique fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{5}$, hardly perceptibly outwards-curved; a large round black apical dot partly in cilia, preceded by a small silvery-white dot: cilia whitish-yellowish, with two fine oblique dark grey lines in costal cilia towards apex, one above apex, two diverging posteriorly from apex, one beneath apex, a curved line limiting more yellowish-tinged basal half of cilia on termen, and a line projecting from dorsal end of postmedian transverse line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in March (Maxwell); three specimens. Larva mining blotches in leaves of Cinnamomum zeylanicum (Lauraceae); blotch under lower cuticle, elongate, wandering, course of larva marked by excrement forming wavy continuous fine dark line; pupa internal at extremity of blotch, puckering the leaf sharply (Maxwell). Also a fourth specimen quite identical from larva mining blotch on underside of leaves of "bindal," an undetermined shrub (Maxwell). Differs from citrella by absence of lines from base, distinct golden-yellow blotch, first costal line direct (not outwardly oblique), second inwardly oblique (not direct), apical half of wing wholly yellowish-tinged. This and the three following species are all very closely allied with citrella and

one another, and require very close observation, but are certainly distinct; Mr. Maxwell's specimens are beautifully preserved, with the fine lines in the delicate cilia in perfect condition.

Phyllocnistis cirrhophanes, n. sp.

 $\beta \subseteq .5$ mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Antennæ yellow-whitish, basal joint silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute, produced, downturned; silvery-white; a suffused ochrecus-yellow eval blotch extending in disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, reaching fold and almost costa, edged beneath by a faint greyish line; posterior half of wing wholly suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; a fine somewhat oblique fuscous line from middle of costa reaching half across wing; an inwardly oblique slightly curved fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{5}$, terminating on dorsum beneath point of preceding; a large black apical dot partly in eilia, preceded by a small indistinct silvery-whitish dot: eilia whitish-yellowish, with two fine oblique dark grey lines in costal cilia towards apex, one above apex, two diverging posteriorly from apex, one beneath apex, a curved line limiting more yellowishtinged basal half of cilia on termen, and a line projecting from dorsal end of postmedian transverse line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July (Maxwell); five specimens. Larva mining blotches in leaves of Alseodaphne semecarpifolia (Lauraceae). Larva flattened, tapering posteriorly, segments strongly incised, yellowish-green, head small, black, plate of 2 semitransparent, 5-11 each with spiracular prominence ending in a bristle, anal claspers long, transparent, prostrate, diverging: egg laid near edge of leaf, larva mining under upper cuticle first in spiral and afterwards undulating gallery, always confined to edge of leaf, producing blackish discolouration; when fullfed leaves original blotch and mines round extreme edge of leaf in single gallery, finally pupating below cuticle in contracted edge of leaf (Maxwell). Extremely close to chrysophthalma, but yellow blotch less bright, and can be distinguished immediately by rather oblique first line pointing to extremity of following transverse line, whereas in chrysophthalma it is direct and points to dorsum before this extremity. The larval habit differs as well as the foodplant, the mine being on the upper surface in this species and on the under surface in chrysophthalma. A species of Acrocercops is frequently associated with it in the same leaf.

Phyllocnistis selenopa, n. sp.

3 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute, downturned: silvery-white; a faint patch of pale brassy-yellowish suffusion towards middle of dise edged beneath by a short faint grey longitudinal line; a fine oblique fuscous line from middle of costa reaching half across wing; a direct transverse fuscous line at \(\frac{3}{2}, \) hardly perceptibly outwards-curved; apical fourth tinged

with pale ochreous-yellowish; a large round black apical dot; eilia white, with two fine oblique fuscous lines in costal cilia towards apex, and two others diverging above apex, on termen with basal half pale ochreous limited by a curved fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia white.

Cevlon, Peradeniya, bred in December (Rutherford); one specimen. Larva mining in leaves of Melia azedarach (Meliaceae). Type in British Museum. Extremely like citrella, but even smaller, being one of the most minute Lepidoptera, without distinct lines from base, and well distinguished by the absence of the silvery-white dot preceding the black apical dot.

Phyllocuistis habrochroa, n. sp.

♂♀. 4 mm. Head, palpi, antenna, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute, produced, downturned; silvery-white; two indistinct grey longitudinal lines in disc from base to middle, space between these suffused with pale brassy-yellow; a slightly outwards-oblique fine fuscous line from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a slightly inwardsoblique straight fine fuscous transverse line at \(\frac{3}{5}\), anteriorly edged with pale yellowish suffusion; apical third of wing suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; a large black apical dot partly in cilia, preceded by a silvery-whitish dot edged anteriorly by a fine dark grey line: cilia yellow-whitish, with two fine oblique dark grey lines in costal cilia towards apex, one above apex, a grey subfurcate patch at apex with some black speeks at tip, a dark grey line downwards beneath apex, a curved line limiting more vellowishtinged basal half on termen, and a short dark grey projecting line from dorsal extremity of postmedian transverse line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August (Maxwell); three specimens. Larva mining galleries in leaves of "cheli," an undetermined shrub; pupa in turned-over edge of leaf (Maxwell). Close to

citrella, but first costal line is much less oblique.

Phyllocuistis signata, n. sp.

- Q. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; whitish-ochreous, becoming silvery-white towards costa anteriorly; a slightly inwards-oblique narrow dark fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a faint pale yellowish slightly inwards-oblique transverse line beyond middle, marked with a strigula of dark fuscous specks at each extremity; cilia whitish, on costa with three fine oblique dark fuscous lines, at apex yellowish-tinged, with a dark fuscous projecting line, on termen with a curved dark fuscous line beyond middle, beneath postmedian line with two or three dark fuscous specks. Hindwings and cilia white.
- S. India, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher). Distinct by the strong dark streak from costa before middle.

Lyonetia leurodes, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head light ochreous-grey, fillet and face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; bronzy-grey: cilia pale grey, on costa whitish with three blackish-grey bars, at apex with a large round black dot and blackish-grey projecting hook, on termen with blackish-grey line near base and bronzy-tinged within this. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia light grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6200 feet, in February (Green); one

specimen.

Lyonetia thiacma, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; shining white; a fine very oblique dark fuscous line from costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, and a rather shorter and somewhat less oblique one near beyond it; apical fifth of wing suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal edge tinged with grey; a round black apical dot edged with white anteriorly; cilia white, on costa with two dark fuscous bars, at apex with two projecting dark fuscous hooks, on upper part of termen with two short dark fuscous lines. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white, on costa pale grey.

Assam, Khasis, in November; one specimen.

Lyonetia notometra, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; shining white, fold faintly tinged with ochreous; a faint pale fuscous spot on dorsum before middle; an oblique light fuscous streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; an oblique light fuscous streak from costa at \(\frac{3}{5}\), reaching half across wing; a fuscous streak along termen to apex; a large round black apical dot in cilia: cilia white, towards tornus grey-whitish, on costa with two dark fuscous lines converging to before apex, at apex with dark fuscous projecting hook, on upper part of termen with two short dark fuscous lines. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, on costa greyer.

Assam, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Lyonetia artamota, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; shining white; a very oblique slender fuscous streak from middle of dorsum to fold; three oblique fuscous streaks from costa, first from beyond middle, first two reaching hardly half across wing, third running into a suffused fuscous patch occupying apical fifth

of wing; a black apical dot: cilia white, on costa with two fuscous bars, at apex with dark fuscous projecting hook, on upper part of termen with short dark fuscous subbasal and median lines. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white, on costa tinged with grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); one specimen.

Opostega luticilia, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; a slender fuseous line along costa and base of cilia from $\frac{2}{3}$ to just before a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish-fuseous, towards dorsum white, on costa with an oblique fuseous line converging to apical dot. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Opostega chordacta, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced, acute; shining white, hardly ochreous-tinged in disc; an elongate blackish-grey mark on costa beyond middle; a straight oblique dark grey line shaded with fuscous lying along base of cilia and costal edge from $\frac{2}{3}$ to just before a minute black apical dot: eilia white, with two fine oblique dark fuscous lines in costal cilia converging towards apical dot, and a short indistinct grey apical hook. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Opostega spilodes, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute, upturned; shining white; an oblique rather dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a small fuscous linear mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected obscurely with a cloudy fuscous apical dot terminated by some black apical specks: cilia whitish, round apex suffused with pale fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Cooks, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in December (Newcome); one

specimen.

Opostega scoliozona, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Thorax grey, anterior edge white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; an elongate dark grey patch along basal third of dorsum; a moderate somewhat oblique irregular-edged dark bronzy-brown fascia crossing wing from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly on lower half with some black scales; apex to near edge of this suffused with grey; a minute black apical dot: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen. The head is missing, but the species is very distinct, and the generic identity is assured by the peculiar neuration.

Opostega arthrota, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen whitishochreons. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; an oblique irregular dark grey spot on dorsum before middle; a dark yellowishgrey strigula on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ connected by a faint shade with a cloudy dot preceding a black apical dot; cilia white, with a fine blackish line along base of costal cilia, a similar oblique line converging with it to just before apical dot, a curved median blackish hook at apex, and a minute blackish hook beneath praeapical dot. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Opostega nephelozona, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Pulpi and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanecolate, apex somewhat produced, acute, upturned; shining ochreous-white; an undefined slightly oblique fascia of whitish-grey-ochreous suffusion before middle, narrowed on margins; apex suffused with pale greyish-ochreous: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Cerron, Maskeliya, in February (Pole); one specimen.

Opostega pelorrhoa, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced, upturned; shining white; a patch of pale greyish-ochreous suffusion occupying disc from base to middle, connected with costa and dorsum before middle by greyish-ochreous spots tinged with fuscous; an undefined patch of light greyish-ochreous suffusion occupying disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, and apical third of costa suffused with same colour; a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish, round apex suffused with pale greyish-ochreous, on costa with indistinct oblique subbasal fuscous line converging to apex. Hindwings and cilia whitish grey.

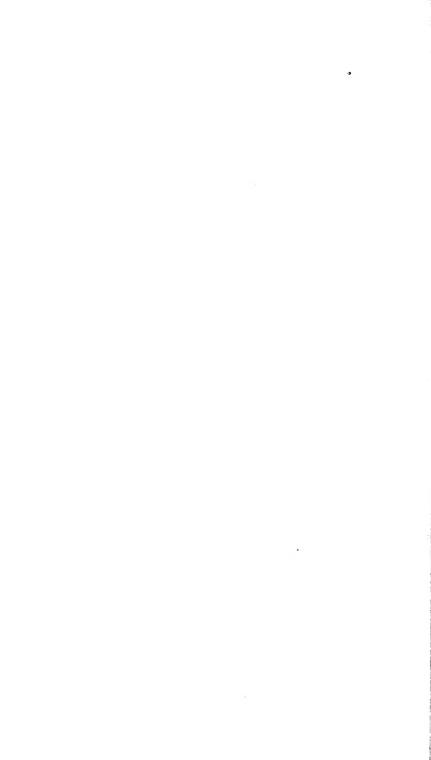
Assam, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Opostega uvida, n. sp.

 \mathcal{C} . 10 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, upturned; greyish-ochreous; costa suffused with white from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick cloudy oblique dark grey streak from costa before middle, reaching half across wing; a black speek at apex; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CryLon, Maskeliva, in November (Pole); one specimen.





EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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HIEROCROBYLA, n. g.

Head with crown clongate, flat, smooth, forehead with dense projecting tuft between antennæ, face smooth, retreating; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, in 3 simple, basal joint enlarged and hollowed beneath to form a large oblong eyecap with rough projecting scales at extremity. Labial and maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above, basal joint of tarsi with a row of long bristles above. Forewings with apex downturned; 2 from angle, 3-5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings ½, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 2 separate, 3 and 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 connate, 7 approximated at base.

Type *II.* orthopyrrha. Allied to Bedellia, from which it differs by the absence of labial palpi.

Hierocrobyla orthopyrrha, n. sp.

 σ . 8-9 mm. Head silvery-white, tuft ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white. Thorax white, shoulders orange. Abdomen white, sides obliquely barred with fuscous. Forewings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; white; an orange costal streak throughout, deeper posteriorly up to a small round bright deep ferruginous spot before apex, extreme costal edge fuscous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, then shortly white; an ochreous-yellowish dorsal streak from base to tornus: cilia white, on costa dark fuscous, at apex with an orange bar. Hindwings grey, becoming whitish towards base; cilia grey, becoming whitish towards tips.

Kanara, Kavalvad, in February (Mawwell); Assam, Khusis, in

December; two specimens.

Hierocrobyla sporodect's, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head shining whitish, tuft ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white, stalk greyish above. Thorax and abdomen shining whitish. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex produced; pale ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a suffused yellow-ochreous streak, more strongly sprinkled with dark fuscous, along apical third of costa; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Bedellia terenodes, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head white, hairs of crown centrally suffused with pale fulvous-ochreous. Palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; whitish-ochreous, towards apex sprinkled with grey; costa and dorsum suffused with white: eilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Kanara, Chandavar, in February (Maxwell); one specimen. Nearest the African catharenta, but considerably smaller, and that species is wholly dark-sprinkled.

Tischeria hestias, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ashy-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, downturned; violet-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish towards costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous, round apex pale ochreous with a median line of black specks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva mining a squarish blotch occupying space between two veins of leaf of Helicteres isora (Sterculiaceae), no excrement visible;

pupa within the mine, protruded in emergence (Maxwell).

Tischeria compta, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head with dense tolerably appressed scales, fuscous, face suffused with pale yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced; greyishfulvous, margins suffused with grey, termen, apex, and posterior third of costa more strongly suffused with dark violet-grey; cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen. The depressed scales of head are unusual, but in all other respects the species is normal,

and it is undoubtedly to be regarded as a true Tischeria.

Bucculatrix perfixa, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head whitish, centre of tuft mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated with brownish-ochreous; markings ochreous-brown irrorated with black; a suffused streak along fold, interrupted beneath middle of wing; a line along anterior half of costa, connected with an oblique spot before middle and a broad very oblique streak from costa beyond middle to middle of termen: cilia grey-whitish, round apex with a few black specks. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New South Wales, Sydney, in September; one specimen.

Bucculatrix exedra, n. sp.

3 Q. 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, tuft slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with a few dark fuscous specks. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-whitish finely irrorated with dark fuscous specks; a patch of brown suffusion on costa before middle, another on dorsum towards ²/₃, enclosing a blackish tuft representing plical stigma, and a third patch extending obliquely from costa beyond middle to a group of black scales in disc at ⁴/₅

representing second discal stigma; two or three small spots of brownish suffusion towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with some blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); Assam, Khasis,

in April; two specimens.

PETASOBATHRA, n. g.

Head roughly tufted above, face smooth, retreating; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} somewhat thick, simple, basal joint enlarged and hollowed beneath to form a large oblong eyecap with rough projecting scales anteriorly and at extremity. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, filiform, loosely scaled at apex. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with bristly hairs above, basal joint of tarsi with row of bristles above. Forewings with apex downturned; 1b simple, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 5 counate with 7, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 connate with 7, 9 and 10 near, 11 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2 separate, 3 and 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

Allied to Bedellia, from which it differs by the shorter antennæ

and very large eyecap.

Petasobathra sirina, n. sp.

3. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanccolate, apex acutely produced; shining pale greyish-ochreous, with violet gloss: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Gorakhpur, bred in September from Indigofera (Leguminosae), mode of feeding not stated (Fletcher). Cocoons sent are

flat, white, occupying a puckered corner of a leaf.

Oinophila leucorrhoa, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head white, lower tuft dark fuscous, face infuscated. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; 5 present, out of 7; dark fuscous; a rather broad irregular-edged white streak along dorsum from base attenuated to tornus, thence as a fine irregular line along termen almost to apex (cilia injured). Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); two specimens. Peculiar in the possession of vein 5, which rises with 6 out of 7, whence it appears that the two veins rising (as usual) from the cell below

this are 2 and 4.

Oinophila cincinnata, n. sp.

J. 10-11 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet white, lower tuft very small. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous,

patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, apex long-produced, caudate, strongly downcurved; dark fuscous; a broad pale yellow-ochreous dorsal streak from base to tornus occupying half of wing, extended as a narrow streak along lower part of termen; a short fine very oblique whitish-ochreous line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with base more yellowish, round costa and apex whitish with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February, July, September, and October (Pole): five specimens. The lower frontal tuft is unusually small

and inconspicuous, and may easily be overlooked.

Oinophila xanthorrhabda, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 7-9 mm. Head white, sides of crown light ochreous. Palpi white, with dark fuscous external line. Thorax white, patagia orange. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced; shining ochreous-whitish; costal edge dark fuscous on basal fourth; a straight orange subdorsal streak from base to tornus, thence continued as a fine irregular line sprinkled with black scales along termen to apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, in $\mathcal Q$ tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

KANARA, Kanar, in March (Maxwell); Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet,

in October (Newcome); two specimens.

Oinophila ligyropa, n. sp.

 ${\it \sigma}$. 11 mm. Head dark fuscous, fillet, lower tuft, and face whitish. Palpi and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced, downturned; dark fuscous; markings light ochreous-yellow, edged with scattered black scales; a rather broad irregular streak along dorsum from base to tornus, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, where it reaches half across wing, edge rather excavated between these; an elongate mark on termen beyond tornus, an irregularly triangular spot on costa above this, and an elongate mark on termen at apex: cilia grey, on costa dark fuscous, at apex with a slight blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (Pole): one specimen.

ULOCORYS, n. g.

Head smooth, with raised fillet between antennæ and projecting ridge-tuft above it, face retreating; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, filiform, terminal joint as long as second. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with apex downturned; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 3 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

Differs from Hieroxestis by the antennæ being longer than

forewings.

Ulocorys antiloga, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head fuscous, fillet and face shining silverywhitish. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous external line. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; light fuscous sprinkled with darker, in disc irregularly sprinkled with whitish; costa suffused with dark fuscous, with whitish patches at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle, and a whitish streak along apical fifth, in one specimen apical and discal areas considerably suffused with ochreous-whitish; a blackish streak or dot at apex: cilia whitish, towards tornus light grey, on costa with blackish basal shade. Hindwings grey, with coppery reflection; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two

specimens.

Opogona doxophanes, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face and fillet shining whitish. Palpi and antenne whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; bright brassyyellow; a moderately broad dark purple-fuscous basal fascia; a rather large irregularly semioval dark purplish-fuscous spot on tornus, and a smaller irregular spot on costa rather beyond it: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6200 feet, in February (Green); two

specimens.

Opogona lamprophanes, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-bronze, face and fillet shining whitish. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous streak externally. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen grey, in 3 with expansible whitish genital tuft. Forewings lanceolate, apex considerably produced; bright brassy-yellow; a moderately broad dark purple-bronzy-fuseous basal fascia; a linear dark fuscous mark along tornal edge, sometimes obsolete: cilia light grey, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6200 feet, in February (Green); seven

specimens.

Opogona loculata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, face and fillet shining whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, posterior third whitish. Abdomen dark grey, dorsally suffused with deep purple. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; clear yellow; a thick dark purple-fuscous streak extending over basal fifth of costa, apex obtuse; a deep fuscous-purple apical patch occupying somewhat more than half wing, anterior edge hardly inwards-oblique from costa, slightly irregular, marked with blackish dots above and below middle; an irregular light yellow costal spot before ¾: cilia

dark grey. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia rather dark grey.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Opogona fascigera, n. sp.

 ${\it d}$. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax pale brassy-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; pale brassy-yellow; extreme costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a lilac-fuscous patch occupying apical $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, edge nearly direct, irregular, darker-mixed, including an undefined suffused pale yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; a large grey subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia pale fuscous.

Queensland, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two specimens. Distinguished from similar species by the subcostal

hairpencil of hindwings.

Opogona cataclasta, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal J}$. 9 mm. Head light fuscous, face and fillet whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellowish, anterior margin suffused with fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; pale yellow; a moderately broad suffused light fuscous streak along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; apical half of wing light fuscous, edge slightly inwards-oblique from costa, irregular, suffused, with some darker fuscous scales, and including a suffused subtriangular pale yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Opogona aemula, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head deep purple, face and fillet pearly-white. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-white, basal joint dark purple-fuscous. Thorax bright yellow, shoulders very narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; bright yellow; costal edge dark purple-fuscous at base; a deep purple apical patch occupying slightly more than half of wing, anterior edge slightly outwards-oblique from costa, somewhat irregular, marked with small blue-black dots above and below middle: eilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August (Andrewes). Differs

from semisulphurea by yellow thorax.

Opogona anaclina, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet shining ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous streak above. Antennæ

ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuseous. Thorax dark fuseous, posterior third yellow-whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings laneeolate, apex considerably produced; yellow; a thick obtuse dark fuseous streak along basal fifth of costa; a fuseous apical patch occupying about $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, anterior edge inwardly oblique from costa, with two groups of blackish scales forming projections above and in middle: eilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Opogona autophyta, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species from the Bismarck Is., described by Pagenstecher (Zoologica, xxix. 237) as fumiceps, Feld., an undoubted error of identification; it appears to be intermediate in character between protodoxa and tristicta.

Opogona encharacta, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-bronzy-fuscons, face and fillet silvery. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous, genital tuft ochreous-whitish. Posterior tarsi with moderate bristles at apex of joints. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; deep purple-bronze; an irregular-triangular pale brassy-yellowish spot on dorsum slightly beyond middle of wing (at origin of cilia), reaching half across wing: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuseous; cilia dark fuscous.

Kanara, Kanar, in March (Maxwell); one specimen. Very near plasturga, but that species is larger, the dorsal spot more

regularly triangular, and the tarsal bristles much longer.

Opogona chrysophanes, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-bronze, face pale bronze. Antennæ light fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; deep purple: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings shining golden-bronzy-orange, posteriorly infuscated; cilia rather dark fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Opogona impotens, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, face and fillet pale shining bronzy-ochreous. Palpi and abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ with short unexpanded bristles at apex of joints. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; dark purple-bronzy-fuscous: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark brouzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen. Extremely similar to perchaes, except for much larger size (perhaps the largest species of the genus), but distinct from it by the short unexpanded bristles of the posterior tarsi, which in

percnodes possess expanded whorls of long bristles at apex of joints; the palpi are also longer, especially terminal joint.

Opogona molybdis, n. sp.

3 Q. 6 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-grey, fillet silvery, face whitish. Palpi whitish, with a dark grey streak externally. Abdomen metallic-grey. Posterior tarsi with expanded whorls of long bristles at apex of joints. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; shining leaden-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Karwar and Supa, in April and August (Maxwell);

two specimens.

Opogona sarophila, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\ \$ 9-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light greyish-bronze. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft light greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced; shining greyish-bronze: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; in $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$ a long grey subcostal hairpencil from base beneath forewings; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); four

specimens.

Opogona zophocrana, n. sp.

σ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint in ♀ partially infuscated, in ♂ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; ochreous-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); four specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Opogona cyrtomis, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head pale glossy ochreous, crown dark fuscous except anterior edge. Palpi pale ochreous, with a dark fuscous streak above. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced; pale ochreous; a short thick irregularly-terminated dark lilac-fuscous streak on basal sixth of costa; a very small suffused dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ (at origin of cilia): cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale grey, with shining whitish-ochreous reflection; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Pinetown, in February (Leigh); one specimen.

Opogona icterica, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head fuscons, face and fillet pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint rather dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, with a whitish-ochreous

posterior patch. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; pale ochreous-yellowish with a faint greyish tinge; a small wedgeshaped dark fuscous mark on base of costa; an elongate dark fuscous mark on eosta slightly beyond middle, a smaller one on dorsum nearly opposite, and a dot in disc rather beyond these: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, in May (Mounsey);

one specimen.

Opogona promalacta, n. sp.

 $\mbox{\it Q}$. 14 mm. Head and thorax pale brassy-yellowish, shoulders pale bronzy. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a bronzy streak externally. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous above. Abdomen bronzy-whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex considerably produced; pale brassy-yellowish, with some scattered ferruginous-yellow scales; three pale greyish-bronzy costal patches, first narrow, elongate, along basal fourth, second about middle, shorter, narrow, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, small: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Opogona tergemina, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head and thorax brassy-yellow, face and fillet brassy-whitish. Palpi and antennæ whitish. Forewings lanceolate; brassy-ochreous-yellow, slightly brownish-tinged in disc posteriorly; a short fine fuscous mark along costa near base; short oblique dark fuscous marks from costa in middle, at \(^3_4\), and before apex, and one from dorsum opposite first costal; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in November (Rutherford); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Hieroxestis caenologa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face and fillet white. Palpi white, second joint with a blackish streak on basal half externally. Antennæ white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous; a white costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, attenuated to a point at base, posteriorly widened and becoming whitish-ochreous towards costa, extremity truncate, inwards-oblique, almost interrupted by a quadrate indentation of lower margin in middle of costa; an ochreous-white apical spot: cilia grey, at apex with an ochreous-white patch. Hindwings shining bronzy, posteriorly suffused with dark purple-fuscous; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Hieroxestis horolyca, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head dark brown, rough scales short, face and fillet shining white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a

blackish streak above. Antennæ ochreous-white. Thorax shining dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; shining rather dark bronzy-greenish-fuscous; extreme costal edge white from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia fuscous, round apex and on eosta ochreous-white, on apical sixth of costa with a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings rather light shining coppery-bronze, somewhat infuscated towards apex; cilia fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, in March; one specimen.

Hieroxestis thapsonota, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} Q. 11–13 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, tuft, fillet, face, and palpi shining brassy-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex rather produced; dark fuscous; a broad pale yellowish streak along dorsum almost from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ (origin of eilia), broadest at $\frac{1}{5}$, where it reaches more than half across wing, thence narrowed to extremity; a small or moderate oval pale yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet, in May (Fletcher, Campbell); two specimens.

Hieroxestis monosticta, n. sp.

3. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, tuft dull light fulvous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally with a blackish streak. Thorax whitish-yellowish. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanecolate, apex produced, acute; very pale ochreous-yellowish; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; first diseal stigma blackish: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March and April (Andrewes);

three specimens.

Hieroxestis lutigena, n. sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey, face pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; rather light shining greyish-bronze, variably mixed or suffusedly clouded with purplish-fuseous; first discal stigma often distinct, dark fuseous: cilia light greyish-ochreous or greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

S. India, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher), Palnis (Campbell), Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); six

specimens.

Hieroxestis autogama, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-13 mm. Head purplish-fuscous, tuft brownish-ochrous, fillet and face shining greyish-ochrous. Palpi pale greyish-ochrous. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light

greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; bronzy-grey or light purplish-fuscous: eilia grey. Hindwings light grey, with bronzy reflection, in 3 paler and thinly scaled on basal half, darker and purplish-tinged towards apex; in 3 a long light grey subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey, in 3 whitish-grey round lower part of termen and dorsum.

Sevenelles, Silhouette, 1000-1500 feet, in August and September; forty-one specimens. This is the species recorded by me (Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiv. 298) as identical with the South African phaeochalca, an error arising from failure to observe the characters as specified above, which are quite distinctive; Q examples of the two species are, however, almost indistinguishable, I can see no difference except that autogama is very slightly smaller, and has the wings slightly less pointed.

Hieroxestis artiphanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochrous-brownish, face whitish. Palpi and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; ochreous-brownish, sometimes variably tinged with ochreous-yellow; a small indistinct whitish spot at base of dorsum; a rather oblique triangular white spot on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing, anterior edge convex and margined with dark fuscous suffusion; beyond this sometimes an ochreous-yellow narrow patch reaching to tornus, edged above with darker suffusion; fine white very oblique lines from costa at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\), reaching half across wing, their tips connected by a blackish line running to apex; a cloudy white spot on termen towards middle, connected above by a line of scattered white scales with apex of dorsal white spot; a black apical dot, preceded by a suboblique silvery-metallic mark: cilia light grey, towards base suffused with ochreous-yellowish, round apex whitish with two oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from September to November (Pole); seven

specimens.

Hieroxestis copidora, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head white, with a blackish bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; dark fuscous; a white median longitudinal streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, widest at base where it reaches dorsum, thence attenuated to a point; fine white very oblique lines from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing; a very oblique thick attenuated rather curved white streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching to beneath apex of first costal line; an oval white spot on termen towards middle; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitishfuscous, round apex whitish, with three oblique dark fuscous

costal lines, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex, all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in December (Pole); one specimen.

Hieroxestis protelesta, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 11 mm. Head white, with a blackish bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi white, with a blackish line externally. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex considerably produced, upturned; ochreous-white; markings ochreous-grey mixed with blackish; a streak along basal fifth of costa; very oblique fasciaform patches from costa before middle and at \frac{2}{3}\$, reaching half across wing; an oblique wedge-shaped spot from dorsum at \frac{1}{3}\$, terminated by a small black spot in disc; a very oblique wedge-shaped spot on tornus; a dark fuscous patch occupying apical projection, connected with a suffused line along upper part of termen; a black apical dot; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous lines probably as in allied species (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen.

Hieroxestis rotata, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$ Q. 12–15 mm. Head white, sides of crown narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; ochreous-white; a dark fuscous costal streak from base, becoming broad from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, cut by very oblique white lines from middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, second running almost to apex; a dark fuscous trapezoidal blotch on dorsum before middle, sometimes extended to base, its posterior angle projecting in disc; a narrow dark fuscous streak along dorsum from near beyond this to beyond tornus, rest of termen sometimes infuscated; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, towards tornus pale greyish, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting at apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April and August; two specimens.

Hieroxestis heteroclina, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white with a dark fuscous bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi whitish. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, upturned: dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-white median streak from base to middle, extended at base to dorsum, apex irregular, almost confluent with following markings, dorsal space beneath this sometimes partially suffused with whitish; fine white lines from costa at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\) reaching half across wing, first very

oblique, second less oblique; a thick very irregular oblique eurved ochreous-whitish streak from dorsum beyond middle to apex of first costal line, dorsal space beneath this somewhat mixed with whitish; an oblique ochreous-whitish streak or spot beneath second costal line, sometimes connected with preceding; a raised blackish longitudinal apical mark: cilia ochreous-whitish, with three oblique blackish lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apex. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli (6200 feet), and Hakgala, in February and April (Green). Specially characterised by the second costal line

being less oblique than the first.

Hieroxestis tachygrapha, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head white, with a dark fuscous bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark fuscous line. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-laneeolate, apex produced, upturned; whitish; a broad dark fuscous costal streak, cut by fine very oblique white lines from costa at middle and \(\frac{3}{4} \); two curved dark fuscous streaks from dorsum near base and in middle, space between these partially suffused with fuscous; some undefined fuscous suffusion towards posterior third of dorsum; a raised blackish longitudinal apical mark: cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards tornus, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from January to March (Pole); three

specimens.

Hieroxestis gyracma, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head fuscous, tuft mixed with whitish, face and palpi whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, upturned; dark fuscous, lighter in disc; very oblique white lines from costa before and beyond middle, reaching a across wing; a cloudy whitish spot on dorsum towards base; an upcurved white line running from dorsum before middle to termen above tornus; a large round black apical dot: cilia white, towards tornus grey, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Hieroxestis commatias, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face and lower hairs of tuft whitish. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish or light grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; fuscous, sprinkled or sometimes wholly suffused with dark

fuscous, sometimes mixed or suffused in disc with whitish; an indistinct or nearly obsolete oblique whitish strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and very oblique white streaks from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, interspaces between these wholly dark fuscous; an indistinct or nearly obsolete short oblique whitish mark from middle of dorsum, and sometimes a cloudy spot on tornus; a round black apical dot: cilia pale fuscous, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two short lines beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, February, April, and October

(Pole); seven specimens.

SYNNYMPHA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in σ somewhat stout, simple, basal joint short, dilated with scales to form a small eyecap. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hair-scales above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 4 from angle, 6 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 6 absent, 7 approximated.

Probably a development of Decadarchis.

Synnympha diluviata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced; pearly white; beyond an antemedian line acutely angulated towards costa the wing is wholly suffused with pale brownish-ochreous and sprinkled with fuscous, on apical third more strongly and suffusedly irrorated with fuscous, especially towards apex; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitish-fuscous, with a blackish-grey median shade. Hindwings pale grey; a minute blackish apical dot; cilia grey-whitish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in April (Pole); one specimen.

Ereunetis transfumata, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous finely speckled with whitish and irregularly sprinkled with coarse blackish scales; three undefined direct transverse fasciæ and an apical patch of brown suffusion and blackish irroration, two posterior fasciæ followed on costa by obscure patches of whitish suffusion: eilia grey sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and eilia pale grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath base of cell; in 3 an expansible fan of long ochreousgrey-whitish hairs from basal portion of costa directed over disc.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in January, September, and November (Pole);

five specimens. The genus *Ereunetis* was originally a confused conception, but the type is *inloptera*, and it differs essentially from *Decadarchis* by the cell of hindwings being open between 3 and 4; the present species agrees fully with the type, and is at present the only other in the genus.

Decadarchis spodomicta, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$ Q. 10–11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex strongly upturned; white closely irrorated with dark fuscous, with scattered coarse black scales; a suffused oblique white streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold, with oblique undefined patches of dark fuscous suffusion on each side of it in disc more or less indicated; an undefined patch of white suffusion on middle of costa; cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia grey-whitish.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February and May (Newcome);

three specimens.

Decadarchis hyperacma, n. sp.

3. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax whitish, patagia yellow-ochreous sprinkled with black. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apical fourth upturned; whitish; an irregular spot on base of costa, a very irregular and variable blotch towards dorsum anteriorly, and an irregular mottling over apical half of wing yellow-ochreous variably irrorated with black specks; a rounded patch of black dots towards costa before middle: cilia ochreous-whitish minutely speckled with dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, round apex tinged with ochreous and minutely speckled with dark fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); three

specimens.

Decadarchis cretosa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced, upturned; whitish, suffused with light greyish and speckled with dark fuscous, and also strewn with small blackish dots; a broad dorsal stripe clearer white, partially speckled with ochreous and dark fuscous, with a spot of ochreous-brown and blackish irroration on middle of dorsum; a small dark fuscous spot on costa opposite this; posterior half of costa more tinged with whitish, with a faint oblique streak of fuscous irroration at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia white speckled with dark fuscous, with an antemedian line of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish with two lines of dark fuscous and black specks.

Ceylon, Madulsima, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Nearest to minuscula (which belongs to this genus, and also occurs in Ceylon, not improbably its native country), but without the pro-

nounced ochreous tinge of that species, and the antemedian black line of cilia appears a special characteristic.

Decadarchis coniochra, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 11 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint externally with a blackish streak. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, on posterior half mostly suffused with pale yellow-ochreous, with irregularly scattered blackish specks; an apical spot of grey suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish, with scattered blackish specks. Hindwings grey, with brassy reflection; a hyaline oval spot beneath cell at base; cilia grey-whitish.

Assan, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Decadarchis dissimulans, n. sp.

σ Q. 14-21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax white, with a black spot on each shoulder and two small black spots posteriorly. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, upturned, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings blackish; a rounded-triangular spot on base of costa; a small spot at base of dorsum; an angulated fascia at ½, upper arm moderate, lower slender, not reaching dorsum; an irregular U-shaped streak resting on costa beyond middle, anterior arm sometimes interrupted; an oblique strigula from dorsum beyond middle, and one on tornus, each sometimes reduced to a few scales or obsolete; an apical spot; cilia ochreous-white, at apex with a blackish bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish; with a dark grey apical mark.

Ceylon, Udagama, Kalutara, Peradeniya, Kegalle, in February, July, and November (Green, Mackwood, Alston); fourteen specimens. Bred from larvæ feeding in dead bark and wood (Green). Very near simulans, with which I originally identified it, but it appears constantly distinct by absence of the blackish blotch on middle of termen confluent with apical spot; the postmedian dorsal strigula in simulans is a well-developed spot, while the other markings tend to be more broken into spots. The Australian

decaspila is a third nearly allied species.

Decadarchis limenodes, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, towards base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a rounded-triangular blackish blotch on base of costa; a moderately broad oblique blackish fascia from costa before middle, not reaching dorsum; a blackish spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3} \), and a smaller one in disc between it and extremity of preceding fascia. Hindwings grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); one specimen. Although damaged, this is very distinct.

PLEMYRISTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{1}{6}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, subascending, clothed beneath throughout with long dense projecting hairscales and externally with scattered bristles, terminal joint as long as second. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface, apex upturned; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 absent, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 rather approximated, 6 to termen.

Plemyristis aphrochoa, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, externally with some partial infuscation. Thorax whitish, infuscated except at sides. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex produced, pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, somewhat sprinkled with brownish-ochreons except towards costa anteriorly; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; dorsal area beneath fold tinged with fuscous, with fuscous tufts mixed with whitish at base and in middle, and a brown spot sprinkled with dark fuscous at \(\frac{3}{4}\); an irregular elongate light ochreous-brown blotch extending through disc from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to \(\frac{2}{3}\); apical fourth irregularly tinged with fuscous and spotted with ochreous-brownish, with undefined suffused dark fuscous spots in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and at apex: cilia whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous round apex and on a patch occupying lower part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Dryadaula anthracorma, n. sp.

σ Q. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi white, second joint pale fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, partially tinged with ochreous-yellowish in disc; four variable dark fuscous spots on costa, and a light ochreous costal spot near apex; a small blackish spot in disc at ¼; three or four irregular blackish dots in a subdorsal series; an irregular dark fuscous blotch resting on dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of five irregular black marks: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, towards tips white, with a white bar on middle of termen. Hind-wings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

VICTORIA, Macedon and Emerald, in October and December

(Lyell); two specimens.

Bucculatrix clerotheta, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head white, tuft centrally suffused with blackish. Thorax white, with a large blackish dorsal blotch. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced; white, with a few scattered blackish scales; markings dark fuscous or blackish; a moderately broad irregular oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a blotch on costa before middle, an oblique transverse patch from costa beyond middle, and a blotch on dorsum between these; an oblique patch crossing wing before apex; cilia light grey, with scattered black points, round apex forming two lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February and October (Newcome);

three specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

MYSTACERNIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 5, basal joint moderately elongate, thickened with scales towards apex. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, tufted with long rough spreading scales beneath throughout, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 2-5 rather approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, ciha nearly 1; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Mystacernis alphesta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint brownish-tinged except towards apex. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, connected by pale ochreous suffusion: cilia light fuscous, on termen with apical half blackishgrey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Thyrocopa librodes, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, margins and posterior part of disc broadly suffused with dark fuscous sprinkled with paler; stigmata forming cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical indistinct, hardly

beyond first discal, second discal transverse: cilia dark fuseous, pale-sprinkled. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, pale-sprinkled. Hawahan Is., Kauai (*Palmer*); one specimen.

Thyrocopa sucosa, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly tinged with fuscous and somewhat sprinkled with whitish; a spot of fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards base; stigmata hardly indicated with fuscous suffusion: cilia whitish, with light fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; subcostal hairpencil thin, whitish; cilia whitish.

Hawaiian Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); one specimen.

Thyrocopa acetosa, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown irregularly mixed with whitish and blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; brown, sprinkled with white and irregularly mixed with blackish, especially between veins posteriorly; stigmata forming cloudy blackish spots, discal connected by a streak of blackish irroration terminated at each end by a cloudy irregular white dot, second discal transversely double, also followed by a white dot in interspace, plical obliquely beyond first discal, preceded by an undefined white dot: cilia (imperfect) whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, beneath tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, with two faint grey shades.

HAWAHAN Is., Kauai (Palmer); one specimen.

Thyrocopa ingeminata, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat Ω . 22-25 mm. sprinkled with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes more or less irregularly irrorated with grey; stigmata blackish, first and second discal both transversely double, plical beneath or hardly beyond first discal; an angulated light transverse shade at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded and followed by bands of grey irroration; five dark grey spots on posterior half of costa, and a terminal series of minute black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less developed grey lines. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly faintly tinged with grey; cilia whitish, with interrupted dark fuscous subbasal line round apex and upper part of termen.

HAWAHAN Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); six specimens.

Thyrocopa spilobathra, n. sp.

J. 18-20 mm. Head whitish tinged with purplish-fuscous and mixed on sides with dark fuscous. Antennæ very minutely cilited. Palpi whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochrous more or less generally suffused with purplish-fuscous, dancest towards margins anteriorly. Abdomen pale greyish-ochrous more or less tinged with purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, sprinlled with dark fuscous; a small dark purplish-fuscous blotch occupying base of wing; costal edge brownish; stigmata dark fuscous, irst discal sometimes very obliquely double, second transversely double. plical obliquely beyond first discal; four or five small dark fusious spots on posterior half of costa: cilia pale ochreous, sometines with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light fuscous, paler towards base; subcostal hairpencil whitish; cilia whitish, sometimes with faint fuscous subbasal line.

Hawaiian Is., Oaliu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); five specimens.

Thyrocopa criminosa, n. sp.

 \upsigma . 17–19 mm., \upsigma 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, slightly pale-sprinkled. Antennæ rather stout, serrulate, shortly erliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen pale ochreous, in \upsigma tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, pale-sprinkled; stigmata forming small obscure cloudy darker fuscous spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transversely double; a faint lighter obtusely-angulated transverse shade at $\frac{4}{3}$: cilia fuscous, pale-sprinkled. Hindwings fuscous; in \upsigma a blackish blotch extending along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, with whitish subcostal hairpencil; cilia grey, sometimes with darker subbasal shade.

HAWAHAN Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); five specimens.

Maroga sericodes, n. sp.

Q. 58 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous, terminal joint grey, posteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ white, becoming dark fuscous on basal \(^2_5\). Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Abdomen greyish, segments banded with ferruginous, basal tufts and apex ochreous-yellowish. Anterior legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa near base gently, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; shining whitish-groy, whitish towards costa, especially anteriorly: cilia white, towards base ochreous-tinged. Hindwings grey, darker towards tornus; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Townsville, bred in September (Dodd); one specimen. Differs from unipunctana in form of wing, being more

oblong, with costa and termen less arched, and no trace of discal black dot.

ECHIOMIMA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in β ciliated, basal joint elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales, somewhat rough anteriorly, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ of second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen laterally with rough projecting scales. Arterior tibiæ and tarsi thickened with appressed or rather rough scales; tarsi hardly longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ clothed with dense rough hairs. Forewings more or less transversely corrugated, 1 b furcate, 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{8}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type mythica Meyr. I formerly included this in Maroga, but it is now evident that it is a good genus of peculiar (probably snakelike) facies, distinguished by costal termination of vein 7 of forewings (in Maroga apical); from Eschatura, which is also nearly

allied, it differs by the short terminal joint of palpi.

Echiomima fabulosa, n. sp.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, bred in September and October (Dodd); two specimens. Differs from both the other species by the obsolescence of the costal sinuation, faint discal dot, and longer terminal

joint of palpi.

Echiomima viperina, n. sp.

 \circ . 46 mm. Head and thorax light rosy-brownish-grey, sides of face dark red-brown. Palpi dark red-brown, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, whitish. Antennæ whitish, base suffused with dark reddishfuseous. Abdomen red-brownish, apex dark red-brown. Anterior legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately

arched, slightly prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, faintly sinuate beyond this, pex obtuse-pointed, termen concave beneath apex, little oblique; errugations faint; brown-grey, irregularly tinged with light crinsonrosy suffusion; second discal stigma blackish: cilia light brwngrey, outer half dark red-brown round apex and upper pat of termen. Hindwings rosy-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, ater half suffused with crimson-brownish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; one specimen. Broader-winged han mythica, costal sinuation and corrugations much less mared, and apex less prominent.

Xylorycta ixeuta, n. sp.

Q. 34 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second pint tinged with ochreous. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen write, segmental margins ferruginous-brownish. Anterior legs ochrous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, tergen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 to apex; glossy very pale giv, towards costa anteriorly and base suffused with whitish; costal edge yellow-ochreous; an irregular blackish mark on apical edge: cilia glossy whitish-grey tinged with ochreous, whitish at base round apex. Hindwings with 7 to apex; whitish-grey, veins suffused with grey, costa, base, and dorsum suffused with whitish; cilia white, round apex somewhat suffused with greyish.

Queensland, Townsville, in November (Dodd); two specimens.

Xylorycta terenopis, n. sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a broad fuscous band beneath apex, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly on apical half. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused with pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; ochreous-white; costa narrowly suffused with pale yellow-ochreous: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, towards dorsum broadly suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia pale yellow-ochreous.

VICTORIA, Melbourne (Kershaw); one specimen. Closely allied

to argentella and assimilis.

Xylorycta thrasycosma, n. sp.

 $\[\] \] Q.\ 18-24$ mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark ochreous-brown. Antennæ of $\[\] \]$ flat-dentate, ciliations $\[\] _3^2$. Thorax white, a mark on shoulders and a longitudinal bar on each side of back ochreons-brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 to just below apex; shining white; markings ochreous-brown; costal edge ochreous-brown anteriorly; a fascia from base of costa along dorsum to $\[\frac{1}{3} \]$; a thick streak rising from this near costa and running to costa at $\[\frac{1}{3} \]$, then along costa to $\[\frac{3}{4} \]$, extremity pointed; an

oblique fascia rising from this at \(\frac{1}{4}\), posterior edge obtusely angulated, expanded on dorsum so as to extend nearly from middle to tornus; an irregular fascia running from costal streak beyond middle almost or quite to touch this at tornus, thence abruptly angulated upwards and running near termen to apex, with a more or less distinct prominence touching termen in middle: cilia white, with brown bars at apex and middle of termen, towards tornus more or less tinged with ochreous and sometimes brownish at base. Hindwings light grey tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland, Townsville, bred in September (Dodd); six specimens. Allied to electella.

Xylorycta maeandria, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint blackish except towards base and apex. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax blackish, lateral and posterior margins white. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; white; costal edge tinged with pale greyish-ochreous, towards base blackish; four dark fuscous fasciæ, first from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, acutely angulated inwards on fold, second from costa beyond middle to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, connected with first at both extremities, third from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, where it is connected with second, fourth terminal, connected with third on costa: cilia white, tinged with grey on costa and tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Parramatta, in October (Raynor); one

specimen.

Xylorycta ceratospila, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, terminal joint dark fuscous except towards base. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed (?), termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white; markings rather dark fuscous; a blotch occupying basal half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, with a long wedgeshaped posterior projection reaching in disc to $\frac{2}{5}$; a smaller semicircular blotch extending on dorsum from near beyond this to tornus, connected with it on dorsum; a very oblique straight streak from costa beyond middle to termen beneath apex; a browner streak along apical fourth of costa: cilia light greyish, with some slender dark fuscous bars at base, round apex suffused with white (imperfect), on costa white with two rather dark fuscous bars. Hindwings grey; cilia whitishgrey.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Xylorycta sciastis, n. sp.

3. 32 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ slender,

simple. Thorax light brownish mixed with whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 to apex; light fuscous suffused with grey and irregularly sprinkled with whitish, with a few blackish scales; an undefined transverse har of white irroration beneath middle of disc; veins towards lower half of termen more distinctly suffused with white: cilia grey mixed with whitish. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, more whitish towards base, apex and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia light greyish with darker subbasal line, tips whitish.

VICTORIA, Melbourne (Kershaw); one specimen. Allied to

scotarcha.

Eporycta pachuescia, n. sp.

3. 28 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with white, posteriorly white. Antennal pectinations 2. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish; an undefined median longitudinal streak of more pronounced whitish irroration, more distinct between stigmata; stigmata somewhat darker fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; cilia pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

LIPARISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading: ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in $\mathcal E$ minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint considerably shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 parallel, 6 nearer 7 than 5.

Type tioxera Meyr. Differs from Xylorycta by the parallel veins 6 and 7 of hindwings, which are quite exceptional in the family, but the relationship to X. polyxesta is close. Lower's monosema is also referable here; I have examples communicated by him from Adelaide, and others taken by myself at Wirrabara,

Bathurst, Sydney, and Glen Innes.

Liparistis lioxera, n. sp:

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head white, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards base. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders white. Abdomen whitish-grey

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; costa suffused with white from base to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Bathurst, in November; three specimens.

Scieropepla ptilosticta, n. sp.

 σ Q. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint considerably thickened towards apex, with slight subapical ring of dark grey irroration, terminal joint with apical third and a subbasal ring irrorated with blackish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: ochreous-white, with black, viz., one at base of costa and two in a very oblique series beyond this, one on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, three forming small tufts representing stigmata, plical beneath first discal, an additional tuft beneath second discal, a small spot on costa beyond middle, two dots towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a cloudy spot towards apex, a cloudy mark before tornus, and a series of dots round apical part of costa and termen: eilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; eilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. and Rossel I. (Meek); three specimens.

PANSEPTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat spreading; ocelli absent; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in 3 ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint much shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ roughly haired above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to Athrypsiastis.

Pansepta teleturga, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; silvery white: cilia concolorous. Hindwings white, towards posterior half of costa suffused with grey; cilia white, round apex and upper part of termen grey.

New Britain, Kinigunang; one specimen.

Athrypsiastis symmetra, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abomen white. Forewings elongate triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded,

termen obliquely rounded; 8 to apex; white; dorsum faintly tinged with pale grey suffusion: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

New Guinea, Rossel I. (Meek); one specimen. Probably not the other sox of phaeoleuca, as the neuration differs (in phaeoleuca vein 9 of forewings to apex).

Odites sucinea, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 24 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elengate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitishyellow; costal edge fulvous-ochreous: eilia whitish-yellow, on costa fulvous-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia pale whitishochreous.

Natal, Pinetown, in January (Leigh); one specimen.

Odites hermatica, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 15–16 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint clouded with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and two bands dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of \mathcal{S} minute. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, nearer second; an obtusely angulated transverse series of undefined dark fuscous dots or scattered scales at $\frac{4}{10}$; a præmarginal series of dark fuscons dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Comoro Is., Mayotte, in June (Leigh); four specimens.

Odites prosedra, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi unusually long, ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal rather large; a series of dark fuscous dots from beneath $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa very obliquely outwards, obtusely angulated opposite apex, and running to near dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; a series of small dark fuscous dots reund apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, hardly greyishtinged posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NIGERIA, Ogrugu; one specimen. Extremely similar to the Indian aspasta, but in that species the forewings are more pointed, with termen slightly sinuate, hindwings distinctly grevish.

Odites haplonoma, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous; second discal stigma fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Madagascar, Antanosy; one specimen.

Odites cataxantha, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuseous except towards apex. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; deep yellow-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged; stigmata dark fuscous, plical small, indistinct, midway between first and second discal; a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Odites metaclista, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax light yellowish, patagia dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen pale ochreous-greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; a dark fuscous mark on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plieal obliquely beyond first discal, somewhat nearer second, second discal lying on anterior edge of a rather oblique postmedian fuscous fascia, whose posterior edge is excavated above middle; a cloudy fuscous patch resting on upper half of termen; a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: eilia pale yellowish, above apex with a spot of fuscous suffusion. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; two specimens.

Odites typota, n. sp.

Q. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint suffused with light greyish-ochreous except towards apex. Abdomen ochreons-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, whity-brownish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an obtusely angulated transverse series of dark fuscous dots at $\frac{1}{2}$; a præmarginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, tinged with fuscous towards base. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; two specimens,

Odites fructuosa n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous posteriorly towards base, terminal joint with an oblique black subapical ring. Antennal ciliations of 3 11. Thorax fuscous-whitish, more fuscous-tinged posteriorly. Abdomen Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, ochreous-whitish. posteriorly slightly arched, somewhat prominent in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; shining white; a small blackish spot on dorsum near base; two very oblique black strigulæ from costa towards middle, second terminated by a ferruginousyellow short streak or series of marks; first discal stigma blackish, sometimes yellow-tinged, second represented by two very obliquely placed ferruginous-vellow dots sometimes mixed with black; veins towards costa posteriorly marked with black lines; a cloudy semieircular dark grey blotch on dorsum before middle, and a transverse blotch at \(\frac{3}{4}\), dorsal space between these and whole terminal area except towards costa in Q grey; apical margin black, and some small blackish dots on termen: eilia white. Hindwings ochreouswhitish; a small blackish mark on apical margin; cilia ochreouswhitish, round apex with dark grey median shade.

Comoro Is., Mayotte, in June (Leigh); five specimens.

Odites fruticosa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ infuscated. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-whitish; costal edge suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous line along upper margin of cell, in middle of wing enlarged into an irregular elongate blotch which extends round posterior margin of cell to its lower angle; first discal stigma blackish, extended by a dark fuscous linear mark posteriorly, second discal stigma represented by two transversely placed blackish dots on margin of this blotch; an oblique wedgeshaped dark fuscous blotch from dorsum at 1/4, dorsal area between this and tornus suffusedly infuscated; an irregular fuscous streak from middle of costa running beneath costa almost to apex; veins between cell and termen marked with fuscous lines; a connected series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a fuscous spot above apex, and suffusedly infuscated towards middle of termen. wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one specimen.

Odites scribaria, n. sp.

3 Q. 21-26 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with basal, median, and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennal ciliations of 3 3. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat

oblique; white; a black speck in middle of base; a black dot beneath costa near base, one towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and one towards dorsum somewhat before this; stigmata raised, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a short oblique blackish mark or spot on middle of costa, whence a very strongly curved subterminal series of blackish dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a more or less developed series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Solomon 1s., New Georgia and Treasury 1. (Meck); New Guinea, Sogeri (Turner); three specimens. The genus Hylypnes Turn.

is a synonym of Odites.

Odites isosticha, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous; a small oblique fuscous mark on base of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a very strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from beneath costa beyond middle to above dorsum beyond middle; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cooktown; one specimen.

Odites incallida, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreousyellowish: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey basal shade.

S. India, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Acria sciogramma, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreons-whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish towards base, terminal joint with blackish rings above and below middle. Abdomen ochreons-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, with scales roughly prominent before and beyond median third, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; yellow-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous; stigmata small, raised, black, discal rather approximated, plical obliquely beyond first discal; spots of fuscous irroration on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, second giving rise to a curved oblique cloudy line of fuscous irroration erossing wing behind second discal stigma; a similar slightly curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa; three small spots of fuscous irroration on costa towards apex, and two or three dots on tornal margin: cilia pale fuscous, with darker interrupted subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

New Guinea, Milne Bay (Meck); one specimen.

Loxotoma rhodanthes, n. sp.

Head and thorax light yellow-brownish, lower ♀. 34 mm. part of face light rosy, thorax with raised darker median line. Palpi light yellow-brownish, second joint externally suffused with rosy. Abdomen rosy-ochreous. Anterior legs deep rosy-crimson, two apical joints of tarsi dark fuscous; posterior legs rosy-crimson, tibiæ white beneath, tarsi ochreous-yellow beneath. Forewings clongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, sinuate in middle, rounded-prominent towards $\frac{2}{3}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light yellow-brownish; dorsum slenderly brown; costal edge rosy-brown on basal and apical fourths; a fine brown line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa towards $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, but obsolete below fold; a fine brown curved line from \(\frac{2}{3} \) of costa to dorsum before tornus; a fine transverse-linear brown mark on end of cell; a triangular black spot on middle of costa, its apex rounded and hardly reaching 1 across wing; termen slenderly brownish: cilia rosy suffused with fuscous, above apex shortly suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings light crimson-rosy; cilia light rosy, towards tips ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Athleta neurotona, n. sp.

 □ 14 mm. Head rather dark grey on crown, face and forehead ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous external streak on basal half and an interrupted subapical ring, terminal joint with a dark fuscous basal ring, and an anterior streak from below middle to near apex. Thorax blackish-grey. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote, 7 to costa; light brownish; a somewhat thick blackish streak from base of costa along dorsum to $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal merged in a slightly curved blackish streak which runs from \(\frac{3}{5}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus; beyond this streak apical area wholly rather dark fuscous, with blackish lines on veins and black marginal interneural dots or marks, the three nearest apex preceded by ochreous-whitish suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings grey: cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Orphnolechia scoriodes, n. sp.

Q. 13-15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark grey towards base, with blackish subapical band. Thorax whitish sprinkled with grey and dark grey, with two blackish dots at posterior extremity. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique;

whitish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; an angulated series of small irregular dark fuscous spots crossing wing about $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow elongate or semioval dark fuscons blotch on middle of costa; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell; an irregular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards tornus; a dark fuscous costal spot about $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a strongly curved line of small subconfluent dark fuscous spots runs to tornus; a series of small semioval dark fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

The genus Catarata Wals, is a synonym of Orphnolechia.

Gonioterma chloroplaca, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint pale bronzy-yellowish except towards apex. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched towards base, then nearly straight, apex almost rectangular, termen almost straight, vertical; very pale yellow-ochreous; dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ from base to end of cell tinged with grey, on dorsum suffused with darker grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$; a curved line of faint greyish dots from second to tornus, terminal area beyond this faintly greyish; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots, apical one larger: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ pale ochreous-yellowish except a suffused pale grey spot before apex; cilia yellow-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Gonioterma phortax, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of $3 \frac{11}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in 2 tinged with grey. Forewings oblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, slightly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtusely right-angled, termen nearly straight, vertical; whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged with grey, in d more whitish towards costa; a small dark fuscous spot on costa beyond 1, and somewhat larger semioval dark fuscous spots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{5}{6}$, from latter a curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; stigmata very small, dark fuscous, sometimes little marked, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ tinged with fuscous on tornus. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, in 2 tinged with grey; eilia yellowwhitish; in d a long whitish-ochreous hairpeneil lying alongside dorsum from base of hindwings.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); Venezuela, Carupano, in December; four specimens.

Gonioterma hectorea, n. sp.

♂. 26-28 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint brownish except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, vertical; pale greyish-ochreous; costal edge yellow-ochreous; a small brown spot on costa beyond ¼ a larger one in middle, and a rounded-triangular blotch about ½; brownish interrupted lines or series of cloudy dots crossing wing from each of these, first irregular, second very strongly curved outwards, third moderately curved, disc between second and third in the Peruvian specimen suffused with light brownish; a dark brownish transverse mark or pair of dots on end of cell; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, base greyish on termen. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Peru, Huancabamba; French Guiana, S. Laurient; two specimens.

Gonioterma collybista, n. sp.

♀. 21-22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-grey-ochreous, sometimes partially suffused with pale violet-grey; costal edge yellow-whitish, at base dark fuscous; a small triangular dark fuscous spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ (sometimes obsolete), and larger ones in middle and beyond 3; stigmata small, indistinct, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some faint brownish suffusion towards middle of dorsum; a rather strongly curved row of indistinct grey dots crossing wing from third costal spot; a brownish terminal line marked with a series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochrous, on termen suffused with greyish, with a broad dull purplish shade. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyish shade.

Peru, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in December (Mounsey); three

specimens.

Gonioterma leontodes, n. sp.

 σ . 28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint considerably thickened above middle, dark brown except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with rosy-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreons. Forewings clongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; reddish-brown; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; some fuscous suffusion towards dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$; an





Cliquel Buser. -

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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

Bv

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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undefined fascia of fuscous suffusion crossing wing about $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly curved outwards in disc; a curved subterminal series of fuscous dots. Hindwings fuscous, with an apical patch of pale ochreous suffusion; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo, in December; one specimen.

Gonioterma bythochroa, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax greyish-ochreous suffused with light purple, with double posterior ferruginous erectile tuft. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; purple-greyish-ochreous, with suffused purple markings; very oblique parallel fasciæ from costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle, second running to tornus, with broad undefined median and dorsal streaks from base to second confluent anteriorly; some elongate brownish suffusion in middle of disc; an elongate spot on costa towards apex; a dark brown streak along termen: cilia purplish, base pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous, with purplish shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Gonioterma symposias, n. sp.

 σ Q. 22-24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-purplish, sides of crown whitish. Palpi purplish-fuscous, second joint white above towards apex, terminal joint more or less suffused with white. Antennal ciliations of σ 2½. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, apex obtusely right-angled, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, almost vertical; fuscous-purple; costal edge ferruginous-yellow; plical and first discal stigmata grey-whitish, plical somewhat posterior; second discal stigmata grey, surrounded irregularly with grey-whitish; some scattered grey-whitish scales towards costa on median area; a fascia of suffused grey-whitish irroration from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, curved inwards to beneath second discal stigma, then becoming broader and running to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous-purplish, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, in φ apex somewhat greyer; cilia grey-whitish, round apex with two faint grey lines.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; three specimens.

CERCONOTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ moderately ciliated, with rough scales towards base of stalk above, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with scales, apex shortly penicillate. Maxillary palpi

very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with very large erect triangular anterior tuft. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ elothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated, 8 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidalovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to Gonioterma.

Cerconota tridesma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 22 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi light fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; three light greyish-ochreous lines crossing wing, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, bent near costa, closely preceded by a light greyish-ochreous fascia narrow on costa and gradually dilating downwards, second and third bent above middle, third running to tornus, a light greyish-ochreous patch extending along costa from second to apex: cilia purplish-fuscous, tips grey-whitish on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, faintly purplish-tinged.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

APHANOXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in σ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with dense hairscales above. Forewings with 2 from angle, sometimes faint and almost obsolete, 2–5 approximated towards base, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked for more than half length or 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings much over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked, costal margin in σ more or less rough-scaled, with subcostal hairpencil above.

Type pellocoma Meyr. This genus is obviously in every respect elosely allied to Antaeotricha, and cannot possibly be placed in a different family, but the stalking of veins 7 and 8 breaks down the distinction from the Xyloryctidae; neither can one be maintained on the position of vein 2, in which there is a complete transition with numerous intergradations in various groups; therefore after consideration of the extensive material now available (including such forms as Dolidiria, Falculina, and the hitherto problematical Aeolanthes and Thalamurchis) I revert to my original view that the group which I separated as the Stenomidae must now be merged

again in the Xyloryctidae, forming a very natural aggregate with uniform type of palpi and hindwings.

Aphanoxena pellocoma, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head dark grey with strong blue-purple reflection, face whitish. Palpi grey, extreme tip white. Thorax white, shoulders with a grey spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; white; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; a grey quadrate blotch extending from these to termen and reaching dorsum but not costa, becoming dark grey towards termen, and crossed anteriorly by a faint whitish shade and posteriorly by a fine white line denticulate towards tornus: cilia bronzy-grey, on costa white. Hindwings white, suffused with light grey on apical third; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, base tinged with grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena balanocentra, n. sp.

♂ Q. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax white, in Q largely suffused with grey. Palpi white, with dark fuscous streak above towards base. Antennal cilations of 3 2. Abdomen ochrous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to 4; 7 and 8 stalked; in \(\sigma\) white, in \(\sigma\) ochreous-whitish: a faint grey oblique interrupted line near base; a small dark grey spot on costa at 1, whence a very irregular oblique interrupted faint grey line crosses wing; an oval black spot on upper angle of cell, and a dot beneath its posterior extremity; a fascia composed of two dark fuscous streaks suffused together with fuscous from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards round discal spot and posterior edge obtusely angulated above middle, widest and darkest towards dorsum; a fuscous terminal band mixed with white, only separated from preceding on lower 3 by a white line, edged on termen by a white toothed line with interspaces filled with dark fuscous: cilia white with two or three fuscous shades more or less developed, darkest round apex. Hindwings in d ochreous-whitish, in Q light greyish; a small irregular dark fuscous spot on costa before apex; costal margin in d expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with long rough projecting hairscales towards middle suffused with grey beneath, and long ochreouswhitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with a dark fuscous patch above apex, and fuscous basal line on termen, in & becoming obsolete downwards.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (Parish); eight specimens.

Aphanoxena acrograpta, n. sp.

 ${\it \mathcal{S}}$. 16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, with grey streak above near base. Antennal cilations 2. Abdomen 2~c~2

ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; 7 and 8 coincident; white; a small grey spot on eosta beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, a dot on fold near base, and one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular patch of light grey suffusion in middle of disc; an oval blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a small dot beneath its posterior extremity; an irregular fuscous spot on costa above this, whence an irregular line right-angled inwards beneath costa and then obtuse-angled outwards runs to tornus, where it forms posterior edge of an irregular dorsal blotch; about five blackish præmarginal dots round apex, preceded by some slight fuscous suffusion: cilia white, with two (probably three) fuscous shades becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings whitish tinged with fuscous; costal margin expanded on anterior half, with rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark fuscous beneath, and subcostal groove containing some long whitish hairs; a dark fuscous mark from eosta just before apex; cilia whitish, with fuscous basal line becoming dark fuscous round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena homologa, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, base of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax white, dorsally tinged with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; shining white, dorsal area beneath fold tinged with grey; an oblique triangular suffused grey spot on dorsum at 1/4, and a transverse spot beyond middle, both reaching \frac{1}{3} across wing; a cloudy grey spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; two dark fuscous dots on end of eell, lower slightly anterior, and a fuscous linear dot before and above upper; a dark fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from before $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, upper edge with two irregular projections not reaching half across wing; a curved or bent fuscous line running from 3 of costa to posterior projection of this blotch; seven cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, with fuscous basal shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia white, with fuscous basal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena astynoma, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head white, crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{3}{2}\), terminal joint suffused with grey towards apex, base dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders rather broadly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal. tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 7 and 8 stalked; pale yellow-ochreous, costal third white

from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a slender blackish longitudinal streak from base of costa to disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, a short one in disc from just beneath apex of this, and one towards costa from before middle to near $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark fuscous elongate blotch extending along dorsum from base to beyond middle, widest posteriorly, where it reaches half across wing, its posterior edge rather oblique inwards from dorsum; a rectangular dark fuscous tornal blotch extending from $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum to termen and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, sides rather convex and posterior only reaching termen near tornus; a short dark fuscous dash near costa before apex; some dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, above apex with a suffused dark fuscous patch. Hindwings grey; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena episimbla, n. sp.

Q. 15-17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with a variable blackish patch on basal portion, terminal joint with some variable grey suffusion beneath apex. Thorax white, with a patch of dark grey suffusion posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 faint, almost obsolete, 7 and 8 stalked; white, faintly ochreous-tinged in dise; three or four small grey spots in disc towards base; a rounded-triangular grey or fuscous blotch suffused with black on dorsom before middle, not reaching half across wing, preceded by a blackish strigula; an oblique grey or fuscous streak from middle of costa reaching half across wing, with an irregular mark beneath its apex, an oblique mark beyond its apex, and a small spot on dorsum opposite to it; a fine fuscous line from 5/6 of costa to tornus, indented above middle; an irregular transverse deep brown blotch sprinkled anteriorly with blackish and whitish occupying area between this and apex except margins, with a black dot at apex of wing: cilia white, on upper half of termen with three rather dark fuscous lines, first continued round Hindwings ochreous-whitish, on posterior half greyishtinged; cilia ochreous-white.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); three specimens.

Antaeotricha sparganota, n. sp.

 σ . 20-21 mm. Head white, sides of face pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous more or less suffused with fuseous, terminal joint white except base. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreouswhite. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, vertical; white; markings pale greyish-ochreous; a spot on base of costa, partially confluent with an irregular streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing, its lower portion forming an

infuscated angular projection posteriorly; a curved irregular fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, costal extremity very narrow; some faint suffusion along dorsum; a rather narrow terminal fascia, separated from preceding fascia by a line of white groundcolour, before which there is some ochreous suffusion on costa; more or less undefined pale ochreous suffusion in disc; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a dark fuscous mark on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a dark fuscous costal dot above it: cilia white. Hindwings whitish, tinged with grey posteriorly; costal margin expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with rough projecting whitish hairscales suffused with grey towards their base, and with a long subcostal pencil of yellow-whitish hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia white, tinged with grey towards base on lower half of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

two specimens.

Antaeotricha corvigera, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally grey except towards apex, extreme base and apex of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, with a central patch of grey suffusion. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; white; an irregular dark fuscous streak from base of costa to disc at 1, its apex forming an angulated hook above and a sharp projection beneath; a small dark fuscous mark on costa before 1; an oblique curved dark fuscous mark on end of cell; a more or less interrupted fuscous and dark fuscous line from middle of costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum excurved behind this; a small dark fuscous spot on costa near apex; sometimes two series of faint pale greyish spots towards termen; a series of dark fuscous marks round posterior half of costa, termen, and tornus: cilia white, on costa ochreous-tinged. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; costal margin expanded from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, with long rough projecting hairscales, whitish above and dark grey beneath, and also with projection of scales at $\frac{4}{5}$, so as to appear excavated between these, and with long subcostal pencil of pale ochreous-yellowish hairs lying beneath forewings; apical margin marked interruptedly with dark fuscous; cilia white, with dark fuscous costal patch above apex.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); PERU, Contamano,

R. Ucuvali, in December (Mounsey); two specimens.

Antaeotricha deltopis, n. sp.

3. 17-20 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with a grey external stripe on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, terminal joint sometimes greyish internally. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-white, ventral surface dark fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; white, on dorsal half faintly grey-tinged; a dark fuscous oblique mark on base of costa, and another at $\frac{1}{5}$; a

subtriangular dark fuscous blotch in disc at \$\frac{1}{4}\$; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell; a dark fuscous mark on middle of costa, whence an irregular dentate interrupted or partially obsolete fuscous line runs to \$\frac{4}{5}\$ of dorsum, excurved in disc; a very faint greyish fascia between this and termen, becoming obsolete towards costa; a series of dark fuscous marks round posterior part of costa and termen, on costa connected by præmarginal fuscous dots: cilia white, above apex with a short dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with vein \$4\$ absent; ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey on dorsal half; costal margin expanded from base to \$\frac{2}{3}\$, with very long rough projecting hairscales, whitish above and dark grey beneath, and with projecting cilia before apex, so as to appear excavated between these, and with long subcostal pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia white, base ochreous-tinged, with a dark fuscous spot above apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); five specimens. The absence of vein 4 of hindwings (coincident with 3, instead of stalked) is a notable character, but cannot be regarded as more than specific in this instance, the relationship to

the adjacent species being so close in all other respects.

Antaeotricha lysimeris, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a small dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint externally with a dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish, whiter towards costa and termen; a spot composed of two short blackish-grey streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, and another on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, with some scattered brown and blackish scales and small marks between them; a transverse blackish mark on end of cell; two faint fuscous-tinged curved shades beyond this, and another along termen; a small suffused fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two or three dots above apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, base tinged with brownish-ochreous and suffusedly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with pale yellowishgrey posteriorly; costal margin expanded on basal half, with very long rough projecting hairscales suffused with greyish beneath, and long subcostal pencil of whitish hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia vellow-whitish.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha pactota, n. sp.

 ${\it 3}$. 17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint more or less suffused with grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, dorsally ochreous-tinged. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; white; an irregular oblique transverse dark grey patch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$,

reaching half across wing, widest on costa and narrowly produced along costa towards base; a faint greyish spot above middle of disc, and a hardly traceable transverse mark above middle of dorsum; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a dark grey fascia more or less mixed and broken with white suffusion from \$\frac{3}{4}\$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; some dark grey irroration towards apical part of costa and termen; four or five sometimes connected small dark fuscous premarginal spots round apex: cilia white, median third grey, apical third suffused with grey round apex. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards apex and along termen; costal margin expanded on basal half, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long subcostal pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia ochreous-whitish, with pale greyish median shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); four specimens.

Antaeotricha acronephela, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head white, face tinged with grey. Palpi light grey, towards apex whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Therax white. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white, tinged with ochreous in centre of disc; a dark grey streak along costa from base, with four irregular suffused lighter projections between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly merged in a dark grey blotch occupying apical third of wing and crossed by an indistinct whitish shade from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus; two dark fuscous dots in disc on anterior edge of this blotch, behind which is some slight whitish irroration; three short indistinct bars of greyish suffusion from dorsum between $\frac{1}{3}$ and blotch; a white denticulate line along termen: cilia grey. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-tinged; a long whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with two greyish shades.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March

(Parish); two specimens.

Antaeotricha thesmophora, n. sp.

Q. 18-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with extreme base and anterior edge towards apex fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white, with suffused grey central patch. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; white; markings dark fuscous-grey; an oblique blotch from base of costa to fold; an irregular transverse streak at \(\frac{1}{4}\), interrupted in disc; a small spot beneath fold before middle, and two small cloudy spots on dorsum towards middle; two small spots on costa before and beyond \(\frac{2}{3}\), and two transversely placed

at end of cell; a transverse blotch extending from beyond these to dorsnm before tornus; an irregular almost apical spot: cilia grey, basal third on termen suffused with whitish. Hindwings grey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey basal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens. At first sight much like inquinula, but the basal markings are

quite different.

Antaeotricha mesostrota Meyr.

& Q. 17-21 mm. Extremely like pseudochytu, but β considerably larger, veins 8 and 9 of forewings constantly separate, and the discal black spot does not project beyond anterior margin of postmedian fascia. In Q there is a grey spot on posterior extremity of thorax, and the hindwings are grey. There is a minute black dot beneath posterior extremity of discal spot, sometimes touching it, and a faint spot of grey suffusion above middle of disc; the fuscous suffusion forms a fascia round posterior part of costa and termen, leaving edge beyond blackish præmarginal dots white.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (Parish); five specimens, agreeing entirely with the original

example from Venezuela.

Antaeotricha pseudochyta, n. sp.

♂ 13-15 mm., ♀ 16-19 mm. Head and thorax white, in ♀ more or less suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint more or less suffused with grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of of 2½. Abdomen whitish, in Q greyish-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; 8 and 9 long-stalked; white; a fuscous blotch composed of two confluent spots occupying costa from near base to beyond 1, sending two oblique irregular partially obsolete lines across wing; in Q dorsal area much suffused and blotched with grey, and a blotch of faint grey suffusion above middle of disc; a strong oblique-longitudinal blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a dot beneath its posterior extremity; an irregular curved oblique narrow interrupted fuscous fascia beyond this, slender on costa in &, more developed in Q, discal spot strongly projecting from its anterior edge; some fuscous suffusion towards apex, in & forming a broader fascia round apical part of costa and termen, leaving a toothed white marginal line with interspaces dark fuscous: eilia white, with three fuscous shades, in d nearly obsolete except round apex. Hindwings in of whitish, posteriorly greyish-tinged, in ♀ grey; costal margin in of expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long pale yellowochreous subcostal hairpeneil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with two grey lines, in & obsolete except at apex,

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); twenty-two specimens. The characteristic stalking of veins 8 and 9 is invariable and strongly pronounced, but cannot be esteemed a ground for generic separation, the specific relationship to pseudochyta being so extremely close in every respect. This suggests that the genus Mothonica Wals., only distinguished from Stenoma by this same character, is probably not well grounded; on the artificial system of Busck and Walsingham this species would be placed in Mothonica and the preceding in Stenoma, twenty characters being disregarded for the sake of one.

Antaeotricha praerupta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish, erown tinged with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish tinged with pale brown, with small double dark fuscous posterior crest. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; white; a basal patch of fuscous suffusion, its edge straight, running from 1/4 of costa to 1/4 of dorsum, marked on costa with three suffused dark fuscous marks, and on posterior edge with discal and dorsal dark fuscous dots, latter followed by a ferruginous tuft; dorsal \(\frac{2}{3}\) between this and postmedian fascia mostly suffused with pale brownish; a small blackish dot in disc beneath middle; a strong oblique blackish mark on upper angle of cell; a rather oblique somewhat curved fascia composed of two irregular lines of dark fuscous irroration suffused together with brownish crossing wing behind this; a brownish terminal fascia irrorated with dark fuscous, widest at apex, narrowed to tornus: cilia white, with interrupted dark fuscous subbasal shade, base brownish. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, posterior half suffused with grey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long ochreouswhitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha phaeosaris, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with yellowish, with fuscous streak above except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white; a fuscous basal patch, edge running from \(\frac{2}{5} \) of costa to middle of dorsum, obtusely angulated above middle, sinuate inwards near dorsum, with three suffused dark fuscous marks on costa, upper half of outer edge dark fuscous, a ferruginous tuft at \(\frac{1}{3} \) of dorsum; a dark fuscous longitudinal mark on fold traversing posterior edge of basal patch, its posterior extremity

followed by a white dot and then by a dark fuscous dot; an oblique dark fuscous mark on dorsum beyond basal patch; area between basal patch and postmedian fascia mostly suffused with light fuscous except towards costa; an irregular oblique-oval blackish spot on upper angle of cell; a rather oblique somewhat curved fascia of two irregular fuscous shades sprinkled with dark fuscous crossing wing behind this, second cularged into an elongate-triangular spot on costa and almost united with terminal fascia; a fuscous terminal fascia mixed with dark fuscous, widest and projecting inwards opposite apex, narrowed downwards and not reaching tornus, terminal edge whitish: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings grey; costal edge expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long fuscous subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha epignampta, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi grey, terminal joint suffused with white on apical half. Antennal ciliations 12. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white: a narrow dark grey streak along costa from base to beyond 1/4, with a short projection from its middle, and a rather oblique grey line from its apex reaching to fold; a somewhat oblique transverse dark grev mark on end of cell; small rather dark fuscous spots on dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, and small fuscous spots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; a somewhat curved transverse fuscous shade behind discal spot, extremities directed towards but not reaching first costal and second dorsal spots, and a rather curved shade from beneath second costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a fuscous fascia round apical part of costa and termen, narrowed downwards, leaving terminal edge whitish: cilia white, with basal series of fuscous spots becoming confluent above apex. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; costal margin rather expanded to beyond middle, with long rough hairseales suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, basal third pale yellow-greyish.

Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha nerteropa, n. sp. 🛝

 \mathcal{S} . 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint grey except extreme tip, extreme base of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish partially tinged with grey. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, tinged with ochreous in disc; a dark leaden-fuscous blotch extending over basal fourth of dorsum; an irregular fuscous line

Bereit as The species, both doubt of

from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to middle of dorsum, and fuscous marks on costa and dorsum before this; a transverse-oval black spot on lower angle of cell; a rather oblique somewhat curved grey fascia beyond this, narrowed on costa and interrupted beneath costa, irregularly dilated on dorsum beneath discal spot; a grey fascia on termen from apex to tornus, narrowed downwards; a marginal row of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen, separated with white: eilia white. Hindwings pale grey, darker posteriorly, apex narrowly whitish; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long grey subcostal hairpeneil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, suffused with grey towards base.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha brochota, n. sp.

Head whitish, sides marked with greyish. Palpi grey, terminal joint white suffused with grey towards base. Antennal ciliations 12. Thorax whitish, with grey spot on each shoulder. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a light grey basal patch including three darker grey shades, outer edge running from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated on fold, followed on dorsal half by irregular light brownish-grey suffusion extending to beyond middle; an irregular curved grey line from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, suffusedly connected with two dots transversely placed on end of cell, so as to form a transverse-oval loop; a dark grey terminal fascia, narrowed to tornus, separated by a white line from a pale grey preceding shade not reaching costa: cilia grey, on tornus pale and mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; costal margin expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpeneil with pale yellow-ochreous hairpeneil beneath it lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey, tips whitish.

PERU, Yquitos, in May (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha trochoscia, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head white, sidetufts tinged with grey above. Palpi white, second joint with grey lateral streak except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, with light grey stripe on each side of back and posterior cloudy spot. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to $\frac{4}{3}$; white; a grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger subtriangular dark grey blotch at $\frac{3}{4}$; some irregular grey suffusion extending in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, appearing to be formed of segments of three oblique irregular transverse shades partially confluent; a grey curved shade from

tornus reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; some grey suffusion before termen beneath apex: clia white, base greyish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with whitish anteriorly; costal margin broadly expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with short white scales beyond middle, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia greywhitish.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha smileuta, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint with ਰ. 21-22 mm. dark fuscous streak above towards base. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, centrally suffused with grey. Abdomen ochreouswhite. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; an elongate-oval greyish blotch resting on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, and a round grey blotch resting on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; three irregular somewhat interrupted transverse grey lines, first at \(\frac{1}{3}\), angulated and interrupted on fold, connected with second by a streak in disc, second from middle of costa to 5 of dorsum, third from 2 of costa to tornus; a grey spot before apex, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia white, with grey basal shade round apical area. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly tinged with pale greyish; costal margin rather expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairseales partially suffused with grey beneath, and long whitishyellowish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; eilia white, with greyish basal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); French Guiana,

S. Laurient; two specimens.

Antaeotricha coriodes, n. sp.

Head and thorax dark purple-fuseous, face ♂. 16-17 mm. and forehead white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half, terminal joint infuscated towards apex. Antennal eiliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreouswhitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, tinged in disc with ochreous; a broad dark bronzy-purplish fascia near base, leaving a slender whitish basal space obscurely marked with dark grey, outer edge of fascia irregular, hardly oblique, but on dorsal half followed by irregular grey suffusion extending beneath fold to tornus, on dorsum suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous before and beyond middle; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a straight transverse grey shade at $\frac{4}{5}$, more or less enlarged anteriorly into a blotch on costa; some undefined grey suffusion before apex and termen, preceding a white dentate marginal line with interspaces filled with dark fuscous: cilia white, with grey apical patch and median shade on termen. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; costal margin somewhat expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey

beneath, and long ochreous-white subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, suffused with light grey towards base on lower part of termen.

British Guiana, Mallali and Bartica, in February and March

(Parish); two specimens. Allied to confixella.

Antaeotricha christocoma, n. sp.

Head violet-ochrous-brown, face and forehead white. Palpi white, second joint with brownish streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations 15. Thorax violet-fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clougate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; a grey basal patch including a darker violet-bronzy central shade, edge irregular, running from of costa to middle of dorsum; beyond this a grey dorsal patch extending to 3, and reaching to fold; a somewhat obliquetransverse dark grey mark on end of cell; an irregular strongly curved grey line from beyond middle of costa to end of dorsal blotch; a grey bind occupying about apical fourth of wing, including a white line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, terminal edge white preceded by some suffused dark grey dots: cilia white, with grey basal shade. Hindwings grey; costal margin expanded to . beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey, tips whitish.

Peru, Pacaya, and Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in June, August,

September, and December (Mounsey); five specimens.

Antaeotricha dynastis, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head white, sidetufts mixed with grey. Palpi grey, apical half of terminal joint white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white; a basal patch of pale greyish suffusion, including three darker grey streaks from costa and three dots in disc, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, outer edge angulated in middle; dorsal half beyond this dark brownish throughout, widened to \(\frac{2}{3}\) opposite tornus, irregularly mixed with dark grey, with a white transverse mark beneath end of cell, three indistinct irregular whitish lines posteriorly and one before termen; three grey dots in an oblique series from middle of costa; some fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, on tornus and lower half of termen fuscous. Hindwings grey, towards base whitish-grey, apex suffused with white; costal margin expanded to middle, with long rough projecting hairscales partially suffused with grey, and long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, round apex white.

Peru, Chanchamayo, in January (Mounsey); two specimens. Allied to grisecua, but in that species the hindwings are white on

anterior half, subcostal tuft more ochreous-tinged, terminal joint of palpi not grey on basal half, and other details differ.

Antaeotricha glycerostoma, n. sp.

J. 26 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with pale violetgrey. Palpi ferruginous-grey, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, slightly oblique; ochreous-white; a grey basal patch occupying 1 of wing, with a central interrupted darker grey shade, dorsal half beyond this grey throughout, cut by two fine irregular oblique whitish lines before and beyond middle, confluent with an irregular subquadrate grey blotch in disc beyond cell, marked with two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell, its upper anterior angle connected by a narrow projection with costa beyond middle; immediately beyond this a light grey shade not rising above it, separated by a whitish line from a narrow grey terminal fascia widest at apex: cilia light grey, towards tips white. Hindwings grey; costal margin somewhat expanded to middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and moderately long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia light greyish, round apex white.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Antaeotricha hapsicora, n. sp.

♀. 26-28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax greywhitish, with dark grey central patch. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, tinged with otherous except on margins: a light grey basal patch not reaching costa, towards dorsum with a spot of dark grey mixture, and on dorsal half extended by light grey suffusion to a dark grey dorsal patch at $\frac{2}{3}$; first discal stigma light grey; two blackish-grey dots transversely placed on end of cell; an oblique light grey transverse shade from near costa in middle, curved outwards round these dots; two light narrow transverse slightly curved or nearly straight fascize between this and termen, not reaching costa: cilia white, basal third grey. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line, round apex white.

Brazil, Sao Paulo and Petropolis, two specimens.

Antaeotricha euthrinca, n. sp.

3. 28-29 mm. Head whitish, forehead dark violet-blue-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less suffused with dark grey above, terminal joint greyish anteriorly towards base. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax grey-whitish, with dense deep indigo-blue posterior tuft. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish, tinged with othreous in dise; a dark purple-fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa, with three irregular projections beneath; dark grey dots on fold near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$; violet-ferruginous projecting scales from dorsum from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, with a dark fuscous dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused with pale greyish from beyond this to a small dark grey dorsal spot at \(\frac{3}{4}\); two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; an oblique irregular light grey shade from middle of costa, curved round behind these dots; two narrow light grey fasciae between this and termen, not reaching costa: cilia light grey, round apex and costa white. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; costal margin somewhat expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and moderately long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia pale greyish, tips white, round apex wholly white.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Antaeotricha serangodes, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white; two or three light grey dots near base; a curved light grey line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum; first discal stigma blackish, resting on apex of a subtriangular light grey blotch on middle of dorsum; a transverse blackish mark on end of cell; an oblique grey line from costa before middle, irregularly curved round behind this to a small dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; two curved parallel transverse grey streaks between this and termen, first not reaching costa; three or four very small black marginal dots round apex; cilia white. Hindwings whitishgrey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle with very long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and moderately long whitish subcostal bairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white.

Panama, Chiriqui; one specimen.

Antaeotricha aporodes, n. sp.

3 Q. 24-25 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations of 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal half suffused with whitish-fuscous; two suffused transverse dark fuscous blotches on dorsum in middle and towards tornus, reaching nearly half across wing, apex of second giving rise to a short inwardly oblique streak of faint fuscous suffusion; a faint curved inwardly oblique fuscous shade from tornus is more or less indicated for about half breadth

of wing, in σ continued by two or three faint dots directed towards $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa; two or three fuscous marginal dots round apex: eilia whitish. Hindwings in σ whitish tinged with grey on posterior half, in φ light grey or whitish; costal margin in σ somewhat expanded to beyond middle, with moderate projection of hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish or in φ light grey.

DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo, in December; four specimens.

Allied to binubila and addon.

Antaeotricha lecithaula, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish basal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax whitish mixed with dark fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; shining white; a very oblique fuscous line from base of costa terminated by a fine blackish dash on fold; a short very oblique dark fuscous streak in disc about 1/3; two rather dark fuscous blotches on dorsum reaching nearly half across wing, first before middle, irregularly rounded, second rectangular, extending from 3 to tornus; a slender dark fuscous longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, where it meets a very oblique line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa; a dark fuscous slightly curved line from 2 of costa to posterior angle of second dorsal blotch; a short dark fuscous mark in disc above middle nearly connecting this with preceding line; three strong approximated blackish dots on apical margin, preceded by some narrow dark fuscous suffusion: cilia white, with two or three dark fuscous bars at apex. Hindwings grey, base whitishtinged, apex somewhat suffused with whitish, with two dark fuscous marginal dots; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey, with grey basal shade, round apex and upper part of termen whitish, with two suffused fuscous bars at apex. Forewings beneath with vein 1 b enlarged into an elongate pale yellowish glandular mark beyond middle.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha camarina, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, with fuscous streak above on basal half. Antennal caliations 2. Thorax white, with fuscous central blotch. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique: white; a short dark fuscous mark along base of dorsum; a thick irregular dark fuscous streak from base of costa to before middle of dorsum; costal edge dark fuscous to $\frac{1}{4}$, whence an irregular dark fuscous line runs to dorsum beyond middle, tending to be suffused with preceding streak on dorsal half; a slender dark fuscous streak from middle of costa to dorsum vot. I.—October 1915.

before tornus, dilated towards dorsum; a faintly sinuate dark fuseous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; some scattered fuseous scales in disc and towards apex; six rather large blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia fuseous, darker towards base. Hindwings grey, apex tinged with whitish; costal margin rather expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, tips whitish.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha arystis, n. sp.

 σ . 17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, terminal joint with base dark fuscous and a fuscous supramedian band. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax fuscous, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, eosta anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a short oblique dark fuscous mark on base of costa; a suffused dark fuscous elongate blotch extending along basal fourth of dorsum; an irregular sinuate-dentate dark fuscous line from \frac{1}{5} of costa to anterior edge of a quadrate fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum not reaching half across wing; an irregular slightly curved dark fuscous line from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, and another from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, these connected on dorsum by a quadrate dark fuscous blotch; seven large blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia white, with dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey; a long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens.

Antaeotricha tanysta, n. sp.

J. 18-19 mm. Head white, erown posteriorly fuscous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuseous external streak on basal 3, terminal joint with base and an anterior streak on apical half dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax grey, margins suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal half suffused with light grey; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, an elongate one on base of dorsum, and a third also elongate between these; three strong irregular dark fuscous lines, first from towards costa at 1 to middle of dorsum, slightly curved, second from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, somewhat enrved in disc, marked with a dark dot representing second discal stigma, posteriorly thickened with dark grey suffusion towards dorsum, third from 3 of costa to tornus, strongly curved outwards on lower $\frac{2}{3}$; seven or eight dark fuscous marginal dots or marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white.

Hindwings light grey, becoming grey-whitish towards base; costal margin somewhat expanded anteriorly, with long whitish subcostal hairpencil, greyish-ochreous above, lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); three specimens.

Antaeotricha encyclia, n. sp.

J. 28 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders infuscated, therax with posterior tuft and two dark fuscous marks. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 11. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish; a rounded dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and one rather smaller at $\frac{1}{6}$; an ochreous-yellow scale-projection on dorsal edge at $\frac{1}{3}$; an indistinct streak of brownish and dark fuscous scales running from first costal spot to this, a spot towards costa at 1, one on fold beneath this, one in disc before middle, one on dorsum beyond middle, a curved series of cloudy marks from beneath costa before middle to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded by two transversely placed cloudy dark grey dots on end of cell; subterminal and terminal fasciæ of fuscous suffusion, first not reaching costa; terminal area yellowish-tinged: cilia ochreous-whitish. wings whitish-grey; costal margin expanded to middle, with long projecting ochreous-whitish hairseales suffused with grey beneath, and moderately long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in December; one specimen.

Antaeotricha diplarcha, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous, forehead whitish. Palpi pale fuscous, terminal joint whitish with blackish basal band, Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; pale fuscous; two very irregular curved oblique thick subconfluent dark fuscous shades from costa about 1 reaching half across wing; dorsum with projecting whitish-ochreous scales on basal third; two short inwardly oblique dark fuscous streaks from dersum about $\frac{3}{4}$; some indefinite cloudy whitish dots in disc, and two strongly curved cloudy whitish waved shades or series of spots from about middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; costa posteriorly and termen suffused with pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; costal margin expanded to middle, with long projecting dark grey hairscales, and long whitish subcostal hairpeneil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha leucogramma, n. sp.

Q. 30 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint and a supramedian suffused band of terminal joint white. Thorax lilae-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; fuseous, towards costa anteriorly suffused with purplish, towards costa posteriorly and termen brownish; costal edge dark fuseous except towards apex; a white dot towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a very fine white line along fold from base to near middle; discal stigmata obscurely darker, connected by a white line, second followed by a short white dash; several white dashes between second discal and tornus; a cloudy somewhat interrupted curved white line from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus; cilia light brownish, barred with whitish. Hindwings fuseous, rather darker posteriorly; cilia fuseous, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, R. Demerara; one specimen.

Antaeotricha malachita, n. sp.

J. 22 mm. Head grey suffused with purple and indigo-blue. Palpi violet-grey. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax dull bronzygreen, with erectile posterior crest suffused with indigo-blue. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark indigo-blue-grey; markings suffused bronzygreen, appearing blackish in certain lights; irregular curved streaks from dorsum at base and i, meeting in a spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; three irregular streaks from dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, meeting in a spot on middle of costa; a transverse mark on end of cell, whence some irregular whitish suffusion extends to dorsum before tornus; a curved streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged posteriorly by a suffused whitish line except towards costa; a terminal streak expanded towards costa; some white scales on termen towards apex: cilia grey, basal half indigo-bluish. Hindwings blackishgrey; costal margin rather expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long rough projecting dark purple-grey hairscales, and whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, basal third dark grev, apical third whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha lacertosa, n. sp.

3. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax grey, patagia dark purplishfuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint white towards base and
at apex, terminal joint suffused with white except anteriorly and
at base. Antennal ciliations 2½. Abdomen flark fuscous. Forewings elengate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded,
vertical; rather dark fuscous; basal third clouded with blackishfuscous; irregular rather oblique blackish-fuscous shades before
and beyond middle; dorsal projecting scales at ½ tipped with
ferruginous; costal half of wing on median third suffusedly mixed

with whitish; second discal stigma large, blackish, more or less surrounded with whitish; an irregular subterminal line of whitish irroration from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented towards costa, preceded by a blackish-fuscous shade, and terminal area beyond it wholly blackish-fuscous: cilia grey, towards costa grey-whitish, with broad dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; costal margin expanded to $\frac{3}{4}$, with long projecting whitish hairscales, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia rather dark fuscous, round apex whitish, with broad darker fuscous subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); FRENCH GUIANA, S. Laurient; eight specimens. Allied to Zelleri.

Antaeotricha platydesma, n. sp.

Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, second joint suffused with whitish towards apex above and towards base beneath, terminal joint suffused with whitish except at base and anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of 3 11. Thorax dark ashy-grey, shoulders light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous; costal edge whitish-ochreous throughout, edged below by a fine dark grey line; markings dark ashy-grey; an irregular spot on base of dorsum; a cloudy irregular line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a broad oblique subterminal fascia, extending on costa from middle to $\frac{5}{8}$ and running to tornus; some cloudy dots round apical margin: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; costa in & hardly expanded, with moderately long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade except round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

seven specimens.

Antaeotricha paracrypta, n. sp.

β Q. 15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring fuscous, terminal joint with base and supramedian anterior streak or oblique ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of β 2½. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; grey; costal edge white from $\frac{1}{4}$ onwards; a slender blackish streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of disc; three cloudy blackish transverse lines, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, irregular, second from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, slightly curved, irregular, with a median projection anteriorly and whitish-margined on each side of this or in ξ throughout, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, curved on lower half, sometimes some whitish suffusion in disc connecting second and third, area beyond third suffused with ochreous-white, with eight

blackish dots round margin: cilia ochreous-white, with more or less developed fuscous subbasal line, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; costal margin in \mathcal{S} somewhat expanded to $\frac{3}{4}$, with long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (Purish); three specimens.

Antaeotricha protosaris, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face ochreouswhitish. Palpi white, second joint with streak from base terminating in supramedian ring and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and supramedian band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of of 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, dorsal half suffused with grey; a dark fuscous streak from base of eosta to 3 of disc; a dark fuscous streak along fold from base to middle; two oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, connected by some fuscous suffusion beneath costa and a more or less defined dark fuscous streak in disc, beneath this merged in the grey suffusion, which becomes dark fuscous towards tornus; some fuscous suffusion towards apex and termen; seven black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen, central one largest: cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings in ♂ rather light grey, in ♀ dark grey; a moderately long ochreons-whitish subcostal hairpeneil lying beneath forewings; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); three specimens.

Odites cyphoma, n. sp.

Head white, Palpi white, second joint ♂♀. 14-16 mm. fuscous except towards apex, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax ochreons-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, eosta anteriorly moderately arched, with scales somewhat projecting at $\frac{2}{5}$, somewhat sinuate in middle, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, with a few scattered fuseons and dark fuseous seales; small fuseous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; a broad streak of pale fuscous suffusion irrorated with dark fuscous extending along dorsum from near base to tornus; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a transverse patch of dark fuscous irroration in disc at 3, terminated above by a small blackish mark, space between this and termen sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous; a fine interrupted dark fuscous line round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia white, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with two fuscous shades.

Queensland, Cairns; North Australia, Port Darwin; in November and April (Dodd); four specimens.

Agriophara aphrogenes, n. sp.

ਰ. 20–22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white partially suffused with brown, second and terminal joints each with broad subconfluent basal and supramedian bands of blackish irroration. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax white sprinkled with brown and blackish, with dark fuscous band on anterior margin and dorsal bar behind middle. Abdomen grey suffused with white towards Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, somewhat sprinkled with black and fuscous, dorsal area suffused with light fuscous or grey; small blackish spots on costa at base and beyond middle; a quadrate blackish-grey blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather inwardly oblique black bar suffused with dark brown on end of cell, and a black dot beneath middle of disc; a dark brown fascia-like blotch marked with black on veins extending from costa nearly to termen before apex, including an ochreous-whitish spot in its middle, and with a cloudy brown line sprinkled with blackish running from its upper portion near its anterior edge to tornus; an irregular brown line marked with black dots round apex and termen: cilia fuscous or grevish, with an indistinct blackish median line round apex, on costa barred with white and darker fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (Parish); two specimens.

Agriophara xylinaspis, n. sp.

3.16 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi bronzy irrorated with dark grey, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, slightly bent at 3, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreousgrey, suffused with whitish on costal half of median third; a black dot beneath middle of wing; an inwardly oblique raised black bar on end of cell, partially edged with brown; a large rounded rufous-brown apical blotch suffusedly streaked with black, its edge running from costal prominence to below middle of termen: cilia brown mixed with black (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Peru, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in December (Mounsey); one

specimen.

Agriophara plocogramma, n. sp.

3 15 mm., \$\Q2\$ 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with black streak from base to near apex, terminal joint with black basal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations of \$3 \frac{1}{2}\$. Thorax white finely speckled with grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft of \$\Bar{\Sigma}\$ whitish. Forewings clongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, with scattered grey specks; markings light yellowish-grey,

sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; an oblique line from base of costa, reaching half across wing; three cloudy irregular somewhat interrupted lines running from blackish-grey spots on costa, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, curved, second from before middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, forming a broad rectangular loop outwards in disc, third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved ontwards on upper half; a small tuft on fold representing plical stigma, and a transverse tuft on end of cell within loop of second line; a curved series of small cloudy spots near apical and terminal margin; a marginal series of lumulate dots round apex and termen: eilia white, with a median line of fuscous points. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-grey.

Buitish Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); two specimens. Allied to morbida.

Agriophara melanonca, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings and some specks between them. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, with scattered grey specks; a small blackish mark on base of costa; three blackish spots on costa, whence rise faint lines of grey irroration, first from \(\frac{1}{5}\) of costa, oblique, obsolete below middle, second from before middle of costa very obliquely outwards, bent and passing behind discal mark to fold, obsolete on dorsum, third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards on upper half; a white tuft on fold representing plical stigma; a rather oblique strong black linear mark on end of cell. edged anteriorly with raised white scales; a curved series of faint small cloudy fuscous spots near apical and terminal margin, one below middle of termen larger and more conspicuous; some small marginal dots of fuscous irroration round apex and termen: cilia white, with interrupted median row of fuscous points. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen. Readily known from the preceding by the strong black discal mark.

Agriophara paradromis, n. sp.

3. 27-29 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapieal rings and some specks between them. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, sprinkled and partially tinged with grey, Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, speckled with grey; a short oblique blackish mark from base of costa; an oblique series of three blackish marks from costa at \frac{1}{2}, third representing first discal stigma; blackish spots on

costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first giving rise to a very oblique series of three small blackish marks connected with an irregular cloudy dark fuscous line passing behind cell and becoming obsolete near dorsum, second to a curved cloudy fuscous line becoming much thicker and darker on dorsal half and running to dorsum before tornus; a white tuft representing plical stigma, edged with dark fuscous above: a transverse white tuft on end of cell, partially edged with dark fuscous behind and beneath; a curved submarginal series of cloudy fuscous or dark fuscous spots round apex and termen, thickened and subconfluent opposite middle of termen; a marginal series of lunulate fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia white, with some indications of bars of dark fuscous irroration on lower half of termen. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November and December;

three specimens.

Agriophara smodicopa, n. sp.

3. 30 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and an anterior dot before apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish sprinkled with pale grev. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded. little oblique; whitish, sprinkled with light fuseous; a small fuscous spot on base of costa; brownish spots becoming dark fuscous on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, and a larger one at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a brownish line, fine and dentate on upper half, then thick and straight, runs to tornus; a fuscous spot mixed with blackish above on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a small white tuft edged posteriorly with fuscous in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a larger one on fold obliquely beyond this, one in disc beyond middle, and two small ones edged posteriorly with some dark fuscous scales beneath this; a slightly oblique strong black transverse mark in disc at 2; three cloudy light brownish spots before upper part of termen and a blotch before lower; a terminal series of fuscous triangular dots: cilia white, basal half barred with light fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Fonte Boa, in July; one specimen.

Agriophara mochlopa, n. sp.

Q. 40 mm. Head white. Palpi white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint and base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled with pale grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, sprinkled with fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; an irregular cloudy fuscous line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, strongly curved outwards and angulated below middle: a white tuft on fold before middle of wing, tinged with fuscous posteriorly, and a larger one

in disc beyond middle; a dark fuscous spot on costa before middle, connected by two blackish dots with a strong rather oblique black bar in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a row of three or four undefined dots of black irroration runs obliquely inwards towards dorsum; a larger fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected by a curved series of three small spots with a transverse fuscous blotch resting on dorsum before tornus; a submarginal series of three or four subconfluent fuscous dots sprinkled with dark fuscous before lower half of termen; an interrupted fuscous marginal line round apex and termen: cilia white, on basal half barred with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Allied to mendoron and acronitis.

Agriophara neoxanta, n. sp.

3 17 mm., ♀ 23 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 6. Thorax white, in ♀ sprinkled with pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white, with a few scattered fuscous scales; small dark fuscous spots on costa at base, ¼, and middle; stigmata raised, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath and somewhat before second discal; an irregular fuscous and dark fuscous spot above tornus; a curved subterminal series of small cloudy fuscous spots with some dark fuscous scales from ⅙ of costa to tornus; a series of fuscous dots sprinkled with dark fuscous round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, with fuscous and dark fuscous interrupted median line or series of spots. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I., in April (Meek); QUEENSLAND,

Cooktown; two specimens.

Agriophara lysimacha, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, lower half of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; a very small dark fuscous mark on base of costa, and a dot on fold near base; a very indistinct oblique series of scattered dark fuscous scales and suffused marks from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to a black dot representing plical stigma; second discal stigma black; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence an indistinct cloudy fuscous shade runs to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly curved outwards round second discal stigma; a strongly curved fuscous line interrupted on veins from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; a terminal series of fuscous dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I., in April (Meck); one specimen.

PHELOTROPA, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts roughly spreading; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, basal joint moderately stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint half second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with strong posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi slightly longer, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved, approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Phelotropa oenodes, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head reddish-ochreous-brown. Palpi dark brown, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purple-reddish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous-purple; costal edge pale ochreous from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to middle, dark fuscous before and beyond this; basal area suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; a strongly dentate oblique dark fuscous shade crossing wing about \(\frac{1}{3}\), and an irregular curved shade from \(\frac{3}{5}\) of costa to tornus; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a series of small dark fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light violet-grey barred with dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen,

Promenesta chrysampyx, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, sidetufts light yellowish suffused with dark grey on basal half. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak above towards base and subapical ring, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal, median, and apical rings. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, almost vertical; dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge; a slender deep ochreous-yellow streak along costa throughout, continued round termen to tornus, with its edge slightly waved: cilia deep ochreous-yellow, outer half pale yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, tips whitish at apex.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Promenesta callichlora, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head leaden-grey, face shining white. Palpi white, indistinctly lined with dark fuscous. Thorax olive-green, shoulders light grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly

arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; violet-grey; a large deep olive-green patch extending on dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, its upper edge parallel to costa, posterior edge irregular; costal area above this suffused with whitish from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a slender ferruginous costal streak from $\frac{1}{3}$, gradually dilated, towards apex suffused with whitish and marked with two blackish marks, passing into a fine whitish terminal line, extreme terminal edge black: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus grey, towards costa suffused with ferruginous (imperfect). Hindwings blackish; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma neastra, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi grey, internally white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; purple-blackish; a white line from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{2}$ of dorsum, somewhat angulated in middle: cilia white, on costa and tornus dark grey, on termen with basal third indistinctly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 connage; dark fuscous becoming blackish posteriorly; a moderate irregular white spot in disc beyond middle; cilia grey, with dark fuscous

basal line, and white patches at apex and tornus.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen. Allied to chionogramma. This would be referable to Orphnolechia Meyr., but I am not able to maintain that genus, since insistence on the structural distinction separates closely allied species, and groups together others which are not allied. In the aggregate of species grouped under Stenoma the stalking of veins 2 and 3, or 2-4, or the anastomosing or confluence of 2 and 1 c (a frequent character which has been generally overlooked) in the forewings, or the stalking of veins 6 and 7, or 8 and 9, or 10 and 11 of forewings, or the stalking or coincidence of veins 3 and 4 of hindwings, are all specific characters only, and not always constant even as such, recurring in unrelated groups of the genus, and disguising natural affinity instead of expressing it. This will be seen by inspection of the following descriptions of species, which are grouped according to approximate natural affinity, and these points of structure noted. Hence I consider Walsingham's genera Aedemoses, Catarata, Athleta, Zetesima, Menestomorpha, and Mothonica as all untenable, and to be suppressed.

Stenoma argotoma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with base and a subapical ring black. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark ashygrey, shoulders white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched,

apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 anastomosing with $1\,c$; glossy violet-grey; eosta more or less broadly suffused with white from base to middle; a rather oblique hardly curved somewhat irregular white line from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, rather suffused anteriorly, edged with dark fuscous posteriorly; wing beyond this glossy dark slaty-grey, with costal edge and a streak round termen white; some marginal dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia white, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked or coincident, 5 connate; grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with whitish.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma chalastis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white, posterior half of crown dark fuscons. Palpi white, basal \(^2_3\) of second joint dark grey, terminal joint with base and apical half except tip dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations \(^2_2\). Thorax dark fuscous, edge of shoulders and apex of patagia white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; dark bronzy-grey; a somewhat irregular slightly curved white line from middle of costa to \(^2_3\) of dorsum, dilated on costa; costal edge beyond this white, connected with a white streak round apical portion of costa and termen, widest at apex and attenuated to extremities, including three or four dark fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia white, towards tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, round apex white.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma apsorrhoa, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-18 mm. Head white, crown more or less grey posteriorly. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with base dark fuscous, and variably infuscated at middle and beneath apex. Antennal ciliations of d $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous or grey, shoulders white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of & whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched towards extremities, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 sometimes anastomosing with 1¢ (in 3 examples out of 10); brown-grey or fuscous; a white line along costa throughout, more or less thickened towards base, continued round termen somewhat waved to tornus; a somewhat irregular slightly curved or bent white line from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum: cilia white, towards tornus more or less infuscated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; rather dark grey, darker in \$\omega\$; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); ten specimeus. Near scitiorella.

Stenoma cyanarcha, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint with some whitish suffusion above base. Antennal ciliations 2½. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; dark fuscous, basal half suffused with pale metallic green-bluish; a somewhat irregular almost straight white line from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, rather dilated on costa: cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal shade (somewhat imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma crypsastra, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face silvery-white. Palpi silvery-white, basal half of second joint and base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; apical margin slightly marked with white: cilia dark grey, round apex white (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark fuscous; a rather large white spot in middle of disc; cilia dark fuscous, with white apical patch (imperfect).

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma anconitis, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head grey, face and sides of crown ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(^2\), terminal joint with base dark fuscous, and suffused with grey on apical half. Thorax grey, shoulders narrowly ochreous-white. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; rather dark brownish-grey; costal and terminal edge ochreous-white; a slender cloudy ochreous-whitish streak from beneath costa before middle to dorsum at \(^2\), obtusely angulated in middle, thicker on lower half: cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey basal shade, towards tornus wholly grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base, at apex suffused with ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma tinactis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head white, crown with a central spot of grey suffusion. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 2, terreinal joint with base and a supramedian band dark

fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax rather dark fuscous, shoulders broadly white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; a costal fold from base to middle, containing a long expansible whitish hairpeneil; white; two rather dark fuscous dorsal blotches, first extending from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, irregularly triangular, reaching \frac{2}{3} across wing, second oblong, extending from before middle to tornus, reaching more than half across wing, its upper edge with an excavation beneath blackish second discal stigma; an elongate dark fuscous spot above anterior angle of second blotch; a short fine black dash beneath middle of costa; a curved dark fuscous line from 2 of costa to tornus, coinciding with edge of dorsal blotch; two blackish marginal dots above apex and two on termen: cilia white, on costa with strong dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; light grey, veins darker, apex suffused with whitish; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line, becoming white round apical area.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma ogmosaris, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal 3 of second joint dark fuscous, base of terminal joint slightly infuscated. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax rather dark fuscous, anterior margin and patagia except apex white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate, 6 to costa (apparent); shining white; a small fuscous mark on base of costa; a subcostal groove on basal third, containing a fine whitish expansible hairpencil; an elongate fuscous spot extending along dorsum from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a cloudy dark fuseous dot in disc at 1/4, with some scattered fuscous scales before and beyond it: two quadrate fuscous dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, first about middle, second prætornal; second discal stigma dark fuscous, emitting a fine dash anteriorly; a somewhat curved dark fuscous line from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to posterior angle of pretornal blotch; five blackish marginal dots round apex, apical largest: cilia white, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma caenochytis, n. sp.

3 16-17 mm., Q 18-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and subapical ring of second joint, and base and supramedian band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of Z 2. Thorax rather dark fuscous, anterior and lateral margins in Z white, in Q obscured. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate,

rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in 3 beyond middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate, in & 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to apex, 10 and 11 stalked, in 2 veins normal; shining white; in d a deep groove beneath costa from base to middle, containing a long white expansible hairpencil; a small dark fuscous mark on base of costa; a fuscous spot on base of dorsum followed by indistinct fuscous irroration on dorsal half to $\frac{1}{4}$, in \mathcal{Q} sometimes forming a fuscous blotch: three dark fuscous transverse lines, first from 1 ef costa (in & obsolete above groove) to dorsum at 2, irregular, somewhat curved, followed by a suffused quadrate dark fuscous dorsal blotch extending to third, third from costa at 2 to dorsum before tornus, curved beneath; more or less fuscous suffusion between these lines towards costa, in ♀ sometimes strongly developed; second discal stigma merged in second line, sometimes emitting a dark fuscous projection auteriorly; seven large dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, sometimes with fuscous subbasal line, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; grey, in ♀ darker; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (Parish); six specimens.

Stenoma vannifera, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, anterior margin white, posterior margin marked with white; behind base of posterior coxe two twisted membranous projections terminating in expanded tufts of long curled woolly ochreous-whitish hairs. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; white; a short dark fuscous oblique mark on base of costa; a dark fuscous longitudinal median line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, space beneath it infuscated; a dark fuscous elongate spot on base of dorsum; an irregular dark fuscous blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a larger subtriangular one at $\frac{2}{3}$, their apices connected by an interrupted dark fuscous streak; a short dark fuscous longitudinal mark in disc before middle; a straight very oblique dark fuscous line from before middle of costa to above apex of second dorsal blotch; a dark fuscous line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus, curved at lower extremity; three large angular black dots on apical margin, central largest and bilobed: cilia white. with grey basal line, at apex with grey patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; whitish, somewhat tinged with grey before apex and towards middle of termen; cilia white, with faint greyish line.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.





EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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Stenoma zanclogramma, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey posteriorly. Palpi white, second joint infuseated on basal 2, base of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax light ochreous-grey, shoulders suffused with whitish, posterior 2 suffused with dark grey. Abdomen grey-Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly whitish. moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, arex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; white; a small grey mark on base of costa; a fuscous longitudinal median line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; an elongate patch of dark grey suffusion extending along dorsum from base to middle; a trapezoidal dark fuscous blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; a straight very oblique dark fuscous line from costa before middle almost reaching posterior angle of this; a dark fuscous line from before 3 of costa to near middle of termen, thence strongly curved round to tornus, space between lower part of this and preceding blotch suffused with grey; three bilobed black marginal marks round apex, a black dot above and two below these : eilia white, with faint grey subbasal line, and grey apical and tornal patches. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; pale grey, apex whitish-tinged, with two or three dark fuscous marginal marks; cilia white, with light grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen. Allied to the preceding, and therefore the 3 may have similar characters; in this genus the secondary sexual characters are good indications of affinity, and conversely allied species may be expected

to exhibit analogous structures.

Stenoma tribomias, n. sp.

2.19 mm. Head white, crown tinged with ochreous posteriorly. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous streak on basal half. Thorax dark fuscous, anterior margin and most of patagia whitish. Abdo-Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly men whitish. moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 connate with 3, anastomosing with 1 c; ochreouswhite: a transverse dark fuscous mark from base of costa, almost connected with a slender dark fuscous longitudinal median streak from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$; three dark fuscous rectangular dorsal blotches, interspaces pale brownish, first extending from base to 1/4, narrowed basally, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle, reaching half across wing, third from 2 to ternus, reaching somewhat more than half across wing; a small dark fuscous spot above middle of wing, and a larger elongate one beyond and somewhat below it; a dark fuscous line from 3/4 of costa to posterior angle of third dorsal blotch; six dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 nearly approximated; whitish, with some faint greyish suffusion before apex and towards middle of termen; cilia white, basal third echreous-tinged.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma heterosaris, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white, crown posteriorly grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 3, terminal joint dark fuscous at base and towards apex anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax rather dark fuscous, shoulders broadly white. Abdomen whitish, segments 3 and 4 pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa near base moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1c; white; a series of three dark fuscous marks from base of costa to disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; dorsal half suffused with pale fuscous throughout, with a suffused dark fuscous streak along basal fourth, an undefined median quadrate blotch, and a larger quadrate blotch before tornus reaching more than half across wing; a dark fuscous dot in disc towards costa beyond middle; a slightly curved dark fuscous line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to posterior angle of prætornal blotch; terminal space beyond this crossed by suffused dark fuscous streaks on veins, with suffused dark fuscous marginal dots between them: cilia white, with fuscous subbasal line, and dark fuscous patch Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 nearly approximated; grey-whitish, suffused with pale grey posteriorly; a long whitish hairpencil, basally vellow-ochreons, enclosed in a subdorsal fold; cilia white, with dark grey patch above apex, and a fine blackish hairpencil projecting from dorsal margin towards base. Hindwings beneath with fringe of grey and whitish scales along vein 1 b.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); Duten Guiana,

Onoribe, in March; two specimens.

Stenoma diplosaris, n. sp.

3 2. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations of $32\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly broadly white. Abdomen white, segments 2-4 pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1c; white; a small dark fuscous mark on base of costa; dorsal half dark fuscous throughout, but not quite reaching termen at upper edge, widened by slight steps at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, with a small spot of whitish suffusion at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark fuscous longitudinal mark in disc at 1; an oblique fuscous linear mark above middle of disc, sometimes faint: a slightly curved dark fuscons line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to extremity of dark fuscous area; six lunulate dark fuscous marginal marks round apex and termen, two at apex more blackish and preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion: eilia white, with fuscous subbasal shade, at a ex with patch of fuscous suffusion. wings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 almost connate; white, in \$\text{Q}\$ faintly grevish-tinged towards middle of termen, margin dark fuscous on each side of apex; in of a long whitish-ochreous hairpencil enclosed in a subdorsal fold, and a long pale grevish-ochreous

hairpeneil from lower margin of cell near base lying alongside subdorsal fold; cilia white, round apex with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings in σ beneath with stiff ridge of raised whitish scales along vein 1 b.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma monesaris, n. sp.

Head white, erown more or less fuscous 3 ♀. 15 mm. posteriorly. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 2, terminal joint with base and a supramedian band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 21. Thorax rather dark fuscous, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; white, in ♀ slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous; dorsal half dark fuscous throughout, slightly wider on posterior third, not quite reaching termen at upper edge; a dark fuscous line from base of costa, not quite reaching a dark fuscous longitudinal mark in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; very oblique rather dark fuscous lines from just beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, variable in development and first sometimes little marked, but neither reaching dark dorsal area; an almost straight dark fuscous line from 3 of costa to extremity of dark fuscous area; seven large blackish marginal dots round apex and termen, those at apex in 2 preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion: cilia white, with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 nearly approximated; in 3 whitish, sometimes variably suffused with pale grevish posteriorly except at apex, in P palo grey; apical margin marked with dark fuscous on each side of apex; in & a long whitish hairpeneil enclosed in a subdorsal fold; cilia white, basally yellowish-tinged, with fuscous subbasal line round apex. Hindwings in & beneath with strong ridge of raised white seales along vein 1 b.

British Guiana, Baitica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); seven specimens.

Stenoma thylacosaris, n. sp.

c. 17-21 mm. Head brownish, face ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, terminal joint with base and some suffusion anteriorly above middle fuscous. Antennal ciliations of δ 2. Thorax fuscous, shoulders ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 anastomosing or closely approximated with 1 c; whitish-fuscous, extreme costal edge white, dorsal $\frac{3}{2}$ unevenly suffused with brownish; a slender dark fuscous longitudinal streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc; three dark fuscous transverse lines from beneath costal edge, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, interrupted above and below an oval spot in disc, becoming a broad suffusion in dorsal

area, second from before middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, curved, rather broadly suffused posteriorly towards dorsum, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, rather strongly curved; eight blackish marginal marks round apex and termen, connected by a dark brown line with projections on veins: cilia white, base within a fuscous subbasal shade whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish, apical half suffused with grey; in δ a long ochreous-whitish hairpencil enclosed in a subdorsal fold; cilia white, basally ochreons-tinged. Hindwings in δ beneath with strong ridge of raised white scales along vein 1 b.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); four specimens.

Stenoma isochyta, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head whity-brownish, face ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{2}{3}\), terminal joint with base and some suffusion anteriorly above middle fuscous. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax light brownish, shoulders ochreonswhitish. Abdomen ochreous-white, segments 3 and 4 pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 anastomosing with 1c; light brownish, becoming whitish-ochreous towards costa on anterior half, costal edge white; a short dark fuscous dash near base in middle, and a small dark fuscous spot in disc beyond this; three cloudy dark fuscous transverse lines from beneath costal edge, tirst two irregular, first from 1 of costa to middle of dorsum, widely interrupted in disc, suffused towards dorsum, second from middle of costa to 3 of dorsum, bent in middle, somewhat interrupted, marked with a distinct dark fuscons dot on end of cell, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, evenly and rather strongly curved; nine cloudy dark fuscous marginal marks round costa posteriorly and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 longstalked, 5 nearly approximated; whitish, apical half suffused with pale grey; a long pale greyish-ochreous hairpencil enclosed in a subdorsal fold; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line. Hindwings beneath with strong ridge of raised white scales along vein 1 b.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen. Closely allied to preceding, but distinct.

Stenoma haploxyla, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax brownish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscons streak on basal half, terminal joint hardly more than half second. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 anastomosing with 1e; brownish-ochreous, costa more brownish posteriorly; two oblique series of two or three dark fuscous elongate marks

each towards costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; discal stigmata dark fuscous; some dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before middle and about $\frac{2}{3}$; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; eilia pale ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; a long ochreous-whitish hairpeneil enclosed in a subdorsal fold; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings beneath with strong ridge of raised ochreous-whitish scales along vein 1 b.

DUTCH GUIANA, Boschland, in May; one specimen.

Stenoma doleropis, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{4}{5}$. Thorax whitish, dorsally greyish-tinged. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen straight, nearly vertical; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; grey-whitish, becoming white towards costa on anterior half, costal edge whitish-ochreous; a narrow dark fuscous longitudinal streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc, somewhat thickened posteriorly; a small dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence an indistinct irregular curved line of grey irroration runs to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; a dark fuscous dot in disc before this; a very faint greyish curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated; grey; cilia pale grey, base whitish-ochreous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in April (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma dryotechna, n. sp.

Head and thorax fuscous, face ochreous-♂♀. 18-19 mm. white, shoulders whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint with base and some suffusion anteriorly above middle fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then straight, apex rounded, termen straight, vertical; 2 anastomosing with 1c; brownish-fuscous; a broad undefined streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion extending over costal third of wing from base to middle: a narrow longitudinal dark fuscous streak from base of costa to 1 of disc; an indistinct fuscous very oblique line beneath costa from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a dark fuseous dash towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique series of two or three short cloudy dark fuscous marks towards costa in middle; discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical represented by some dark fuscous elongate suffusion on fold between these; a slightly curved cloudy dark fuseous line from 4 of costa to tornus; eight blackish marginal dots or marks round apex and termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated; whitish, apical half suffused with light grey; in & a long ochreous-whitish hairpeneil enclosed in a subdorsal fold; eilia

whitish-yell wish, becoming whitish round dorsum. Hindwings in β beneath with strong ridge of raised whitish scales along vein 1 b.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

Dutch Guiana; four specimens.

Stenoma nycteropa, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face white. Palpi white, longitudinally streaked with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; dark fuscous; veins towards costa slightly indicated with whitish; extreme costal edge whitish from \(\frac{1}{4}\) onwards; an indistinct whitish praemarginal line round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-brown. Hindwings with \(\frac{3}{4}\) and \(\frac{4}{4}\) stalked, \(\frac{5}{4}\) approximated; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, \(\frac{darker}{darker}\) towards base, sometimes suffused with ochreous round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March

(Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma impedita, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head white, crown tinged with pale ochreous. Palpi whitish. Thorax light fuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; white; a fuscous longitudinal line from base of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of disc; some light fuscons suffusion towards base of dorsum; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; three dark fuscous transverse lines, first from 1 of costa to 2 of dorsum, interrupted in disc, thickened on dorsal half and followed by a quadrate dorsal patch of pale fuscous suffusion, second from before middle of costa to 3 of dorsum, indistinct in disc but marked with a small dark fuscous discal spot, third from 3 of costa to tornus, strong, somewhat sinuate in middle and curved ontwards on lower half, space between second and third fuscous on dorsal half, darkest anteriorly, with an elongate fuscous spot above it in disc; six large blackish marginal dots connected with fuscous round apex and termen: cilia white, with very faint fuscous-tinged median shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; pale grey; apical margin suffused with dark fuscous; cilia white.

Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

Stenoma microtypa, n. sp.

 β Q. 14-15 mm. Head fuscous, face otherous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous streak from base terminating in a supramedian ring, and a subapical ring, terminal joint with base and anterior supramedian streak dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of β 1½. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then

nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 separate, 5 to apparent apex; white, dorsal \(\frac{3}{2}\) dark fuscous; a dark fuscous streak from base of costa to join an elongate thick dark fuscous mark resting on upper edge of dark area before middle; an indistinct undefined streak of light fuscous suffusion from beneath costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to dorsal area beyond middle; two oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\) to dorsal area, second running to middle of termen and limiting it posteriorly; some fuscous suffusion towards apex; a small sharply defined blackish rectangular spot on apical margin, two black dots above and two below it: cilia white, with fuscous subbasal line, fuscous towards tips on apex and costa, and suffused with fuscous on tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitishgrey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Birtica, in January (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma segmentata, n. sp.

Head white, crown centrally suffused with grev. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax grey, margins suffused with white, with a rather long whitish lateral hairpencil from beneath forewings, and a rather short ochreous-whitish one from behind posterior coxe. Abdomen light grey, anal fuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 running into 1 e; white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a rather short dark fuscous longitudinal streak from base of costa, a very oblique one from 1/4 of costa, a longitudinal one in disc about \(\frac{1}{3}\), and a rather longer slightly sinuate very oblique one in disc beyond middle; a similar longitudinal streak beneath fold towards base, connected anteriorly with a narrow elongate dark fuseous blotch along basal third of dorsum; an irregular dark fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum, with an angular projection anteriorly; a trapezoidal dark fuscous blotch on tornus, broadest above, and an irregular dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa running into its posterior angle; a series of small dark fuscous marginal spots round apex and termen: (eilia injured). Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly approximated; grey, basally suffused with grey-whitish; cilia whitishgrey, with grey subbasal shade (imperfect).

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma triplectra, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 14-17 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and a supramedian band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of \Im 2. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, term.cn rounded, little

oblique; 2 connato with 3, running into 1 c; dark grey; very oblique black linear marks on costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \), middlo, and \(\frac{3}{4} \), costal edge between and beyond these suffused with ochreous-white; second discal stigma indistinct, dark fuscous, edged with ochreous-white posteriorly; from third costal mark a somewhat irregular dark fuscous line runs to tornus, moderately curved on lower half, area beyond this more or less suffused with ochreous-white; about eight blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-white, on tornus grey. Hindwings with \(\frac{3}{4} \) and \(\frac{4}{4} \) stalked, \(\frac{5}{4} \) nearly approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, round apex and upper part of termen ochreous-white with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); three specimens. Allied to murinella, from which it is readily

distinguished by the black costal marks.

Stenoma gypsoterma, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, crown more or less grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and a supramedian anterior streak Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey, shoulders dark fuscous. narrowly whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 running into 1 c, 8 absent (coincident with 9); rather dark grey; costa suffused with white throughout; three very oblique linear black marks on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and 3, giving rise to cloudy irregular oblique dark fuscous lines crossing wing, second line edged with a whitish mark anteriorly below middle, third somewhat sinuate above middle and rather curved below, running to tornus, area beyond this wholly ochreous-white, with six large blackish dots or marks round apical and terminal margin: cilia ochreous-white, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; grey; cilia grey, round apex suffused with ochreous-white.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma phaeoplintha, n. sp.

3 Q. 13-14 mm. Head grey, face and sides of crown white. Palpi white, second joint with streak from base terminating in supramedian ring and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and supramedian band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of δ 2½. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of δ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique: 2 separate; white, variably sprinkled with grey in dise; a dark fuscous mark on base of costa reaching half across wing; three equal quadrate dark fuscous dorsal blotches extending from base to tornus and nearly meeting, reaching half across wing; a blackish dash above first blotch near base; three oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa, first running to anterior angle of second

blotch, second irregular, not reaching a small elongate dark fuscous spot lying above anterior angle of third blotch, third strong, almost straight but faintly sinuate in middle, running to termen below middle and limiting third blotch, preceded by more or less dark fuscous suffusion on upper half except on costa; seven large black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, with light fuscous subbasal line, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey, in \$\times\$ rather darker; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex whitish-suffused.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

twenty-eight specimens.

Stenoma paracta, n. sp.

3. 26 mm. Head white, crown suffused with pale fuscous. Palpi white, basal 2 of second joint and base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}-3$. Thorax pale fuscous, shoulders Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique: 2 separate; white, with a few scattered fuscous scales; a narrow pale fuscous streak along basal third of costa; dorsal 2 light fuscous, marked with some dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards base, and two subtriangular slightly inwards-oblique dark fuscous blotches at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; a cloudy dark fuscous dot above fold before apex of first dorsal blotch, and three forming an oblique series in middle of disc with apex of second; a curved series of six dark fuscous dots from 3 of disc to tornus, and a dot towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; six blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, towards tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; light grey; cilia greywhitish, with grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Chanchamayo and El Porvenir; Colombia, San Antonio,

5800 feet, in November; three specimens.

Stenoma lathiptila, n. sp.

σ Q. 17-18 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less tinged with fuscous. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of σ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 running into 1 c; whitish-fuscous; a dark fuscous streak from middle of base along dorsum to about $\frac{1}{4}$; three irregular oblique transverse suffused dark fuscous lines, first from or near costa before $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of dorsum, where it sometimes forms a spot, second from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum, sometimes suffusedly expanded posteriorly towards dorsum, third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, somewhat curved; eight sometimes connected dark fuscous marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate,

5 approximated; in 3 light grey, in 2 grey; costal margin in 3 rather strongly expanded and rough-scaled from base to 3, where it ceases abruptly so as to appear emarginate; cilia whitish, with light grey subbasal line. Forewings in 3 beneath with subdorsal fringe of whitish hairs from base to middle covered by expansion of hindwings.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish);

five specimens.

Stenoma carbasea, n. sp.

 \circ . 20 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; brown, broadly suffused with whitish-ochreous towards anterior half of costa; two or three cloudy irregular dark fuscous dots obliquely placed in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$, directed towards a transverse spot of cloudy dark fuscous suffusion from middle of dorsum; an irregular curved series of cloudy dark fuscous marks from before middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a curved row of cloudy dark fuscous dots from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to just before tornus; a series of dark fuscous marginal marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brown. Hindwings with $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ consate, $\frac{5}{4}$ approximated; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brazil, Novo Friburgo; one specimen.

Stenoma oxydecta, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head grey, face white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint and extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; reddish-fuscous; a broad whitish streak, slightly tinged with reddish-ochreous, extending along costa from base to near apex, suffused beneath; second discal stigma slightly darker fuscous, obscure; eight dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish, towards tips whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; costal margin expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, where it is abruptly and acutely incised; cilia whitish. Forewings beneath with downwards-directed fringe of long whitish hairs from lower margin of cell, and long whitish subdorsal hairpencil from base lying beneath hindwings.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma falsidica, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreons, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark

fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitishochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; pale greyish-ochreous; markings suffused, fuscous; an elongate mark towards base in middle, and a streak along basal fourth of dorsum; a spot in disc at 1/3; an irregular transverse blotch from middle of dorsum, not reaching half across wing; a cloudy shade passing round outside of cell from vein 11 to 2, and thence to 3 of dorsum; some indistinct praemarginal suffusion on termen, obscurely interrupted on veins: cilia light greyish, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; light grey; costal margin abruptly expanded from base to near middle, with long rough projecting hairscales; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with scales apparently somewhat modified towards base on subdorsal area, but without tuft or gland.

Dutch Guiana, Berg-en-Daal, in April; one specimen.

Stenoma habilis, n. sp.

J. 17-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, erown pale grevishochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 3/5, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey-Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; pale greyish-ochreous; a blackish dash near base above middle; a spot of dark grey suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a series of three or four irregular dark grey marks from near costa before middle to near the dark fuseous second discal stigma; an irregular-edged suffused transverse dark fuscous patch from dorsum beneath second discal stigma, nearly reaching it; a cloudy curved interrupted grey subterminal shade from opposite apex to tornus; a series of small dark fuscous marginal dots round anex and termen, sometimes little marked: cilia palo greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

British Guana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); nine specimens. Two Q examples, 21-22 mm., from same locality are probably the other sex of this species; the termen of forewings is somewhat less rounded, and the hindwings are dark fuscous.

Stenoma polyglypta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 18-20 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with light grey above. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuseous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with base and anterior suffusion on apical half dark fuseous. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, with central and posterior blotches and apical half of patagia blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly moderately,

posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 anastomosing with 3; pale yellow-ochreous; an elongate blackish blotch from base beneath costs to 2 of disc, attenuated anteriorly, including a suffused line of ground-colour on upper margin of cell; thick irregular blackish submedian and subdorsal streaks from base to beyond middle of wing; two blackish blotches transversely placed in disc beyond middle, upper elongate, sometimes connected with upper angle of anterior blotch, lower trapezoidal, connected by a streak with lower angle of anterior blotch; a dark grey subcostal streak throughout, posteriorly terminating in cloudy dark grey rather curved subterminal and terminal fasciae, more or less eut by pale lines on veins, leaving terminal edge of groundcolour: cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey antemedian shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with whitish. British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); four specimens.

Stenoma aggerata, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, face whitish. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen grey. Forowings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; pale yellow-ochreous; a dark fuscous dorsal blotch extending from base to middle and reaching \(^3\) across wing, posteriorly obliquely rounded; a fascia-like patch of fuscous suffusion from beyond cell to dorsum before tornus; a narrow terminal interrupted fascia of fuscous suffusion, leaving terminal edge of groundcolour; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia grey, round apex suffused with ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma laxa, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey. white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax light grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; white; dorsal area beneath fold tinged with pale fuscous; an irregular dark fuscous blotch on middle of dorsom, reaching 1 across wing, and a smaller inwardly oblique triangular one towards tornus; a rather dark fuscous dot in disc before \(\frac{1}{3}\), one between this and first blotch, one in disc beyond middle, and one between this and second blotch; a series of brownish dots from beneath costa at \frac{1}{5} to terms, the one opposite apex considerably displaced anteriorly; six marginal dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia white, beneath tornus infuscated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey-whitish; terminal edge grey; cilia whitish, with faint grevish subbasal line.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma submersa, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grevish except apex, with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint with base dark grey. Thorax and abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 anastomosing with $1\,c$; ochreous-white, dorsal half light grey; an undefined blotch of dark fuscous suffusion along basal fourth of dorsum; a rhomboidal blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing; a small dark fuscous spot on end of cell, resting on dorsal suffusion; a somewhat curved dark grev shade from tornus, reaching rather more than half across wing, slightly whitishedged posteriorly; grey suffusion on termen reaching nearly to abex; some indistinct dark grey terminal dots; cilia light grey, on costa and apex white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or shortstalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade, above apex white.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma tectoria, n. sp.

Q. 32-33 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with suffused dark fuscous streak on basal half, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen light grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; ochreous-whitish; dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ pale ochreous-grey; a trapezoidal blotch of dark grey suffusion on dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$, not reaching half across wing: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 4 approximated; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey basal line disappearing round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

two specimens.

Stenoma arachnia. n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head and thorax white. Pulpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, much dilated posteriorly, costa very strongly arched and rounded off posteriorly so that the rounded apex appears to be on vein 5, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 almost anastomosing with 1 c; white; all veins marked with streaks of fuscous suffusion; dark fuscous dots on termen between veins; cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia whitish; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma jucunda, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-19 mm. Head and palpi fuscous, face in 2 whitish. Antennal ciliations of 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light brownish-ochreous,

shoulders more or less infuscated. Abdomen pale fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; light greyish-ochreous, costal edge somewhat deeper or fuscous, round apex becoming suffused and gradually obsolete; a cloudy deeper ochreous spot on end of cell: cilia light grey, towards base brownish-ochreous, towards tornus suffused with pale ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with pale fuscous subbasal shade.

Peru, Contamano, R. Veayali, in December (Mounsey); three specimens. The end of the forewing is somewhat curved down in

all the specimens, and this appears to be natural.

Stenoma favillata, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sides of face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{5}$ of second. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, base whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; greywhitish; costa narrowly grey from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, darker towards base; a spot of grey suffusion below middle of disc, one on upper angle of cell, and two small ones towards lower angle; a rather broad subterminal fascia of grey suffusion, interrupted on veins; some cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, with thick brownish anterior and fuscous posterior shades. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with thick brown subbasal shade.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

Stenoma fastigata, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish. Ω . 23–24 mm. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint ochreous-yellow. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with antemedian and posterior bands of pale brownish suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched in middle and gently towards extremities, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; pale ochreous; costal edge ochreous-yellow, margined beneath on posterior 2 with deeper othreous or fuscous suffusion, stronger and darker posteriorly; a suffused light brownish or fuscous streak from middle of base parallel with costa to $\frac{1}{3}$; a similar bettermarked streak from dorsum near base to a patch on middle of costa, whence a similar streak runs toward tornus becoming faint in disc and merged in a general very undefined deeper ochreous or light fuscous terminal suffusion; a similar less marked or nearly obsolete streak along dorsum: cilia pale ochreous, deeper on basal half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; pale whitish-yellowish, termen suffused with ochreous-yellow; cilia whitish-vellowish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma sphragidopis, n. sp.

Q. 25-26 mm. Head and palpi light brownish. Thorax light greyish or fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical: 2 separate; grey, sometimes tinged with brownish; an undefined fuscous blotch occupying basal third of dorsum and reaching \(^2_3\) across wing; three or four slender very irregular and indistinct fuscous lines crossing wing, last running from \(^3\) of costa to tornus and marked with a round reddish-fuscous blotch in disc; a reddish-fuscous marginal streak round posterior part of costa and termen, widest at apex: cilia light purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with \(^3\) and \(^4\) connate, \(^5\) approximated; rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma imminens, n. sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Thorax light fuscous, anteriorly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow basally and gradually dilated, costa near base moderately, then gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; ochreous-brown, becoming light brownish-ochreous towards costa on anterior half; a broad undefined transverse band of dark brown suffusion, darkest towards dorsum, extending on dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and on costa from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, whence an undefined somewhat curved shade of fuscous suffusion runs to tornus; a roundish spot of fuscous suffusion towards base of veins 2–5; cilia brown. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

DUTCH GUIANA, Onoribo, in January; one specimen.

Stenoma rhipidaula, n. sp.

Q. 27 mm. Head whitish-brown on crown, forehead and face suffused with ashy-grey. Palpi whitish mixed with grey, second joint brownish-tinged with a dark grey suffused streak on basal 4 and a blackish apical ring, base of terminal joint blackish. Thorax Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1c; light ochrous-brown, markings darker brown; a suffused line along costal and terminal edge throughout; two short irregular oblique suffused lines from costa towards base; a short longitudinal streak from base in middle; a semioval spot along dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle; two inwardly oblique streaks from dorsum between this and tornus, reaching to lower margin of cell, posterior partially double above; an indistinct longitudinal line in disc above these, and an irregular dentate very oblique line from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to upper angle of cell, these connected with several streaks on veins beyond cell, all terminated by a strongly curved line from beyond middle of costa to tornus; cilia brown, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 nearly approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, becoming ochreous-whitish round apex and upper part of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma spermolitha, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, face ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey, second joint with broad suffused dark grey band towards apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, faintly sinuate in middle, slightly arched posteriorly, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 approximated to 1 c; pale fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ onwards; dorsal scale-projection towards base rather conspicuous, whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark grey; a small blackish dot on costal edge at \$\frac{1}{2}\$; a marginal series of small blackish marks placed in a whitish-ochreous line along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma lithoxesta, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm., ♀ 26 mm. Head ochreous, sides of face and erown, and front of collar suffused with ochreous-brown. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with fulvous-ochreons, with a dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Thorax fuscous-purple, with round anterior purple-whitish blotch suffused with orange anteriorly, and two posterior tufts suffused with orange laterally. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly gently arched, hardly sinuate in middle, slightly arched posteriorly, apex rounded, termen rounded, nttle oblique; 2 separate; rather dark ashy-grey; base narrowly purple, with suffused orange spots above and below middle, the purple extended on dorsum to 1/5; a rounded whitish vellowish spot becoming yellow-ochreous posteriorly and wholly surrounded with dark fuscous resting on costa towards base, and a larger oval pale purplish spot suffused with ferruginous posteriorly and also wholly surrounded with dark fuscous except beneath immediately beyond it, extending to middle of costa; an undefined elongate patch of light purplish suffusion extending in disc from 1/5 beneath these to beyond cell, including a dark ferruginous-fuscous spot on fold before middle, and a transverse mark on end of cell; a small pale yellowish spot surrounded with dark fuscous above middle of dorsum; an elongate dark fuscous spot on dorsum about

3, and a suffused orange mark above it; two irregular dentate dark fuseous lines from costa posteriorly to about tornus, costa whitish between these; a slender dark fuseous streak round apex and termen, including an orange marginal mark at apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 nearly approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base; in 3 a long whitish-ochreous dorsal hairpencil from base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); two specimens. An elegant species, suggesting a conglomerate of coloured pebbles.

Stenoma chloromis, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused with light grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with dark blue-grey posterior spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1c; glossy light violet-grey; costa broadly but very indefinitely suffused with ochreous-white: cilia pale greyish, becoming ochreous-whitish on costa. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; cilia grey, above apex white.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma lebetias, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head white, back of crown suffused with grey. Thorax white, shoulders marked with grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 approximated to 1 c; white; markings dark fuseous; an elongate spot beneath costa at base; a line on each side of fold from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a suffused irregular streak from near basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, and some slight suffusion beyond this; three very oblique series of suffused spots or marks, first of three spots, median largest, second and third each of three partially connected marks and both directed to a large rounded tornal blotch; a præmarginal streak running round termen and apical sixth of costa, attenuated below and broadly dilated above: cilia white, with a grey shade round termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, S. Laurent; one specimen.

Stenoma ioptila, n. sp.

Q. 23-24 mm. Head whitish, with a fulvous streak on each side. Palpi whitish, second joint pale brownish suffused with yellowish anteriorly. Thorax pale fuscous, with double posterior ferruginous tuft dark fuscous at base. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly vol. 1.—October 1915.

oblique; 2 anastomosing with $1\,e$; fuscous, posterior third of wing suffused with pale ochreous; a broad suffused white streak running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to apex, leaving costa narrowly ochreous posteriorly; a yellow-cchrcous median streak from base to middle, towards base suffusedly widened nearly to costa; immediately beneath this a whitish streak along fold, basally widened to dorsum; thus appearing to enclose a semioval dorsal blotch of groundcolour: cilia grey, at apex with a white patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey; cilia grey, at apex suffused with whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish);

three specimens.

Stenoma thysanodes, n. sp.

3. 31 mm. Head and thorax purple-brownish, crown between antennæ suffused with pale ochreous. Palpi dark bronzy-brown, terminal joint whitish-brown except towards base. Antennal ciliations 12. Abdomen dark grey, beneath light ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft brown. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa at base moderately, then hardly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; purplish brown, darker towards base and along costa, posterior \(\frac{2}{5}\) suffused with light brownish-ochreous except towards costa; second discal stigma small, dark fuscous: cilia light brownish-ochreous, on costa dark brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, on undersurface with a subcostal fringe of long projecting grey-whitish hairs from above vein 8 towards its apex; cilia grey, darker towards base. Forewings beneath with fringe of very long upwards-directed grey-whitish hairs from vein 1 b throughout.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma cynopis, sp. n.

3. 28-29 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, crown sometimes suffused with pale ochreous. Palpi purplish-fuscous, terminal joint more or less whitish-suffused. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-yellow, anal tuft brown. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa hardly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; dark purplish-fuscous, darkest towards base of dorsum; second discal stigma darker; some small indistinct darker dots on termen; cilia brownish-ochreous, on costa rather dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; blackish-grey; costa expanded and rough-scaled from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, on undersurface with a fringe of npwards-directed grey hairs all along vein 8; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with fringe of very long upwards-directed whitish hairs from vein 1 b throughout.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish):

five specimens.

Stenoma meridiana, n. sp.

 σ . 24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous with faint rosy tinge, sidetufts white. Palpi fulvous-orange, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax deep violet-ochreous, shoulders narrowly whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa towards base strongly arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; violet-brownish-ochreous, towards costa yellower-tinged; a violet-brown line along costa throughout, from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ edged beneath with some slender obscure violet-whitish suffusion; first discal stigma dark fuscous, second hardly infuscated: cilia ochreous-yellowish, towards apex and costa tinged with violet-brownish. Hindwings with $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{2}$ connate, 5 approximated; grey; apical fifth suffused with ochreous-yellow; cilia ochreous-yellow.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma avida, n. sp.

3 ♀. 15-16 mm. Head white, on crown mixed with grey suffusion. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 2, terminal joint with base and subapical band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $32\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched anteriorly, then almost straight, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; a dark fuscous basal dot in middle; an irregular transverse dark fuscous spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, and an irregularly triangular blotch on dorsum boneath it, reaching fold; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal irregular, plical represented by a minute mark close beyond it, second discal rather large, transverseoval, conspicuous; a narrow elongate dark fuscous spot extending over median fifth of costa; a curved series of small cloudy dark · fuscous spots from 3 of costa to tornus; a series of blackish suboval marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish mixed with fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 shortstalked, 5 approximated; in of whitish, posterior half suffused with light grey, in ♀ light grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade round apex and upper half of termen.

FRENCH GUIANA, S. Laurent du Maroni (Le Monlt); BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens. Allied to

humilis.

Stenoma carabodes, n. sp.

 \circ . 23 mm. Head dark purple-grey, with strong indigo-blue reflections. Palpi dark purple-grey. Thorax dark purple-grey, with bronzy-green reflections. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 approximated to 1c; deep greyish-purple: cilia purple-bronzy. Hindwings with 2 F 2

3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; blackish-grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

British Guiara, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen. Allied to actista.

Stenoma platyterma, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head white or whitish, sides of crown with a blackish streak. Palpi white, second joint with a streak on basal half and supramedian band, terminal joint with basal and median bands and apex blackish. Thorax dark fuscous with broad ochreouswhite dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, sinuate in middle, moderately arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; light brownish, slightly sprinkled with darker, towards costa anteriorly becoming pale brownish-ochreous; a triangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a suffused elongate dark fuscous spot along basal third of dorsum, dorsal scale-projection mixed with white; an indistinct irregular waved dark fuscous line from a small spot on $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; a dark fuscous streak along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, each extremity marked with blackish and suffused with dark brown, from anterior extremity an oblique dentate dark brown line runs half across wing; a broad pale ochreousyellowish band occupying terminal fourth of wing, its auterior edge rather concave in middle and convex on lower half, marked with blackish towards dorsum; within this band is a faint submarginal fascia of yellower or grey-yellowish suffusion; an elongate blackish marginal mark above apex, two dots above this, and an indistinctly interrupted terminal line from beneath to near tornus; eilia whitishvellowish, with fuscous subbasal line except towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; apex suffused with whitish and marked with dark fuscous on margin; eilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

Allied to truncatula.

Stenoma modulata, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex and a faint supramedian ring, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal band and anterior streak on apical third. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscous, shoulders with a ferruginous spot. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, hardly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; 2 separate; brownish; base narrowly suffused with dark fuscous; beyond this an ochreous spot beneath costa, surrounded with dark fuscous; at \(\frac{1}{4} \) of costa a dark brown spot becoming blackish on costa, whence an irregular dark fuscous line runs to a triangular dark fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum; a dark

brown elongate-triangular blotch extending on costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly limited by a blackish line edged posteriorly with whitish suffusion, rather irregularly curved outwards on upper half, abruptly sinuate in middle, then running straight to tornus; between this and dorsal blotch a yellowish spot edged above with blackish; a transverse dark fuscous discal spot on end of cell, surrounded with some ochreous-whitish suffusion; beneath this an indistinct dark fuscous line runs from apex of costal blotch to dorsal blotch; some whitish-yellowish suffusion adjoining white margin of costal blotch towards apex of wing; a series of blackish partially connected marks round posterior part of costa and termen, anteriorly whitishedged: cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; blackish-grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma bryoxyla, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head and thorax yellowish-fuscous, forehead suffused with whitish, face light yellowish, white in centre. white, second joint vellowish-fuscous except apex, terminal joint with fuscous subapical ring. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; light yellow-greenish-brown, sprinkled with whitish, and with some scattered blackish scales in disc; some undefined dark fuscous suffusion extending from dorsum near base to disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; rather dark fuscous elongate marks on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and 2, costal edge whitish between these; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a fine curved dentate fuscous line from third costal mark to dorsum before tornus; eleven dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen, edged with more or less distinct whitish dots anteriorly: cilia yellow-brownish, with grey subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated: grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

Peru, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Stenoma rhothiodes, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint light fuscous except apex. Thorax white, with small posterior fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; white; a subtriangular fuscous patch extending on dorsum from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to beyond middle and reaching half across wing, anteriorly spotted and sprinkled with black; an oblique fuscous strigula from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); an oblique fuscous spot on middle of costa, connected with an area of fuscous irroration and suffusion occupying posterior half of wing except along costa and a spot on tornus; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; nine large blackish marginal dots round posterior fourth of

costa and termen: cilia white, at apex with a fuscous patch, on termen with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 almost connate; pale whitish-grey, more whitish towards base; cilia whitish.

Brazil, São Paulo; one specimen.

Stenoma charitarcha, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak except towards apex. ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; white; sometimes a dark grey subbasal dot in middle; a very oblique series of four grey dots from ½ of costa to fold; a very irregular angulated-dentate dark grey line from a mark on costa before middle to beyond middle of dorsum, traversing end of cell, on which are two darker dots; sometimes a grey spot beyond end of cell; five dark grey marks on posterior half of costa, beneath these a triangular spot of grey suffusion at 3, whence a line of cloudy grey dots, strongly curved outwards in disc, runs to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line: cilia fuscous, base white at apex and tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated; whitish, towards apex slightly greyish-tinged; a rather dark fuscous terminal line; cilia white, round apex infuscated.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

two specimens.

Stenoma anetodes, n. sp.

Q. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal 2 fuscous, terminal joint with base and apex dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate: pale grevish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with fuseous, veins posteriorly marked with indistinct fuscous lines; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion from base of costa to \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical and first discal very small, plical obliquely posterior, second discal transverse-linear; a small cloudy dark fuscous transverse spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and three cloudy dark fuscous marks between this and second discal stigma; a cloudy dentate dark fuscous line from a spot on costa beyond middle very obliquely outwards to beyond cell, thence abruptly angulated and continued less marked, irregularly dentate, to dorsum about 3; an interrupted waved dark fuscous line or series of marks from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ sinuate-oblique to opposite apex, thence angulated and continued parallel to termen to dorsum before tornus, followed on costa by a patch of dark fuscous suffusion; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round costa posteriorly and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connat, 5 approximated; pale grey; cilia greywhitish, with pale grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma chloroloba, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with grey. grey, apex of second joint white, terminal joint white with basal and supramedian dark grey bands. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; pale ochreous suffused with white and sprinkled with fuscous; base irrorated with fuscous; three brown lines dilated and dark fuseous on costa, edged anteriorly with white, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, direct, second beyond middle, rather oblique, angulated outwards in middle, third from 3 of costa to tornus, slightly curved, sinuate inwards above middle; a rather dark fuscous dot beneath middle of disc, and one within angulation of second line; a cloudy dark grey line marked with undefined darker dots along termen: cilia white, basal half mixed with ochreousgrey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; pale grey, suffused with ochroous-whitish anteriorly; costa broadly expanded from base to 2, margin rough-scaled, vein 8 depressed and approximated to cell, broad costal area whitish-yellowish, towards margin white, with a dark yellowish-grey glandular mark above 8 towards base; cilia pale grey, apical half white.

Peru, Contamano, R. Ucayali, in December (Mounsey); one

specimen.

Stenoma torophragma, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, erown suffused with ♀. 19-21 mm. light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous with dark fuscous streak except towards apex, terminal joint with base and anterior supramedian streak dark fuscous. Thorax light ochreous-grey, lateral and posterior margins whitish. Abdomen pale Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; grey, more or less suffusedly mixed with white, costal edge white; a suffused dark fuscous streak from base of costa to 1 of dorsum; three cloudy dark fuscous transverse lines dilated on costa, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, rather irregular, second from beyond middle of costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum, rather irregular, edged with white anteriorly and more or less thickened with dark fuscous suffusion on dorsal half posteriorly, third from \(\frac{4}{5}\) of costa to tornus, sharply indented beneath costa, then rather strongly curved outwards, edged anteriorly with white suffusion; eight blackish marginal marks round apex and termen, marginal area suffused with white: cilia white, with fuscous subbasal shade more or less developed. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma recondita, n. sp.

3 2. 14-17 mm. Head white, crown more or less suffused with pale grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark grey streak

on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and apex marked with black, terminal joint strongly lined with black. Therax light grey, shoulders narrowly white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; light purplish-grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards costa, costal edge white; a black elongate mark on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, edged beneath by a pale ochreous-yellowish dot; a bisinuate erect dark fuscous line from dorsum at \frac{2}{5} reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, sinuations edged posteriorly with pale echreousyellowish; an irregularly triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, becoming blackish on costa, apex edged with pale ochreous-yellowish; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell; an indistinct irregular dark fuscous line running from apex of costal blotch to behind this mark, thence irregularly sinuate to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, partially edged with whitish-yellowish; a triangular blackish spot on costa at 4, whence a rather curved indistinct slender interrupted dark fuscous line or series of marks runs to tornus, edged anteriorly with yellow-whitish; an elongate-triangular blackish spot reaching from this line to costa before apex, surrounded by some pale ochreous suffusion; a fine dark fuscous terminal line, edged anteriorly with whitish: cilia whitish, basal third pale greyish (injured). Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

three specimens.

Stenoma lembifera, n. sp.

Head and thorax fuscous-purple, face ਰ ♀. 16-17 mm. ochreous-whitish. Palpi in & wholly light brownish-ochreous, in ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous suffusion anteriorly above middle. Abdomen in d whitish-ochreous, in 2 dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, somewhat sinuate beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; 2 separate; fuscous-purple; costal edge ochreous-whitish on anterior half; a patch of darker fuscous-purple suffusion on basal fourth of dorsum, reaching half across wing, dorsal scaleprojection suffused with ferruginous-brown; a very elongatetriangular dark reddish-fuscous patch extending along costa from before middle to near apex, reaching \frac{1}{4} across wing, edged beneath with pale ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal adjoining dorsal patch, plical indistinct, second discal forming a small transverse-oval spot, followed by a blotch of pale ochreous suffusion touching costal patch and sending a dark fuscous shade edged by two indistinct pale ochreous lines to dorsum before tornus; a fine dark fuscous terminal line: eilia in ♂ brownish, in ♀ grey, base ochreous-whitish, at apex with a dark fuscous bar and some pale ochreous suffusion on each side of it. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; in 3 whitish-ochreous tinged with grey

except towards base and apex, in 2 dark grey; cilia in 3 whitish-

ochreous, in Q whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); Dutch Guiana, Onoribo, in March; two specimens. These appear to be truly sexes of the same species, though from different localities.

Stenoma ebria, n. sp.

2.16 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochrous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather infuscated. Abdomen pale greyish-ochroous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, sinuate beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 2 separate: pale fuscous, irrorated with whitish and somewhat sprinkled with blackish; a dark reddish-fuseous triangular blotch extending on costa from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, and reaching more than $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, edged anteriorly with whitish, and cut near its middle by an oblique strigula of groundcolour from costa; a fine transverselinear blackish mark or pair of connected dots on end of cell; two rather curved series of cloudy dots of blackish irroration running from this blotch posteriorly to dorsum towards tornus: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in May; one specimen.

Stenoma ascodes, n. sp.

3 ♀. 17-18 mm. Head purple-fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with purple-fuseous streak, more developed in \(\times\), terminal joint with purple-fuscous suffusion on apical half. Antennal ciliations of 32. Thorax deep fuscouspurple. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, considerably widest before middle and narrowed posteriorly, costa strongly arched to beyond middle, in J with strong membranous costal fold from base to beyond middle, filled with whitish-ochreous hairs, then slightly sinuate, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous-purple; costal edge deep ferruginous from near base, more broadly posteriorly; in ♀ indications of three somewhat darker irregular very oblique lines running from anterior half of costa: cilia fuscous-purplish, darker towards apex of wing. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey, in of clothed with hairscales in disc; apical edge orange; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade, at apex of wing suffused with purplish and abruptly terminated just above apex.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, in January and March

(Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma scoliandra, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head silvery-whitish, sidetufts and collar fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with streak towards base and

supramedian band of dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint twistedsinuate backwards above middle, thickened anteriorly with dense dark fuscous scales on lower part of sinuation. Antennal cilia-Thorax dark ashy-fuseous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 3 and 4 out of 2; rather dark fuscous; a dense expansible tuft or brush of very long spatulate fuscous scales beneath costa from base to middle, partially covered by a spreading fringe of dense brownish scales from costa, costal edge above this ferrnginous, and roughened with fuscous scales towards base; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; a cloudy blackish streak running from beneath middle of costa round posterior margin of cell, thence indistinctly continued to tornus; a curved series of indistinct cloudy blackish dots from costa beyond middle to tornus; four small blackish spots on costa posteriorly, separated by whitish-ochreous; six cloudy blackish marginal dots round termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with light greyish shade, towards tornus fuscous, above apex with dark fuscous spot. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly approximated; blackish; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen. The crooked terminal joint of palpi is quite peculiar, but doubtless

only sexual; the species is nearly related to baliandra.

Stenoma baliandra, n. sp.

♂ 2. 15-17 mm. Head light brownish, face whitish. Palpi silvery-whitish, second joint with more or less developed dark fuscous streak and subapical band, terminal joint with base and supramedian ring black. Antennal ciliations of 3 11. Thorax light brownish, more or less suffused with dark fuseous except anteriorly. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, widest before middle and somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with median prominence of rough scales. beyond this faintly sinuate, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 3 and 4 out of 2; fuscous, somewhat mixed with brownish-ochreous in disc and on veins posteriorly, in & irregularly mixed and marked with whitish between this suffusion; costal edge more or less marked with pale ochreous, especially on median prominence; five very oblique irregular curved dentate blackish lines, first two or three sometimes indistinct, last running from beyond middle of costa strongly curved to tornus: a series of blackish marginal marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, basal half chequered with fuscous or blackish, towards tornus suffused with dark fuscous, in 3 with outer half brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; dark fuscous, in & strewn with blackish hairseales; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line; in 3 a long whitish-ochreous dorsal hairpencil from base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March

(Parish); six specimens.

Stenoma adornata, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head fuscous, face ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except at apex, terminal joint with rather dark fuscous basal and supramedian bands. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, somewhat bent and shortly rough-scaled beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; dark violet-fuscous; extreme costal edge yellow-ochreous from base to bend; an ochreous-whitish longitudinal dash from base of costa, in which is an elongate dark fuscous dot; second discal stigma black; a series of praemarginal violet marks round posterior part of costa and termen, alternating with a marginal series of indistinct pale yellowish marks: cilia whitish-grey, basal third dark fuscous (imperfect), Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; blackish; cilia as in forewings.

Peru, Pacaya, in September (Mounsey); one specimen.

Stenoma bythitis, n. sp.

\$\textit{\textit{Q}}\$. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax dark slaty-fuscous, face pale silvery-grey. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations of \$\textit{\textit{Q}}\$ 1. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; dark bluish-slaty-fuscous; markings deep purple-bronze; a spot on costa before middle, whence a very oblique curved series of small cloudy spots accompanied by minute irregular white dots runs round end of cell, and a similar suffused spot with a few white scales on fold beneath middle of wing; a strongly curved series of small spots accompanied by minute white dots from costa beyond middle to tornus; a suffused streak round posterior part of costa and apex; a terminal series of small irregular white dots, partially indistinct: cilia bluish-fuscous, tips coppery-purple. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; blackish; cilia bluish-grey, basal third dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma argospora, n. sp.

ø ♀. 15–16 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face in ø white or ochreous-white, in ♀ pale bronzy. Palpi ochreous-white, with dark fuscous streak on basal half of second joint, and base and subapical suffusion of terminal joint dark fuscous, in ♀ suffused with pale bronzy. Antennal ciliations of ø $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; some small scattered irregular dots of white scales on median third of wing in cell; a very faint curved subterminal series of small darker spots, and marginal streak round apex: cilia fuscous, with purplish-fuscous subbasal shade, tips purple.

Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; blackish, in 3 with scattered hairscales; cilia grey, with dark fuseous subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); DUTCH GUIANA, Onoribo, in March; three specimens.

Stenoma vexata, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 17-18 mm. Head bronzy-grey, face in ♂ white, in ♀ bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint in ♂ with dark grey streak on basal half, in ♀ suffused with bronzy-grey on apical half, terminal joint with anterior edge grey except towards base. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with short pale ochreous line from anterior margin on inner side of patagia. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft in & grey above, whitishochreous on sides. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; dark purple-fuseous; a pale ochreous dash on base of fold, and a shorter mark from base above it; costal and discal area from \frac{1}{2} irregularly marked with short slender pale ochreous longitudinal marks; dorsal seale-projection at $\frac{1}{4}$ pale ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, blackish; an irregular cloudy pale otherous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen beneath apex; five or six dark fuscous dots on termen, more or less surrounded irregularly with pale ochreous: cilia grey-whitish, basal third light grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma paracapna, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal J}$. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate; fuscous; costa suffused with dark ashy-grey tinged with purple, more broadly towards base, more or less interrupted at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, sometimes spotted with blackish posteriorly; discal stigmata indistinct, dark grey, plical hardly marked, very obliquely beyond first discal; from costal suffusion at $\frac{3}{5}$ a very strongly curved series of dark grey or blackish dots runs to tornus; an indistinct interrupted dark grey terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly approximated; dark grey, strewn with blackish hairscales; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma epipacta, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except apex, with dark fuscons streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, extreme

base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light pinkish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2; greyish-ochreous tinged with pinkish; costal edge light ochreous-yellowish; a small blackish dot near base in middle; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an undefined blackish-grey streak from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, traversing first discal stigma; a series of several black dots from costal extremity of this streak across second discal stigma to near dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a strongly curved series of black dots from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, indented above middle; eight black marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey, with some blackish hairscales; cilia pale greyish, with darker subbasal line.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen Allied to adustella and melanesia.

Stenoma catharmosta, n. sp.

3. 16-19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with ochreous except towards apex, with dark fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{3}{5}\), extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations \(1\frac{1}{2}\). Thorax pale ochreous or whitish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tutt whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2; light pinkish-ochreous; an irregular rounded blotch of blackish suffusion extending along dorsum from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{3}{4}\), and reaching half across wing; second discal stigma blackish; a strongly curved series of blackish dots from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to tornus, indented above middle; a series of blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; light grey, strewn with blackish hairscales; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); Dutch Guiana,

Paramaribo, in May; two specimens.

Stenoma trichocolpa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 16 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous-tinged except towards apex, with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2; light brownish-ochreous, costal edge yellow-ochreous; dark fuscous subbasal dots on costa and in middle; small dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before and beyond middle; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal;

some small scattered dark fuscous dots towards dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and between second costal spot and stigmata; a strongly curved series of dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to tornus, indented above middle; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey; a fringe of very long pale greyish-ochreous hairs from vein 1 a; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, La Forestière, in January (Le Moult); one

specimen.

Stenoma cycloptila, n. sp.

Head violet-fuscous, pale-sprinkled. Palpi ♀. 15-17 mm. whitish-ochreous suffusedly sprinkled with fuscous, second joint mostly suffused with fuscous. Thorax violet-fuscous, with round centrally crested blackish-fuseous posterior spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; violet-fuscous, closely irrorated with pale ochreous; a black dot near base in middle; stigmata rather dark fuscous, obscure, plical obliquely beyond first discal; three small triangular spots of fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved line of irregular blackish dots from third costal spot to tornus, indented beneath costa and sinuate near tornus; a marginal line of dark fuscous irroration dotted with blackish round apex and termen: cilia light ochreous-greyish, outer 2 on termen suffused with dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated; grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish): two specimens.

Stenoma pyrrhonota, n. sp.

d. 13 mm. Head light grey mixed with dark fuscous, face Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and supramedian suffusion dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax reddish-brown mixed with white and dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 6 absent (coincident with 7); white, irregularly sprinkled with dark grey; an irregular-edged broad red-brown dorsal stripe sprinkled with black occupying about 2 of wing throughout; an irregular dark grey blotch on base of costa; two irregular patches of fuscous suffusion sprinkled with blackish on costa before and beyond middle, and one in disc between these: cilia white barred with grey, on tornal area with red-brown (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 shortstalked, 5 approximated; dark grey, strewn with blackish-pointed hairscales; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma stylonota, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts suffused with pale brownish except towards base. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-brown except apex. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax pale ochreous, with broad brown median stripe. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2; light brownish; a short oblique cloudy rather dark fuscous mark on costa before middle; a slender blackishfuscous streak suffused with reddish-brown along dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$; a short fuscous line along dorsum about $\frac{4}{5}$, with a short inwardly oblique similar line from its posterior extremity; terminal area indefinitely suffused with brown except towards tornus: cilia brownish, on tornus and at base ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey, strewn with blackish hairscales; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma eva, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax white, posterior half suffused with pale grey. Abdomen whitishgrey. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate, 6 absent (coincident with 7); pale violet-whitish-grey; anterior half of costa suffused with white; a semioval blotch of dark purple-fuscous suffusion on middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, tinged with orange-ferruginous above, and margined with white suffusion; an orange streak along posterior half of costa, widest posteriorly, edged beneath posteriorly by some dark fuscous-purple suffusion, cut by a very oblique violet-leaden line running from \(\frac{3}{5}\) of costa to near extremity of its lower margin, and marked on costa by three or four short fine oblique dark fuscous strigulæ; tornal area suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; an inlistinct short white dentate præmarginal line before termen: eilia whitish tinged with purplo, on upper part of termen with grey subbasal and dark purple-fuscous apical line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked. 5 approximated; pale grey or whitish-grey, more whitish anteriorly; cilia whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March

(Parish); four specimens.

Stenoma xanthobyrsa, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white, anal tuft yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; deep yellow-ochreous, posteriorly slightly purple-tinged, costal edge

deep ochreous-yellow; faint slender oblique fuscous lines from costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle, hardly reaching half across wing, and one slightly curved from \(\frac{3}{4} \) of costa to dorsum before tornus; plical and second discal stigmata small, fuscous, indistinct; seven small dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous, basal half deep ochreous-yellow. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base deep ochreous-yellowish, tips round apex infuscated.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma myrochroa, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak P$. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale rosy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly rosy-tinged. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; pale ochreous tinged with pinkish, costa suffused with dull pinkish, extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata small, fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a small faint fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; an undefined triangular spot of pinkish-fuscous suffusion on middle of costa: a rather curved fuscous line from a small spot on costa beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus: cilia rosy-ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish: cilia concolorous.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma pyrenodes, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreous tinged with dull crimson, terminal joint of palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forcwings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 connate: deep pinkish-yellow-ochreous: a fuscous triangular spot on middle of costa: plical stigma small, fuscous, second discal represented by a strong transverse fuscous mark; a faint shade of fuscous suffusion from costal spot passing behind this to dorsum; a faintly indicated somewhat darker rather curved line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to near tornus: cilia rosy-whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3-5 nearly approximated but all slightly separate at origin; ochreous-whitish, towards apex and termen faintly yellowish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Argentina, Parana; one specimen.

Stenoma milichodes, n. sp.

Q. 23-24 mm. Head deep ochreous, face pale ochreous. Palpi light ochreous. Thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 separate; yellowish-brown suffused with ferruginous, with purple reflections; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata dark purple-fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal;



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EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

Вy

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some darker suffusion above first discal stigma, a triangular undefined spot on middle of costa whence a streak runs to second discal, and a curved subterminal line before apex and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish, outer half ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; yellow-whitish; eilia concolorous.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Stenoma aromatica, n. sp.

 σ . 22 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreons tinged with pink, face rosy-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with pinkish-grey. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique: 2 separate; brownish-ochreous, with some scattered black and fuscous scales, costa narrowly suffused with dull light rosy; a small purplish-fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence a faint hardly definable fuscous shade runs to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; second discal stigma represented by a slight fuscous mark: cilia rosy-whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-grey-whitish, dorsal half suffused with light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Brazil, São Paulo; one specimen.

Stenoma porphyrastis, n. sp.

3. 21-22 mm. Head deep purple, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi deep fuscous purple. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax light brownish anteriorly suffused with deep purple. Abdemen grey; segmental margins whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; light brown; markings suffused, deep purple; an elongate blotch along costa from base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, extended at base to dorsum, from its apex sending a transverse shade to middle of next fascia; an irregular fascia from middle of costa to 2 of dorsum, extended as an irregular blotch along dorsum to tornus; a transverse spot on end of cell, resting on this blotch; an irregular curved subterminal fascia from 3 of costa to tornus, posterior margin suffused into termen or connected with it by suffused streaks on veins; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: eilia light glossy bluish-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale bluish-grey, with darker subbasal line.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma caesia, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-18 mm. Head light greyish-purple, face whitish-ochreous, sidetufts more or less whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Thorax greyish-purple, shoulders narrowly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little vol. 1.— November 1915.

oblique; 2 separate; greyish-purple; costal edge whitish-ochreous; fine whitish-ochreous lines on margins of cell from base to about $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather broad whitish-ochreous median fascia, hardly reaching costa, anterior edge suffused, posterior rather convex in disc; a faint darker curved subterminal shade, preceded and followed by slightly lighter suffusion, in σ terminal area tinged with whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey on tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); four specimens.

Stenoma caesarea, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ Q. 18-25 mm. Head slaty-grey, face whitish, sidetnfts margined with whitish-ochreons. Palpi whitish, second joint with a slaty-grey streak, apex pale yellow-ochreous, terminal joint suffused with dark grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ 2½. Thorax more or less dark slaty-grey, outer edge of patagia whitish-ochreous anteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; glossy light or dark violet-slaty-grey; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; a small whitish-ochreous spot or mark on costa at $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$, and a small eloudy ochreous-whitish spot just beneath it; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on end of cell; terminal edge obscurely whitish: cilia light grey or whitish-grey, indistinctly barred with darker. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (Farish);

sixteen specimens.

Stenoma iocoma, n. sp.

 $\[\mathcal{G} \]$. 19-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown more or less suffused with violet. Palpi violet-grey. Antennal ciliations of $\[\mathcal{G} \]$. Thorax violet-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; light violet-grey; costal edge whitish-ochreous; short fine whitish-ochreous lines from base in middle and on fold; faint hardly perceptibly darker somewhat curved transverse shades at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); French Guiana, S. Laurent; eight specimens.

Stenoma sematopa, n. sp.

Q. 15-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts marked anteriorly with violet-fuscous suffusion. Palpi violet-fuscous. Thorax grey. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; light glossy grey, with faint violet tinge; extreme

costal edge whitish; short very fine ochreous-whitish lines from base in middle and on fold; cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 connate; grey; cilia whitish-grey, towards base light grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens. Closely allied to the preceding and following species, notwith-

standing the different neuration.

Stenoma thymiota, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\sigma}$ Q. 15–16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts somewhat marked anteriorly with violet-fuscous suffusion. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint with basal and supramedian dark fuscous rings. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\sigma}$ 3. Thorax dark violet-grey, shoulders narrowly whitish-yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 separate; dark violet-grey; costal edge whitish-yellowish; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, blackish; nine blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey; cilia light grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (Parish); five specimens.

Stenoma atmodes, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochrcous. Palpi ochrcous-whitish, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Thorax dark purple-grey, shoulders whitish-ochrcous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; dark purple-grey; extreme costal edge ochrcous-whitish; a wedge-shaped whitish-ochrcous spot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; eight blackish marginal dots round apex and termen, preceded by obscure cloudy ochrcous-whitish dots or marks: cilia ochrcous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark fuscous; cilia grey.

PERU, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

Stenoma periphrictis, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head and thorax grey, face white. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint with base and anterior suffusion except towards base and apex dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 approximated to 1 c; glossy grey; extreme costal edge whitish, passing into a fine waved whitish line running round apex and termen; a cloudy somewhat darker spot on end of cell, and a

whitish mark beneath it: cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia grey-whitish, basal third light greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Probably allied rather to the murinella group.

Stenoma catapsecta, n. sp.

Head white, crown greyish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sometimes suffused with grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. whitish-grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; very pale grey or whitish-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; two transverse series of dark grey dots, first from beneath costa at 2 very obliquely outwards, sinuate-curved round in disc at 3 to beneath origin of voin 2, thence towards \(\frac{2}{3}\) of dorsum, second from \(\frac{4}{5}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather strongly sinuate inwards beneath costa, then rather strongly curved outwards; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 approximated; whitish-grey; cilia whitish, round apex suffused with grey, more strongly towards base; a long whitish-ochreous hairpencil from base enclosed in a dorsal fold.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

Stenoma anaxesta, n. sp.

Palpi whitish, second Head ochreous-whitish. joint fuscous except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; very pale greyish-ochroous, suffused with whitish between veins; costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse-linear; two transverse series of cloudy fuscous dots, first from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ very obliquely ontwards, forming a quadrate loop behind cell and returning to beneath origin of vein 2, thence to dorsum at \(\frac{2}{2}\), second from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather strongly sinuate-indented beneath costa, then rather strongly curved outwards; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; ochreous whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex a fuscous antemedian shade and infuscated beyond this.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen. So extremely similar to catapsecta from the same locality that I had unhesitatingly placed them together, but certainly distinct by the

absence of dorsal hairpencil of hindwings; the costa of forewings slightly more arched towards base, and the ochreous-whitish hindwings without grey tinge are also appreciable as good characters on critical inspection.

Stenoma praeceps, n. sp.

 σ . 24 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical: 2 separate; very pale whitish-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; two series of cloudy fuscous dots, first from above cell in middle of wing to beyond second discal stigma, then obtusely angulated and continued nearly directly to near dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, second from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, strongly indented beneath costa, then rather strongly curved; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint fuscous subbasal shade, darker round apex.

French Guiana, S. Laurent; one specimen. This and the following species may be distinguished from the two preceding and

from each other by the form of postmedian line.

Stenoma gymnastis, n. sp.

♂♀. 21-24 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat infuscated anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Abdomen ochreouswhitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; light greyish-ochreous, costal edge tinged with ochreous-whitish: stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a faint cloudy fuscous interrupted shade from 3 of costa to 2 of dorsum, forming a curved loop round end of cell; a series of cloudy fuscous dots from 4 of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate-indented beneath costa, then rather strongly curved outwards; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; in of ochreous-whitish, in Q whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade, darkest round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March

(Parish): ten specimens.

Stenoma entephras, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint anteriorly suffused with dark grey. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ashy-grey.

Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; ashy-grey; extreme costal edge whitish; plical and second discal stigmata darker, obscure; a cloudy darker grey curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented above middle; a series of minute dark grey marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, darker towards base.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma porinodes, n. sp.

 σ . 22 mm., φ 24 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with grey except towards apex, terminal joint with base and apical suffusion dark grey. Antennal ciliations of σ 2½. Thorax pale ashy-grey, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique: 2 separate; whitish-grey; costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a faint irregular fuscous shade from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; a well-marked fuscous curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented above middle; a series of large dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; light grey, in σ whitishtinged towards base; cilia whitish, with light greyish subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); Peru, Chanchamayo, in June; two specimens.

Stenoma strophalodes, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 22 mm. Head white, crown partially suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint grey. Thorax white suffusedly irrorated with grey except on margins. Abdomen grey, segmental margins slenderly white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; white, anternorly with scattered fuscous specks; a straight cloudy fuscous shade from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a small dark fuscous spot representing second discal stigma; an irregular fuscous shade from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated in middle; a curved fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented towards costa; a series of dark fuscous marginal marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

Stenoma melanocrypta, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown partially suffused with greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with base and apex blackish. ciliations 1. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous, pinkish-tinged. domen whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate; pale whitish-ochreous, pinkish-tinged, with irregularly scattered ferruginous-brown scales; costa narrowly grey from base to middle; a short dark reddish-brown mark from base in middle; an undefined cloudy ferruginous-fuscous line from 1/3 of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a cloudy fuseous spot on fold beyond this representing plical stigma; a transverse ferruginous-fuscous mark on end of cell; a triangular dark fuseous spot on costa beyond middle, whence an undefined interrupted irregularly curved ferruginous-fuscous line runs to 4 of dorsum; a suffused triangular dark fuscous spot on costa at 3, whence a curved ferruginous-fuscous line runs to tornus; a greyish marginal line dotted with dark fuscous round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; whitish; an elongate-oval subdorsal patch of dense black hairscales; apex narrowly greyish; eilia whitish.

British Guiana, R. Essequibo, in June; one specimen.

Stenoma physotricha, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with fuseous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly semewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; light ochreous-brownish; stigmata dark fuseous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a flattened-triangular fuseous spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{2} \), whence a curved series of elongate dark fuseous dots, indented beneath costa, runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia light ochreous-brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey, darker towards apex; cilia whitish-fuseous. Forewings beneath with dense expansible fringe of very long pale ochreous hairs along vein 1 c from base to middle of wing.

Venezuela, Carupano, in December; one specimen.

Stenoma pyrrhias, n. sp.

 $3\ Q\ .\ 18-22\ mm$. Head in $3\$ ochreous-whitish, in $2\$ pale ochreous, slightly pinkish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-brownish, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations of $3\ 1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax violetbrown. Abdomen pale ochreous, rosy-tinged, especially beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; $2\$ separate; violet-ochreous-brown;

costal edge yellow-ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata rather dark violet-fuscous, cloudy, obscure; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dull fulvous; cilia pale ochreous.

BEITISH GUIANA, Mallali and Demerara, in March (Parish);

three specimens.

Stenoma obelodes, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; ochreousbrown, slightly crimson-tinged; extreme costal edge orange; a very slender dark brown dorsal streak from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to near tornus; plical and second discal stigmata very small, fuscous; terminal edge slenderly suffused with ferruginous-brown: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal shade round apex and termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; rather light grey ish-fulvous, dorsal half grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

British Guiana, R. Demerara; one specimen.

Stenoma eriacma, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white, sides of face rosy-tinged. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark violet-fuscous above, terminal joint white, about half second, somewhat thickened with scales and hardly pointed. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax light brownish, tinged with violet posteriorly. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, somewhat sinuate beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; 2 separate; light brown, tinged with violet-pinkish, more strongly towards dorsum anteriorly; costal edge pale cehrcons; dark fuscous costal spots before 1 and at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, first small, other two elongate; some scattered small groups of fuscous scales indicating antemedian and postmedian lines and stigmata; an irregularly curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus, sinuate beneath costa; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: eilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with fuscous except towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey, strewn with dark fuscous hairscales; cilia grev-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma blandula, n. sp.

Q. 17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with grey. Therax whitish-ochreous tinged with pinkish, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly

gently arched, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; pale yellow-ochreous, slightly pinkish-tinged; a dark grey dot in disc at \(\frac{1}{4} \); traces of a faint irregular rather oblique line of grey irroration crossing wing beyond this; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a small cloudy grey spot beneath middle of costa, whence an indistinct series of scattered grey scales passes round upper margin of cell and behind these dots; a rather large cloudy dark grey spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4} \), whence a series of cloudy dark grey dots, abruptly curved above middle, runs to dorsum before tornus; a series of small marginal dark fuscous dots along termen: cilia light ochreous-grey, base paler. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; yellow-whitish; cilia concolorous.

Venezuela, Ciudad Bolivar, in June; Paraguay; two specimens.

Stenoma tholodes, n. sp.

Head white, crown pinkish-tinged. Palpi white, second joint brownish except apex. Thorax pale brownish, posteriorly and on patagia tinged with violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; light brownish, towards base of costa tinged with violet-pinkish; costal edge pale yellowish, at base dark fuscous; an undefined area of violet-fuscous suffusion occupying anterior \(\frac{3}{5}\) of wing except towards costa; small dark violet-fuscous spots on costa before 1 and at middle, and a narrow flattened-triangular spot extending from beyond middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, whence a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots, somewhat curved in disc. runs to dorsum before tornus; terminal area beyond this suffused with violet-fuscous; a series of dark fuscous marginal marks round apex and termen, obscurely separated with pale yellowish: cilia light brownish mixed with rather dark violet-fuseous (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey-whitish mixed with grey, with darker grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma periscelta, n. sp.

3. 16-18 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with greyish-ochreous except towards apex, with dark fuscous streak on basal \(^2_3\), terminal joint with base and apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax brownish-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; brownish-grey; extreme costal edge whitish; a small faint fuscous spot on costa before \(^1_3\), and larger cloudy fuscous spots at middle and \(^3_4\); stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, nearer second; a very undefined thick cloudy fuscous shade passing round

posterior margin of cell to plical stigma, and thence directly to dorsum; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-grey, towards tips grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; blackish-grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Pacaya, in September (Mounsey); two specimens.

Stenoma invulgata, n. sp,

Q. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint light greyish-ochreous except towards apex, with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; greyish-ochreous; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to dorsum at \(\frac{4}{5}\), sinuate beneath costa, strongly and abruptly curved outwards in disc; a series of marginal dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3-5 very closely approximated at base; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

VENEZUELA, Palma Sola; two specimens. A larger $\mathcal Q$ example from Demerara, British Guiana, 26 mm., forcwings slightly broader and rather lighter in colour, shows no other difference, agreeing also in the slight separation of veins 3 and 4 of hindwings, but possibly the knowledge of the $\mathcal S$ might show it to be distinct.

Stenoma languescens, n. sp.

Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous, slightly ♀. 20 mm. pinkish-tinged. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather rounded, vertical; 2 separate; greyish-ochreous, slightly pinkish-tinged; costa slenderly grey; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, an additional larger dot between plical and first discal; three small cloudy fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before and beyond middle, first two emitting short cloudy rather dark fuscous transverse streaks, whence faint irregular lines of fuscous irroration cross wing, first to dorsum before middle, second strongly curved round cell to beneath second discal stigma, thence to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus, strongly curved outwards in disc, indented above and below this; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia grevish-ochreous, towards tornus pale grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate. 5 approximated; rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with light grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma pertinax, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown grey. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint with basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) and a subapical ring dark grey, terminal joint with base and a subapical band blackish. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax light ochreous, shoulders broadly dark purplefuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; light ochreous; a dark purple-fuscous irregular blotch on base of costa, reaching nearly half across wing; a dark purple-fuscous spot on costa before middle; plical stigma very small, dark fuscous, second discal rather large, quadrate; a broad rather dark purple-fuscous terminal fascia, anterior edge running from 5 of costa to 3 of dorsum, with a projection above middle whence a train of several indistinct dots of dark fuscous irroration runs to costal spot, and convex-prominent on lower third so as to touch second discal stigma beneath, including a suffused pale ochreous streak along upper part of termen, and marked on termen with five or six rather large blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous spot above apex, and suffused with fuscous towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

Stenoma octacentra, n. sp.

♂ Q. 17-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$. Antennal ciliations of δ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; light fuscous, more or less suffusedly sprinkled with whitish, more strongly posteriorly; costal edge whitish except towards base; stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transversely double, an additional dot between lower of these and plical, also an additional similar dot above first discal and two others beyond these two; a very oblique dark fuscous mark on middle of costa; a dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus, indented beneath costa and strongly curved outwards in disc; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia greyish-ochreous, on costa and beneath tornus white, tips whitish on termen. wings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey, terminal edge marked with dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Peru, Pacaya, from June to August (Mounsey); three specimens.

Stenoma scortea, n. sp.

Q. 25-26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish.

Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; light brownish, faintly purplish-tinged; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a series of faint cloudy fuscous dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather curved outwards in disc; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus tinged with brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stlked, 5 approximated; rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, R. Essequibo and R. Demerara, in June; Brazil, Manaos; seven specimens.

Stenoma censoria, n. sp.

Q. 20-21 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi and thorax light fuseous, slightly purple-tinged. Abdomen fuseous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; fuseous; small cloudy rather dark fuseous spots on costa beyond \(\frac{1}{3}\) and in middle, giving rise to short indistinct rather oblique streaks, costal edge obscurely pale between these; plical and second discal stigmata very small, dark fuseous; a cloudy rather dark fuseous line from \(\frac{3}{3}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat curved in disc and interrupted on veins, very faint dorsally; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen; cilia fuseous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 approximated; rather dark fuseous; cilia fuseous.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Purish); two specimens.

Stenoma consobrina, n. sp.

Q. 20-21 mm. Head and palpi whitish-fuscous, slightly violettinged. Thorax light fuscous, with expansible crest of hairscales posteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; 2 separate; violettuscous; plical and first discal stigmata darker fuscous, plical obliquely posterior, second discal dark fuscous; three cloudy dark fuscous lines, first from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa to middle of dorsum, interrupted between stigmata, second from middle of costa to \(\frac{1}{5}\) of dorsum, shortly curved outwards round end of cell, third from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to just before tornus, rather curved outwards in disc, somewhat waved; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia violet-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 counate, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens. At first sight very similar to censoria, but the form of wing is different.

Stenoma empyrota, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species described as Cryptolechia tortricella Stand., Hamb. Magalh. Sammelreise, Lep. p. 111, f. 10 (1898), which is untenable on account of Cryptolechia tortricella Walk. Cat. xxix, 723 (1864). I have not seen the species, but it is probably a Stenoma.

Stenoma colligata, n. sp.

Head whitish-grey, face white, sides fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax and abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; grey-whitish sprinkled with light grey and a few dark fuscous scales; costal edgo ochreous-white; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an undefined shade of scattered dark fuscous scales from beneath costa at 1 to middle of dorsum, traversing anterior stigmata; a similar shade from beneath middle of costa to behind second discal stigma, thence as a well-defined shade to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from costa at 3 to dorsum before tornus, rather sinuate beneath costa; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; light grey; eilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade round

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma epicnesta, n. sp.

3 9. 14-15 mm. Head white, crown suffused with whitishochreous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint fuscous anteriorly towards apex. Antennal ciliations of of 21. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen pale grevish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 rather approximated to 1 c; whitish-ochreous tinged and sprinkled with fuscous; base white on upper half, produced between a short streak of fuscous irroration on fold, and a fine fuscous dash above this; a short very oblique irregular fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; plical and first discal stigmata suffused, fuscous, second discal well-marked, dark fuscous, surrounded with whitish; a suffused fuscous spot on costa in middle, whence a very undefined shade passes behind cell to dorsum at 3, preceded by some whitish suffusion towards costa; a suffused triangular fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a strongly curved cloudy fuscous line runs very near termen to tornus; terminal area beyond this suffused with whitish; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; in 3 light grey, in 2 grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

two specimens. Possibly allied to avida.

Stenoma farraria, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 18 mm. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with light brownish except apex, terminal joint with base and anterior edge grey. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; brownish, slightly and obscurely whitish-sprinkled; plical and second discal stigmata darker brown; three faint irregular darker transverse lines, first hardly traceable, second from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, somewhat curved; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia whity-brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia whitishgrey, basal third grey.

Brazil, São Paulo; one specimen.

Stenoma bathrocentra, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly д. 18 mm. brownish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) of second joint and base and apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. ciliations 2. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish: a conspicuous black basal dot in middle: stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse, three or four additional cloudy dots scattered along upper margin of cell; some fuscous suffusion beyond second discal stigma, tending to be prolonged on veins; a series of large cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, very strongly curved outwards in disc, veins between this and termen streaked with fuscous, suffused into a patch on costa; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; pale whitish-fuscous; cilia concolorous.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma licmaea, n. sp.

3 Q. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{3}{3}$ of second joint and base and apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, in 3 with very long densely haired anal valves, half as long as abdomen. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, scarcely oblique;

2 separate; whitish-ochreous, tinged with brownish; a blackish dot near base in middle, and one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; eloudy dark fuscous dots on upper margin of cell before and beyond first discal stigma; two series of cloudy brownish dots sprinkled with dark fuscous, first from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, very strongly sinuate-curved outwards round cell, second from before $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{5}{6}$ of dorsum, strongly curved outwards in disc; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish; cilia whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March

(Parish); four specimens.

Stenoma persita, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with grey anteriorly, with base and apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale greyish-ochreons, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; pale greyish-ochreons, sprinkled throughout with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and larger ones at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, observe, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, some fuscous suffusion behind second discal; a curved series of indistinet fuscous dots from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: eilia whitish-ochreous, barred with fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; eilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Peru, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Stenoma hospitalis, n. sp.

J. 29 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, easta gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight. hardly oblique; 2 separate, S to apex; whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; plical and first diseal stigmata small, ferrnginous-brown, plical obliquely posterior; two small dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a triangular ferrnginous-brown spot on costa somewhat beyond middle, and a more elongate one towards apex; a series of small ferruginousbrown dots from first costal spot strongly curved round beyond cell. then to 2 of dorsum, and a curved series from second costal spot to dorsum before tornus; some minute marginal dots round apex and termen: eilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; cilia concolorous.

Brazil, Novo Friburgo; one specimen.

Stenoma chionodora, n. sp.

3 2. 25-27 mm. Head snow-white, sidetufts tinged with Palpi white, anteriorly ochreous-tinged, second joint with a dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations of $3 \cdot 1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale brownish, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen grey-whitish, beneath snow-white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique: 2 separate; light brownish; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous; a small dark purple-fuscous spot on costa before $\frac{1}{4}$, giving rise to a short oblique zigzag fuscous line; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, obscure; a large triangular dark purple-fuscous spot on middle of costa, and a smaller one at 3, whence a curved series of sometimes indistinct dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and tormen: cilia light brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey-whitish, somewhat greyer posteriorly; cilia pale grey, becoming snow-white round tornus and dorsum.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

Stenoma bicensa, n. sp.

2. 24 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged with ochreous-grev. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. whity-brownish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; 2 separate; whity-brownish; costal edge whitish; a small indistinct fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, giving rise to a short fine oblique irregular striga; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, indistinct; an undefined patch of ferruginous-brownish irroration on middle of dorsum; moderate rounded dark fuscous spots on costa at middle and 4, a strongly curved series of undefined longitudinal marks of brownish and dark fuscous irroration running from first of these to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, and a curved series of dark fuscous dots from second to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whity-brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreouswhitish, faintly tinged with greyish towards dorsum and with vellowish towards apex; cilia whitish.

Brazil, São Paulo; one specimen.

Stenoma expansa, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; 2 separate; ochreous-whitish; rather large triangular dark fuscous spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; second discal stigma small, dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish (imperfect).

Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; dorsum with group of long expansible ochreous-whitish hairs spreading over abdomen, but not collected into a defined pencil; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Brazil, Petropolis; one specimen.

Stenoma notifera, n. sp.

of. 18 mm. Head white, lower part of face infuscated. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 separate; ochreous-whitish; a very small dark fuscous spot on costa at ¼, a moderate rounded-triangular one in middle, and a larger one at ¾; plical stigma minute, dark fuscous, second discal small; six dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and upper part of termen, apical one largest: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; a moderate whitish-ochreous hairpeneil lying along dorsum from base; cilia whitish.

Paraguay; one specimen.

Stenoma gubernata, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak above towards base, terminal joint with base and apex blackish. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax fuscous-white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; fuscous-whitish; extreme costal edge white; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal enlarged into a moderate round spot, plical obliquely beyond it; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a somewhat larger one in middle, indicating origin of a short series of several cloudy dark fuscous dots beyond cell, and a moderate triangular spot at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a rather strongly curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: eilia fuscous-whitish, tips white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate. 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; cilia white; a long projecting membranous lobe from dorsum, near base, reaching considerably beyond tornus and nearly to anal segment of abdomen, furnished on abdominal face with a long whitish-ochreous hairpencil from base.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens. This and the next five species are extremely similar, but differ in secondary sexual characters; in this the enlarged first discal stigma is characteristic.

Stenoma platycolpa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscousvol. 1.—November 1915.

whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; whitish-fuscous; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a suffused dark fuscous streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and some undefined fuscous suffusion between this and stigmata; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; rather large triangular blackish spots on costa at middle and 4, first indicating origin of a hardly defined cloudy curved line of fuscous irreration passing behind cell, second giving rise to a curved series of dark fuscous dots running to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, tips rather dark fuscous on apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 remote, 5 approximated; whitish-yellowish, hardly perceptibly grevish-tinged anteriorly; cilia yellow-whitish; dorsum forming a broad folded lobe projecting slightly at tornus, furnished on abdominal face with long ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma projecta, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm., ♀ 22-23 mm. Head white, sides of face slenderly fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of of 21-3. Thorax fuscous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; fuscous-whitish; extreme costal edge white; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical midway between discal; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and moderate ones at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; a partial indistinct sinuate grey transverse shade beyond cell; a rather strongly curved series of dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dets round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish, apical edge fuscous; eilia whitish; in 3 with tornus prolonged into a moderate rounded lobe or projection, and with long ochreous-whitish hairpencil lying along dorsum from base.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, Godebert, and Nouveau Chantier,

R. Maroni, in January and July; five specimens.

Stenoma crocoptila, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(^2_3\). Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscouswhite. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 separate; whitish-fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical midway between discal: subtriangular dark fuscous spots on costa at

middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, from latter a curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, outer half fuscous on apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connato, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; a long rather deep ochreous-yellow hairpencil lying along dorsum from base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish): two specimens. Very like choleroptila, but easily distinguished by different form of forewings, absence of dark fuscous sprinkling and of first costal spot, and the yellow hairpeneil of hindwings.

Stenoma choleroptila, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 16-21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of \Im 2. Thorax fuscous-white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; white, tinged with fuscous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot near base in middle, and one on base of costa; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and larger rounded ones at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical midway between discal; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia white, becoming fuscous towards tips on apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish, towards apex faintly yellowishtinged: cilia white, base ochreous-tinged, round apex with fuscous median shade; in \Im a long light greyish-ochreous hairpencil lying along dorsum from base.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

four specimens.

Stenoma aptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head white, sides of face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1½. Thorax fuscous-white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; white tinged with fuscous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot near base in middle, and one on base of costa; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at 1, and larger rounded ones at middle and \(\frac{1}{2}\); stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical midway between discal; a curved cloudy fuscous shade from heneath second costal spot to behind cell; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming white towards tips, above apex

with a fuscous spot. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish, towards apex faintly ochrous-tinged; cilia whitish,

towards base ochreous-tinged.

BRITISH GUINA, Bartica, Mallali, and R. Demerara, from December to March (Parish); eight specimens. Excessively similar to choleroptila, but the σ is without the dorsal hairpencil of hindwings; the difference in the cilia of forewings, and the presence of the fuscous shade behind cell are good but easily overlooked distinctions.

Stenoma impurata, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical: 2 separate, 8 and 9 short-stalked or separate; ochreous-whitish: cilia ochreous-whitish, with thick rather dark fuscous basal line from apex to near tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous basal line round apex and upper part of termen.

DUTCH GUIANA. Paramaribo, in July; one specimen. Closely allied to leucana, in which species also veins 8 and 9 of forewings

are stalked, apparently constantly.

Stenoma immunda Zell.

This was described from two \(\text{ examples} : I regard the Brazilian one, which was in Zeller's own collection, as the type, and identify \(\text{tectella} \) Walk. with it as a synonym. The other example was \(\text{probably not the same species} : I have only seen the true \(\text{immunda} \) from Brazil, but there are several extremely similar species, of which four are described hereafter.

Stenoma thylacandra, n. sp.

 σ . 32 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face fuscous except in middle. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with broad semioval membranous fold extending from base to middle and reaching nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, filled with flocculent scales, apex obtuse-angled, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 separate; pale whitish-fuscous; costal edge whitish; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical touching edge of costal fold; a faint cloudy line of fuscous irroration from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of dorsum, strongly curved outwards in disc; a series of cloudy fuscous lumilate dots from beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards in disc; a series of dark fuscous marginal dots round termen, and

two less distinct on costa; cilia whitish, tinged with ochreous towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; ochreous-whitish; cilia concolorous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Very close to immunda, but differs in form of costal fold, which is longer and less broad (in immunda it extends on costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ and its edge is widely remote from plical stigma); in this character it resembles perophora, but differs in colour of hindwings.

Stenoma perophora, n. sp.

3. 36 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with broad semioval membranous fold extending from base to middle and reaching 4 across wing, filled with flocculent scales, apex obtuse-angled, termen almost straight, vertical; 2 separate; whitish-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical touching edge of costal fold; a faint strongly and irregularly curved interrupted fuscous shade from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of dorsum; a curved series of cloudy fuscous dots from beneath costa at 4 to near tornus, sinuate inwards towards costa; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots, and two fuscous dots on costa near apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; grey, apex suffused with pale ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Peru; one specimen. Also very close to immunda, but distinguished from both it and thylacandra by the more elongate fore-

wings and grey hindwings.

Stenoma expilata, n. sp.

 σ . 26-31 mm., φ 38 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Pulpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of σ 2. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-angled, termen almost straight, vertical; 2 separate; whitish-ochreous; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal indistinct, plical obliquely beyond it; a faintly indicated irregularly curved fuscous shade from middle of costa to $\frac{\pi}{3}$ of dorsum; a curved series of cloudy fuscous lunulate dots from $\frac{\pi}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards beneath costa; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 counate, 5 nearly approximated; whitish-yellowish, in φ faintly greyish-tinged on basal half; cilia yellow-whitish.

British Guiana, R. Demerara; French Guiana, Godebert and Nouveau Chantier; five specimens. Almost indistinguishable in form of wings, colour, and marking from immunda, but the 3 has

no costal fold.

Stenoma psilomorpha, n. sp.

 σ . 37 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, erown tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, gradually dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-angled, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; 2 separate; whitish-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a faint fuscous irregularly curved shade from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a curved series of fuscous lumulate dots from $\frac{4}{6}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat sinuate towards costa; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated; whitish-ochreous; cilia concolorous.

Peru; one specimen. Very similar to the preceding species, and also without costal fold, but readily distinguished by the

narrower forewings, less dilated posteriorly.

Stenoma hemilampra, n. sp."

3. 30-34 mm., ♀ 40 mm. Head whitish-violet-fuscous. Palpi whitish-violet-fuscous, second joint suffused with brown, with dark fuscous streak above towards base. Antennal ciliations of d hardly 1. Thorax velvety-blackish, patagia whitish-violetfuseous. Abdomen dark grey, towards apex ochreous-orange. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa in of almost straight, in 2 slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 separate; violet-fuseous, with whitish gloss, costa suffused with dark fuscous; an indistinct pale cloudy straight line, edged posteriorly with darker, from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a strong black transverse mark on end of cell; a pale cloudy straight line, edged anteriorly with darker, from 5 of costa to tornus; a terminal series of black dots: eilia fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; apical half ochreous-orange; cilia whitish-ochreous, on dorsum suffused with greyish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens. With the increased material now available I find the genus Gonioterma Wals, also untenable, and it must be merged in Stenema like the rest. Mr. Busck, in adopting this genus (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xl, 224) italicises the only distinguishing character, vein 8 of the forewings to termen below apex, yet in the same paper he has described five species (maroni, vanis, rosa, stella, emma), referring the first two to Stenoma and the last three to Gonioterma, though the termination of vein 8 in the first two is clearly below its position in the last three; I should regard 8 as terminating below the apex in the first two and just at the apex in the last three, which would reverse his generic determinations for the whole five. The fact is that the apex is very obtuse or rounded-obtuse in all these, and if accurate comparison is not made it becomes easy to assume the termination

to be where one pleases, and to classify by superficial appearance. There are in fact a few species with well-marked apex and 8 unmistakeably below it, but most of the obviously allied species have a rounded apex, causing the termination of vein 8 to be accurately stated only by the word 'indefinite' (the present species and the three following are all examples, and there are plenty more), and therefore I reject the genus as deceptive. The very strong tendency to rounding of the apex is perhaps more pronounced in Stenoma than in any other genus of the Tineina, and it renders all attempts to arrange the species by the relation of the veins to the apex quite useless, though in the case of those species with a distinct apex the position of the adjacent veins should be stated as a specific character. I take the opportunity of noting that in the same paper Stenoma Gunni Busck is a synonym of Antacotricha fascicularis Zell., Stenoma maroni Busck a synonym of salutaris Butl., and Stenoma phoebe Busck a synonym of reductella Walk.

Stenoma erotarcha, n. sp.

Q. 29-31 mm. Head and thorax rosy-fuscous, face whitish-tinged. Palpi light rosy-fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, towards apex rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; light rosyfuscous, suffused with pink towards costa; dorsal area suffused with darker fuscous on basal half; a straight dark fuscous shade from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, suffused posteriorly; a short cloudy fuscous transverse mark on costa before middle: two small faintly connected dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a slightly curved dark fuscous transverse line at 5, preceded on costal half by a large blotch of dark fuscous suffusion; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia light pinkish-grey, becoming dark fuscous towards tips on upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 approximated; whitish-ochreous, apical half suffused with pale rosy-crimson; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with rosy round apex and upper part of termen.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma fulcrata, n. sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head purple-fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, anteriorly suffused with darker, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax purplefuscous, with suffused darker median stripe. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 separate; fuscous-purple; an undefined patch of dark fuscous suffusion extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle; a straight suffused dark fuscous fascia from 1 of costa to 3 of dorsum; a small triangular dark

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fuscous spot on middle of costa; a suffused triangular dark fuscous blotch extending along apical third of costa, costal edge between this and preceding spot whitish; a terminal series of elongate blackish dots; citia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; ochreous-yellow, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma binodis, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, crown faintly pinkishtinged. Palpi pinkish, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax brownishviolet. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft rosy-ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; brownish-violet; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; a straight blackish-fuscous line from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, irregularly enlarged towards costa, and with attached spots on posterior edge above and below middle, representing stigmata; a large triangular blackish-fuscous spot on middle of costa, and a somewhat smaller one about $\frac{4}{5}$; two small dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a terminal series of indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark grey strewn with blackish hairscales, apex and upper part of termen slenderly suffused with pale rosy; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma adminiculata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-26 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of σ 1½. Thorax whity-brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa very strongly and abruptly arched towards base, then slightly sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; pale violet brownish; extreme costal edge ochreous-white; a nearly straight somewhat irregular dark fuscous line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsum beyond middle, with a small posterior projection in middle (first discal stigma); a slender fusiform dark fuscous mark along costa in middle; two cloudy dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a semicircular dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a faint curved fuscous line runs to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; light ochreous-vellow; cilia concolorous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma contophora, n. sp.

3. 28 mm. Head and thorax light brownish, face more or less

whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light greyish, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; light brownish; extreme costal edge pale ochreous-yellowish; a straight dark brown line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, anteriorly edged with yellow-ochreous suffusion; a faint small fuscous spot on middle of costa; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a faint slender slightly curved transverse fuscous line at $\frac{4}{5}$; a terminal series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base yellowish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; pale ochreous-yellowish, on dorsal half hardly perceptibly greyish-tinged; cilia light ochreous-yellow.

French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma eminula, n. sp.

σ. 23 mm. Head ochreous-white, sides of face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 8 to termen; whitish-fuscous, with faint violet tinge; costal edge orange; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; ā small dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, and a larger triangular one at ½, whence a curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of subquadrate dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish-yellowish, suffused with ochreous-yellow towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base yellowish-tinged.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma delenita, n. sp.

 σ . 27 mm. Head whitish. Palpi violet-whitish, second joint with fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint half second. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax violet-grey-whitish, with a few dark fuscous specks. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; whity-brownish, faintly violet-tinged, with scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge ochreous-whitish; second discal stigma very small, dark fuscous; a rather small suffused dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, and a larger triangular one at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots runs to tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia rather dark fuscous, towards tornus whitish-fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; pale ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma exhalata, n. sp.

J. 21-22 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termon slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; whitish-fuscous, violettinged; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; suffused dark violetfuscous spots on costa at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, first sending a more or less incomplete series of cloudy dark fuscous dots to dorsum at 3, strongly curved outwards in disc, second sending a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; eilia whitish, at apex infuscated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; pale grey; apical half pale yellowish except on edge; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; three specimens.

Stenoma thespia, n. sp.

3 ♀. 27-28 mm. Head and thorax pale violet-fuscous, more or less whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint violet-fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint more or less Antennal ciliations of of 11. Abdomen whitishochreous, in 2 suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen hardly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; pale violetfuscous, with a whitish gloss; costal edge ochreous-whitish; basal third of wing faintly and obscurely clouded with darker; two rather dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a small violet-fuscous spot ou middle of costa, whence a faint irregular curved fuscous shade runs to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a large triangular violet-fuscous spot ou costa towards apex, whence a somewhat eurved series of cloudy fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia pale violet-fuscous, towards tornus whitish-suffused. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 approximated; whitish-ochreous, in ♀ with dorsal half suffused with pale grey, apical half slightly yellowishtinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; five specimens.

Stenoma iatma, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ Q. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-violet-fuscous, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with violet-fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint infuscated anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique, in $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}$ nearly

vertical; 2 separate; pale whitish-fuscous tinged with violet; costal edge yellow-whitish; stigmata dark violet-fuscous, first discal indistinct, plical obliquely beyond it, second discal transverse; a small dark violet-fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; a large subtriangular dark violet-fuscous spot on costa towards apex, whence a slightly curved fine fuscous line runs to tornus; a terminal series of rather large blackish dots: cilia whitish-violet-grey, towards tips whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish-ochreous, towards apex yellowish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex greyish-tinged.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; nine specimens.

Stenoma pleonastes, n. sp.

Head whitish, crown tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, with dark fuscous streak above towards base, terminal joint with base and apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, shoulders whitish. men grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; light greyish-ochreous; costal edge ochreous-yellowish; a small oblique dark fuscous mark on base of costa; subcostal area broadly suffused with ochreous-whitish on anterior half, including a fine blackish dash towards base; a slender blackish streak along fold from base to middle, terminated by plical stigma; first discal stigma represented by an elongate blackish spot, second by a blackish dot, discal area round these irregularly marked with dark brown suffusion; dorsum broadly suffused with dark brown from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; three dark brown costal spots, becoming blackish on costal edge, first at 1/4, small, second in middle, somewhat larger, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a curved series of cloudy fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3-5 closely approximated at base; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma siraphora, n. sp.

 σ . 20 mm. Head pale violet-fuscous, with white bar on forehead. Palpi white, second joint violet-fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax greyish-violet. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 separate; greyish-violet; extreme costal edge whitish; some violet-fuscous suffusion towards dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; a small cloudy violet-fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence a strongly curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather larger flattened-triangular violet-fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus, indented

beneath costa and curved outwards in dise; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia violet-grey, with slight coppery reflections, towards tornus grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; costal margin slightly expanded to $\frac{3}{4}$; grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with dense expansible fringe of long ochreousgrey-whitish hairs along 1 a from near base to beyond middle.

French Gulana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to tricho-

crossa and emma, which have similar fringes.

Stenoma invigilans, n. sp.

3. 24-26 mm. Head whity-brownish, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax light brownish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings clongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, vertical; 2 separate; light brown, with a few scattered black scales; costal edge dull pinkish; three cloudy fuscous transverse lines, first at ¼, obtusely angulated on fold, dilated on dorsum, second in middle, torming a small spot on costa, strongly curved outwards in disc, third from a larger cloudy spot on eosta at ¾ to dorsum before torms, moderately curved; second discal stigma forming a conspicuous small round blackish spot; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia whitish-grey, faintly pinkish-tinged. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; cilia pale greyish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma fusigera, n. sp.

3 Q. 24-27 mm. Head whity-brownish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with fuseous except apex. Antennal ciliations of 3 $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-greyish, shoulders whitish-suffused. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obluse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; brassy-ochreous-greyish, costal area and a cloudy somewhat curved subterminal fascia paler greyish-ochreous; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish towards middle; a small dark purple-fuseous spot on middle of costa; a fusiform fuscous mark extending along costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex: cilia pale ochreous tinged with rosy, towards tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma chrysogastra, n. sp.

3. 40 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi rather dark grey, base pale ochreous, terminal joint whitish except anterior edge. Antennal ciliations 2½. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft and ventral surface ochreous-yellow. Forewings clongate, narrow at

base, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; greenish-grey; plical stigma very small, white; a fine C-shaped white mark on the end of cell, and a white dot beyond each of its points: cilia grey (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma bryophanes, n. sp.

Head greenish-grey, face white or whitishd. 27-28 mm. grey. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint mixed with white above and at apex, terminal joint more or less mixed or suffused with white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax greenish-grey. Abdomen grey, three apical segments and ventral surface ochreous-orange. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique: 2 separate: dull grey-greenish, anterior part of dise suffused with dark greenishgrey; a subcostal band paler with a whitish gloss; plical stigma blackish; a series of indistinct irregular short longitudinal marks of whitish irroration along upper margin of cell, and another series from above posterior portion of this parallel with costa to near apex, thence curved near termen to below middle; six white almost marginal dots along termen: cilia grey-greenish, towards tips grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light greenish-grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma cirrhoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face mixed with ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, terminal joint whitish, with base dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax reddish-ochreous, with dark fuscous posterior spot. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft pale Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly strongly, then slightly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; orange-ochreous; costal edge orange-yellow; a round yellow blotch resting on dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, and reaching more than half across wing; a large bright yellow posterior area occupying apical portion of wing except a narrow suffused streak of groundcolour round apex and termen, its anterior edge running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, rather irregular, with a triangular prominence of groundcolour below middle in which is a white dot partially edged with dark fuscous: cilia ferruginous-ochreous. round apex suffused with rather dark fuscous towards tips, below this paler towards tips. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; pale yellowish, dorsal half suffused with very pale grey: cilia pale vellowish, round apex ferruginous-vellowish.

French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens. Allied to virens; the genus Prasolithites Meyr., founded on the latter

species, cannot be maintained as distinct from Stenoma.

Stenoma satyropa, n. sp.

Head whitish-rosy, crown suffused with deep ochreons. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax deep othreous tinged with rosy, posteriorly suffused with lilacpurple. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft pale ochreons. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; deep ochreous, with scattered black scales: costal edge dull crimson from base to \(^2_3\), suffused beneath with purple; a slender brown-red streak along dorsum nearly throughout; a cloudy purplish line at $\frac{2}{5}$ from disc to dorsum; a rather large round dark fuscous spot in disc beyond middle, containing a transverse purplish spot; a faint fine curved fuseous subterminal line from disc to dorsum; apical and terminal margin deep yellow-ochreous: cilia ochreous, suffused with purplish on outer half, on tornus whitish (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish-ochreous, dorsal third suffused with pale grevish, apical and terminal edge yellow; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with pale rosy.

French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to

glaucopa.

Stenoma camarodes, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head dark violet-grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with dark grey streak throughout, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 13. Thorax dark violetgrey, patagia and a posterior spot light brownish; a long ochreouswhitish lateral hairpeneil from beneath base of forewings. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft pale ochroous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, apex broadly rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; light brownish; costal edge pale vellowochreous from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a dark violet-grey streak from dorsum near base to costa at 1, continued shortly along costa, then beneath costs to spex and attenuated to middle of termen, with quadrate projections to costal edge before and beyond $\frac{2}{2}$, costal spaces above this ochreous-yellow, above apex with a waved edge; second discal stigma small, cloudy, grey; a curved subterminal series of small cloudy grey dots; some dark grey dots on lower part of termen: cilia blackish-grey, above apex with a light yellowish patch, beneath with a light yellowish patch on outer half, towards tornus light brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma aphanodesma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 34 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings clongate,

rather narrow anteriorly, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; yellow-ochreous, somewhat deeper towards dorsum anteriorly; dorsum slenderly brown; three very faint slender brownish transverse lines, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, straight, second from a faint small spot on middle of costa, hardly traceable, third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather curved; a marginal series of indistinct fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous, outer half fuscous on termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; light ochreous-yellowish, dorsal third suffused with pale greyish; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma cassigera, n. sp.

J. 18-23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint with indistinct fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with anterior edge fuscous, base dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. elongate-oblong, eosta anteriorly moderately, then gently arched. apex obliquely rounded off, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 2 separate; whitish-fuseous, all veins marked with cloudy dark fuseous lines; a straight slender dark fuseous streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, and one from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; an irregular dark fuseous line from costa before middle to middle of vein 2, with a short angular dentation outwards in middle; a dark fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, with a long acute dentation inwards beneath costa to touch dentation of preceding line, then very strongly curved outwards and rejoining preceding line at its lower extremity; a dark fuseous marginal line round apex and term en : cilia whitish, tinged with fuscous towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; whitish-ochreous; apex narrowly grey; eilia ochreons-whitish, with faint greyish subbasal line, sometimes darker round apex.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in March; three specimens.

PARASPASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ ¾, basal joint elongate, stout, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 6 to apex (apparent), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidalovate, termen faintly sinuate, cilia ¼; 3 and 4 toleraldy remote at origin, 4 from angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 connate or stalked.

Paraspastis circographa, n. sp.

9. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face whitishochreous or whitish. Palpi white, second joint ochreous except apex, with dark fuscous streak above on basal half, terminal joint with two bands and apex blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical: 2 separate; light ochreous, with violet reflections, costa and dorsum more or less suffused with brownish; a subcostal line of whitish suffusion from base to \frac{1}{3}, and one along upper margin of cell; a cloudy white ring, internally edged with greyish, lying across fold before middle of wing, and a larger similar ring occupying posterior portion of cell, these connected by a quadrate brown spot above middle of disc edged beneath with blackish; an elongate dark brown mark on middle of costa, preceded and followed by oblique white strigulæ, second sending a enryed cloudy white line to tornus, veins between this and cell partially streaked with white; a shorter suffused dark brown mark on costa beyond this; eosta towards apex brown, with two or three small indistinct whitish dots, and suffused beneath with ferruginous; two white dots on apieal margin; a blackish-grey spot along termen, not reaching apex or tornus: eilia grey, basal half whitish with dark brown subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

Bregger Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

RHODANASSA, n. g.

Head short, with dense appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed, base densely rough-scaled. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in σ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not nearly reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint less than half second, thickened with scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tibiæ very short, thickened with dense scales, tarsi as long as tibiæ, densely scaled; posterior tibiæ and hasal joint of tarsi densely rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings with 1 b foreste, 2 nearly from angle, 2-5 nearly approximated at base, 6-9 nearly approximated at base, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle; in 3 beneath with an elongate patch of modified scales in disc. Hindwings over 1, ovate, termen sinnate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{8}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 connate; in 3 with a long subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings.

Type callimnestra Meyr. To this genus is also referred in Busck,

described as a Stenoma.

Rhodanassa callimnestra, n. sp

3. 37 mm. Head dark fuscous, with blackish bar on collar. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, extreme apical edge of second joint and





EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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tip of terminal joint rosy-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax Abdomen light ochreous-grey. light lilac-purple. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; glossy lilac-purple, apical area beyond an undefined line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus purplish-brown, costa suffused with darker brown throughout; a grey-whitish quadrangular spot in disc before middle, a small oval black spot centred with brown-whitish and ringed with grey-whitish on fold somewhat beyond this, and a rather large quadrangular black spot edged with grey-whitish and including a fine whitish line parallel to its posterior edge in disc beyond middle; a hardly perceptible faintly darker sinuate line from 4 of costa to tornus: cilia pale grey, round apex and most of termen dark grey on basal half. Hindwings bright deep rose; cilia whitish, round apex tinged with greyish; subcostal hairpencil whitish. Forewings beneath with elongate discal patch of light brassy-ochreous modified scales, extending over upper part of cell and above its margin from, before middle to end, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of width of wing.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Extremely like io_ Busck, of which I have three of specimens (the type described is a Q, though this is not mentioned), but distinguished by different form of forewings, which in io have the apex pointed and termen considerably sinuate, the absence of reddish colour on face, and the deeper and brighter rose colour of hindwings. In io the discal patch of modified scales is narrower, only occupying for width of wing, and in one specimen is infuscated, and along lower margin of cell on undersurface is an area clothed with rosy-whitish hairs. which in callimnestra are less developed. The discal spots differ in detail, the plical spot in io being larger and oblong, without whitish ring, the posterior spot more irregular and indefinite, and in my specimens I do not observe the anterior spot at all, though

Busck mentions " a small aggregate."

CHIAMYDASTIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, face with appressed scales; ocelli absent: tongue developed. Anteruæ 5, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with broad anterior and double posterior crests. Anterior tibiæ short, densely scaled, tarsi longer than tibiæ; posterior tarsi roughhaired above. Forewings with tufts of scales in dise; 1 b furcate. 2 and 3 connate from angle, 4 and 5 connate, 7 absent (coincident with 6), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type lactis Busck, described as a Stenoma. A development of Agriophara, from which at present it appears sufficiently distinct. having a peculiar facies as well as the neural difference, the latter

being unnoticed by Busck.

AB mede a wingslide when he described the some he would have her same he would have her made such har take.

Sie.

FALCULINA Zell.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in $\mathcal E$ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal jeint as long as second or shorter, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, somewhat thickened with scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough projecting scales above and beneath. Forewings with apex falcate; 1 b fureate, 2 from near angle, 3–5 approximated, 7 to termen, 7 and 8 approximated towards base or seldom stalked (?), 11 from before middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base; in $\mathcal E$ a streak of rough modified scales along lower margin of cell.

In my examples of ochricostata veins 7 and 8 of the forewings are separate, as in the following species: Zeller describes them as stalked, but he had only a single specimen, and if correct, it may

have been an abnormality.

Folculina lepidota, n. sp.

♂ 28-29 mm., ♀ 33 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown posteriorly tinged with grevish-ochreous, sides of face yellowochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint externally suffused with vellow-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, more or less spotted dorsally with blackish suffusion. Abdomen in & dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous, in Q grevish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex prominent, pointed, more so in 2, termen concave, rather oblique; light brownish, paler or suffused with pale greyish-ochrons towards base of costa; costal edge ferruginous or brownish-ochreons; cell and auterior half of dorsal area strewn with small cloudy suffused blackish spots; a series of indistinct blackish minute strigulæ or dots from above end of cell towards middle of termen, thence angulated and incurved to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of cloudy blackish dots: cilia brownish, on termen with tips dark brown. Hindwings in & dark fuscous, modified scales of lower margin of cell and an area beneath this lighter fuscous, apieal edge tinged with ochreous, in 2 ochreous-yellow, basal half pale grey; eilia in ♂ greyish-ochreous, paler towards tornus, in ♀ whitishochreous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; four specimens. The species of this genus (which have an aspect of reptilian mimicry) can be distinguished by the difference in form of forewings and colour of hindwings.

Falculina ochricostata Zell.

 \vec{c} . 27-29 mm. Forewings with costa moderately arched as in \mathcal{Q} ,

but apex less pointed; hindwings ochreous-yellow, paler or whitish-yellow anteriorly.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni. Zeller's example was a 2;

I have this sex also.

Agriophara prasoleuca, n. sp.

♂♀. 23-25 mm. Head purplish-brown, forehead broadly suffused with silvery-white, sides of crown white. Palpi purplishbrown, terminal joint white, apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Thorax purplish-brown, crests mixed with ochreouswhitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, in of somewhat bent at 3, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; purplish- or reddish-brown, mixed with paler and darker; a broad whity-greenish streak along costa from base to \frac{2}{3}, sprinkled with purplish-fuscous, and becoming clear white on costa, with a short blackish mark on costa near base and elongate blackish marks at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; posterior third of costa dark fuscous, marked with two or three pale dots; discal stigmata indistinctly white, cloudy, connected by a blackish line more or less extended to subterminal line; a curved dentate interrupted dark fuscous subterminal line; a suffused dark fuscous terminal line marked with ochreous-whitish dots: cilia whitypurplish, with dark brownish antemedian shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line, round apex reddish-tinged.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; six specimens.

Agriophara obnupta, n. sp.

3 21 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head whitish mixed with fuscous on crown, forehead whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffusedly mixed with fuscous externally, terminal joint with dark fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations of 3. Thorax white, patagia and anterior margin reddish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, ventral surface dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen hardly rounded, vertical; white, irregularly sprinkled and in disc suffusedly mixed with greenish-grey; reddish-brown blotches on costa at base and $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing, partially suffused together; three blackish marks on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle; stigmata small, raised, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, these followed by some dark grey suffusion confluent with second blotch, second discal transverse; a reddish-brown streak along costa from $\frac{3}{5}$, enlarged into a blotch towards apex, its costal edge interruptedly dark fuscous; an irregular transverse dark grey mark before middle of termen; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line: cilia white, with indistinct grevish bars on termen, on costa barred with brown. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Agriophara noverca, n. sp.

Q. 30 mm. Head white, erown brown except on sides. Palpi brown, apex of second joint white, terminal joint white with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax dark brown, tufts suffused with oehreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, eosta gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; light brown mixed with dark brown and fuscous; eostal edge blackish interrupted with whitish; discal stigmata ochreous-whitish, connected by a blackish line produced nearly to subterminal line; a strongly curved subterminal line of cloudy dark fuscous dots; a dark fuscous terminal line dotted with ochreous-whitish; cilia brownish mixed with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Agriophara ophiopa, n. sp.

3 ♀. 26-28 mm. Head white, erown suffu-edly mixed with brownish. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and subapical ring of irroration dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $3 ext{l} frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white variably mixed or suffused with brown, posterior tufts sometimes whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; brown, irregularly mixed and sprinkled with white and black; a dark brown spot on middle of costa, preceded by whitish suffusion, and followed by a very irregular oblique white streak reaching half across wing, this followed by a dark fuscous streak becoming a blackish spot on costa, beyond which is a fine curved whitish subterminal line enlarged into a white mark on lower portion, and leaving a narrow terminal fascia reddish-brown more or less mixed with blackish; second discal stigma raised, black, edged with white anteriorly; an irregular whitish-ochreous line from fold before middle of wing to dorsum; cilia light grevish, basal half mixed with dark fuscous and barred with whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with interrupted dark grev subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maronl; two specimens. The markings

are complex and ornamental, but variable.

Agriophara perducta, n. sp.

 $\upsigma 24-26$ mm., $\uprightarrow 34-36$ mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations of $\uprightarrow 12$. Thorax white, with dark fuscous bar on anterior margin. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, with some very minute seattered dark grey specks; small oblique blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; discal stigmata blackish, projecting from upper

edge of a blackish median longitudinal streak from base, almost interrupted by an oblique indentation of upper edge beneath second discal stigma, beyond cell somewhat bent down and running to termen above tornus, connected with tornus by a short curved blackish line and almost interrupted beyond this; faint obliquely curved transverse lines of greyish dots rising from the three costal spots, and a fourth close before termen; some indistinct grey terminal dots; cilia white, basal half judistinctly barred with greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Frenchi Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; five specimens. Intermediate between *acronitis* and *nestes*, of both of which I have series.

Agriophara poliopa, n. sp.

d. 22-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white sprinkled with grey, with a lateral streak on basal 2 of second joint, and basal and subapical rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 21. Thorax whitish sprinkled with fuseous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish sprinkled with fuscous; black dots on base of costa, and towards base in middle; a straight oblique series of four black dots from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, two lower forming first discal and plical stigmata, plical edged anteriorly by a white tuft; second discal stigma raised, white, edged with dark fuscous; small blackish spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, giving rise to two transverse series of cloudy blackish dots, strongly bent in disc and sinuate inwards below this, second running to tornus; a submarginal row of small blackish spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish with antemedian series of cloudy dark fuscous dots. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; four specimens. Allied to ptilopa.

Agriophara synedra, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax very pale brownish-ochreous, face whitish-suffused. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations of 3 1½. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; very pale brownish-ochreous; a small brown spot on costa at ¼, a small faint brownish spot towards dorsum in middle, and three minute groups of raised black and brownish scales forming a nearly straight line with these, two representing first discal and plical stigmata; a brown spot on middle of costa, whence a faintly sinuate row of dark fuscous marks suffused with brownish runs to dorsum before tornus, a median blackish dot representing second discal stigma; a strongly curved brownish

line, suffusedly dotted with dark fuscous, from a suffused spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a thick brown streak marked with blackish running from middle of postmedian line to below middle of termen, indistinctly interrupted before subterminal line. Hindwings light grey, suffused with whitish anteriorly.

Paraguay; one specimen.

Agriophara lichenias, n. sp.

3 16-17 mm., ♀ 20-21 mm. Head white, crown mixed with grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with basal half blackish externally, terminal joint with blackish basal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations of $\sqrt{3}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$. greenish grev, patagia tinged with ochreous. Abdomen in & blackish-grey, in ♀ grey suffused with ochreous-whitish towards Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dull grey-greenish; black spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and at 3, giving rise to rather oblique transverse series of black marks, first slightly curved, other two strongly curved in disc; a patch of yellow-ochreous suffusion on costa between first two lines, and plical area suffusedly mixed with yellow-ochreous in disc; second discal stigma white edged posteriorly with black; third line partially surrounded with whitish suffusion on upper half; a patch of black suffusion between third line and termen below middle: cilia light greenish-grey indistinctly barred on basal half with dark grey and whitish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with blackish-grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Agriophara ancalota, n. sp.

♂ 19 mm., ♀ 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused with greenish. Palpi white sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal 3 of second joint, and fine basal and subapical rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of & 2. Thorax moss-green, posterior crest whitish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of of pale ochrous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light moss-green; stigmata represented by small tufts, plical rather beyond first discal; very small dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick dark brown streak from middle of costa to termen below middle, mixed with black except towards costa, somewhat bent downwards in disc and interrupted just beyond bend: cilia pale brownish, obscurely barred with darker, bars mixed with dark fuseous towards middle of termen and tinged with greenish towards tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Agriophara caecata, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head blackish-fuscous, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax fuscous, with a blackish bar on anterior margin, crest light green anteriorly. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; violet-fuscous: several small light dull greenish spots traversing wing before middle, one representing plical stigma larger; a dark violet-fuscous triangular apical patch, its edge running from beyond middle of costa to tornus, slightly convex, marked towards termen in middle with a round blackish blotch resting on its anterior edge, suffused posteriorly but finely whitish-edged anteriorly: cilia fuscous, on costa with two or three ochreous-whitish dots. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Agriophara scutellata, n. sp.

Head brown, face suffused with whitish-3. 27-28 mm. ochreous, erown centrally mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi dark brown sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, base and subapical ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light violet-fuscous irregularly mixed with light dull green, anterior margin dark brown, dorsally forming a quadrate blotch of which anterior half is blackish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 8 to apex; rather light fuscous, costal half suffused with dark fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly mixed with dull olive-green, more largely on dorsal half; a dorsal patch of dark fuscous suffusion at \(\frac{1}{3}\); plical and second discal stigmata raised, transverse, dark fuseous, edged anteriorly with olive-green; an ochreous-whitish blotch partly tinged with brown resting on upper part of termen, marked near its anterior edge with a dark brown transverse spot: cilia brownish, tips darker, basal third dark fuscous narrowly barred with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with interrupted grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Agriophara hemichlora, n. sp.

38 mm. Head and palpi dark brown. Antennal ciliations of 32. Therax dull light green, anterior margin dark brown. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft of 3 greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 8 to apex; dark brown, partially suffused with purplish-fuscous, and irregularly marked with dull light green, dorsal half almost wholly dull light green; plical and second discal stigmata raised, transverse-linear, blackish; a subterminal line

indistinctly indicated by some blackish dots or marks, in ♀ forming strong blackish marks between veins towards middle of termen: cilia purplish-fuscous, towards tornus suffused with pale dull green. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; twelve specimens.

Agriophara disticha, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head white, crown slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax violet-brown irrorated with fuscous, anterior margin suffused with white, posterior crest mixed with green-whitish. Abdomen blackish-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brown, with violet reflections; some white suffusion towards base of costa; two indistinct darker transverse lines mixed with blackish specks, first at \frac{2}{5}, curved, rather oblique, second from \frac{3}{5} of costa to dorsum before tornus, strongly curved; two small spots of raised dark grey and black scales on angles of cell; a curved shade of dark brown suffusion near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark grey mixed with brownish, basal half barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Agriophara ponderata, n. sp,

d. 18-23 mm. Head white, crown sprinkled with dark fuscous, sides of face fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous, anterior margin with blackish bar. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish more or less suffused with grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, sprinkled with dark grey and black; markings black; costal and median marks near base; a slightly oblique transverse line at $\frac{1}{3}$, obtusely angulated in middle and sinuate inwards on lower half; a small spot on middle of costa, and two marks beneath it; a spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, containing a whitish costal dot, giving rise to a transverse line curved outwards in disc and margined anteriorly on dorsum by a blackish-grey subquadrate blotch reaching nearly half across wing; a downwards-curved line running from first line above angle through middle of disc to costal spot of second line; a series of irregular marks near termen, confluent with spots of dark grey suffusion at apex and on middle of termen: cilia light greyish with dark fuscous antemedian line, towards tornus white with grey bars on basal third. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; eleven specimens.

Agriophara deflexa, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head white, crown suffused with grey. Palpi whitish mixed with fuscous, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous, posterior crests pale ochreous anteriorly. Abdomen dark grey, anal tutt whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa abruptly bent at 2, forming a well-marked obtuse angle, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white sprinkled with fuscous; basal fourth suffused with fuscous; a broad suffused fuscous terminal band, its edge running from angle of costa to middle of dorsum; plical stigma forming a black dot on edge of this band, second discal a somewhat oblique blackish transverse mark within margin of band, extended downwards by some brown suffusion; some dark fuscous suffusion or irroration between veins towards apical part of costa: cilia grey, basal fourth brown barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; six specimens.

Agriophara cystiodes, n. sp.

ਰ Q. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous, face white. Palpi white sprinkled with fuscous, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of & scanty (1). Abdomen blackish-grey, anal tuft of & large, dense, ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; light fuscous, suffusedly mixed with white; stigmata minute, raised, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; small indistinct transverse spots of blackish-grey irroration on costa at 1 and middle, and on dorsum beyond middle; an oval dark brown blotch, anteriorly suffused with blackish and edged with white suffusion, extending over termen from above apex to tornus: cilia grey, darker in Q, basal fourth barred with blackish. Hindwings in ♂ dark grey, in ♀ blackish; cilia in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark grey, with darker subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; five specimens.

Agriophara metacymba, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white, crown slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations scanty (1). Thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; brownish irrorated with fuscous; some white suffusion towards costa and dorsum anteriorly; a white transverse bar from dorsum before middle to fold; an indistinct transverse fuscous mark from costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; a thick suffused dark fuscous slightly inwards-oblique streak from middle of costa to fold;

second discal stigma small, black, placed in an irregular suffused white patch; an oval dark fuscous blotch, edged anteriorly by a suffused white streak, extending over termen from above apex to near tornus: eilia light greyish, with fuscous antemedian line, base barred with dark fuscous and marked with white above and below middle of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Aphanoxena cantharitis, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head white, crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous streak above on basal half, base and apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax dark indigo-green-blue. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest before middle, costa towards base gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; white; a dark fuscous basal patch suffused with purplish-leaden-metallic occupying \frac{1}{2} of wing, edge irregular, vertical; a fine transverse-linear blackish mark in disc near beyond this; a broad very irregular somewhat oblique postmedian fascia of grey suffusion, with a strong somewhat oblique transverse black mark on its posterior edge in dise, and a small spot of pale ochreous suffusion near before this; apical fourth grey, with a thick whitish line from 5 of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa, and a fine whitish line just before termen, terminal edge suffused with dark fuscous: eiha whitish with two grey shades darker round apex, white on tornus. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled at base; costal margin expanded from base to 2, with long rough projecting white scales suffused with purplish-grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Aphanoxena triplintha, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white, crown posteriorly tinged with grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax white, suffused with light grey except anteriorly and on patagia. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; shining white; markings dark fuscous; a short dash at base above middle; three suboblong dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, extending from base to tornus with only narrow spaces between them; a rather upcurved line from beyond basal dash to upper anterior angle of second blotch; a short oblique mark beneath costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a small elongate spot in disc before middle; a rather irregular line from middle of costa to upper anterior angle of third blotch, and a hardly curved line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to its upper posterior angle; five rather large marginal dots round apex and

termen, with a small suffused spot before apex: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, whitish-tinged towards base, darker towards apex, extreme apex whitish marked with dark fuscous on margin; costa slightly expanded on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and roughened with white scales, with long grey-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia white.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Antaeotricha xylocosma, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 27 mm. Head light glossy grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations under 1. Thorax grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; dark fuseous, slightly sprinkled with whitish, beneath costa forming several small very indistinct cloudy whitish spots; a pale brownish-ochreous curved transverse-linear mark beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, each with an indistinct brownish-ochreous dot adjacent beneath: cilia grey, darker towards base. Hindwings dark fuseous; costa expanded from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, with long rough projecting scales suffused with brown beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, basal third dark fuseous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Antaeotricha pythonaea, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax prismatic violet-grey, face white. Palpi violet-grey, second joint with darker streak above towards base, terminal joint dark violet-grey with whitish apex. Antennal ciliations 13. Abdomen dark indigo-grey, sides of ventral surface white, sides of anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; deep shining bronze-green, with suffused light indigo-bluish markings, consisting of irregular suffusion in basal and median portions of discal and dorsal areas, a transverse streak between these rising from a flattened-triangular ochreouswhite spot on costa before middle, and a transverse streak from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a leaden-grey line round apex and termen: cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; costa rather expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with broad projection of ochreous-whitish scales before middle, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Intermediate between malachita and Zelleri; it would seem likely that fumipennis Busck is also an allied species, but the absence of sex and structural indications and the statement that it is allied to phytoptera Busck, which appears to be an Agriophara, makes it

doubtful.

Antaeotricha compsographa, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head fuscons, lower part of face white, crown

white except a spot on sides. Palpi brownish, second joint with suffused dark fuscous streak on basal half and suffused with dark fuscous towards apex, terminal joint white with basal \(\frac{2}{5} \) and apex blackish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous and spotted with white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently ochreous-whitish. arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical, dorsal scale-projection at \frac{1}{3} unusually large; brown sprinkled with blackish; markings white, very irregularly margined with variable blackish suffusion; some marking at base, and an irregular interrupted oblique transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; a zigzag oblique transverse line before middle, from which a narrow streak runs along lower margin of cell to a dark fuscous dot at its angle, beyond this extended as a fan of suffused white lines along veins 2-5 nearly to subterminal line; some irregular marking towards costa beyond middle and dorsum before tornus; veins posteriorly marked with blackish streaks, interrupted by a fine curved subterminal line slightly indented near costa; a terminal series of white marks: cilia light brownish mixed with dark fuscous and whitish, towards tornus suffused with white. Hindwings light grey, basal half suffused with whitish; costa rather expanded from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, with rough scales on edge partially suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpeneil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, basal third suffused with grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; four specimens.

Autaeotricha exusta, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi ashy-fuscous, darker above. Antennal ciliations under 1. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest about middle, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark groy sprinkled with blackish; an undefined patch of dark fuscous suffusion extending over anterior half of dorsum. projecting scales of dorsal edge brown; a suffused blackish dot on end of cell; an undefined fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from middle of costa to tornus, narrower towards costa, obtusely angulated in middle; a suffused dark fuscous streak along posterior third of costa: cilia grey suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; costa rather expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long dense roughly projecting dark grey scales, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying in a yellow groove concealed by forewings; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to melanopis.

Antaeotricha phaeosaris Meyr.

3. 22 mm. Head whitish, sides dark fuscous, crown suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish partially infuscated, second joint

dark fuscous above on basal half. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax violet-grey, posterior crest dark bluish-purple-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest in middle, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, with faint violet tinge; a basal patch of irregular transverse dark fuscous markings, edge running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to \(\frac{2}{5}\) of dorsum, convex; a narrow patch of whitish suffusion along costa from this to beyond middle; some dark fuscous and whitish sprinkling about lower margin of cell in disc; an oblique-oval blackish fuseous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; beyond these markings apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing irregularly marked and suffused with dark fuscous, with a cloudy whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, slightly indented beneath costa; dorsal scale-projection at \(\frac{1}{2}\) tipped with ferriginousorange; cilia whitish-fuscous obscurely barred with darker fuscous. towards tornus whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; costa expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with rough projecting whitish scales suffused with dark grey beneath towards middle, with long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base in groove and a long grey hairpencil between this and costa, lying beneath forewings; eilia grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens. Distinguished from *lacertosa* and allies by the second hairpeneil of

hindwings.

Antaeotricha enodata, n. sp.

3. 24-27 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less suffused with Palpi grey, terminal joint suffused with white except towards Antennal ciliations somewhat over 1. Thorax and abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous on sides. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest towards middle, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; grev; a basal patch of fuscous suffusion, browner towards dorsum, edge running from \frac{1}{4} of costa to \frac{1}{2} of dorsum, rather irregular; a suffused white patch occupying more or less width of costal area from this to beyond middle; a very irregular rather curved whitish streak from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, sometimes partially confluent in disc with preceding; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on dorsum beyond middle; a slightly curved cloudy white line from \frac{4}{5} of costa to tornus, somewhat indented near costa; a cloudy white line along termen: cilia light grey, towards tornus white. Hindwings rather dark grey; costa rather expanded from base to 2, with strong broad projection of rough scales before middle suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert and Nouveau Chantier, R. Maroni, in May; five specimens. Easily separable from allied species such as

the preceding by absence of blackish discal spot.

Antaeotricha staurota, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head white, face and forehead tinged with grey.

Palpi white, second joint grey posteriorly and towards apex, terminal joint greyish towards base. Thorax white, a dot on shoulder, two at posterior extremity, and a central spot grey. Abdomen grev-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white; markings grey; a broad irregular streak from base of costa along upper margin of cell, indistinctly interrupted before its middle, curved round two confluent dark grey dots at end of cell and continued more narrowly to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, indistinctly interrupted on fold; spots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and one above dorsum before middle; a somewhat curved subterminal line not nearly reaching costa; a streak along termen not reaching tornus: cilia white, towards tips greyishtinged, round apex with dark grey basal shade. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish-tinged, extreme apex whitish; cilia grey-whitish, round apex whiter.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Antaeotricha diplophaea, n. sp.

3 17-18 mm., ♀ 22 mm. Head white, face and forehead suffused with grey. Palpi grey, terminal joint suffused with white except base. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, posteriorly tinged with grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; a suffused grey blotch mixed with dark grey occupying costal half from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, outer edge slightly oblique; a broad irregular grey streak proceeding from this above upper margin of cell, projecting upwards in middle of wing, curved more broadly round a small dark fuscous spot on end of cell and uniting with a broad irregular streak along dorsum from base almost to tornus, which is marked with a suffused dark fuscous spot at \frac{1}{3} and an indistinct dark spot beyond middle, these streaks indistinctly connected before middle; a narrow cloudy grey spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick grey streak along termen not reaching tornus: cilia grey, towards tornus white (imperfect). Hindwings grey, paler towards base; costa rather expanded from base to 2/3, with broad projection of long rough scales suffused with grey beneath, and long grey-whitish subcostal hairpeneil from base in groove lying beneath forewings; cilia light greyish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, Godebert and St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Antaeotricha campylodes, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head shining white. Palpi white, second joint suffused with light grey except towards apex, with dark fuseous streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, with dark bluish-fuseous V-shaped mark at posterior extremity. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest in middle, considerably narrowed posteriorly, costa moderately arched,

apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; shining white; a fuscous dot on base of costa; a strongly curved band of irregular fuscous mottling, proceeding from a blotch of dark fuscous markings on dorsum at \(\frac{1}{4}\), through disc above middle, and returning to dorsum at \(\frac{3}{4}\); an oblique fuscous shade terminating in tornus not reaching costa, and another along upper part of termen: cilia white, round apex with fuscous basal shade (imperfect). Hindwings white; costa expanded from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), with broad projection of long rough scales suffused with grey beneath, and long white subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia white.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Antaeotricha illepida, n. sp.

Head and thorax fuscous-white, thorax some-る、20-21 mm. times with fuscous posterior spot. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint infuscated, with dark fuscous streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, laterally strongly rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest in midlle, narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white; a broad streak of fuscous suffusion occupying dorsal half anteriorly but narrowed to a point at tornus, on basal third suffused with rather dark fuscous and reaching cost a at base, towards tornus also suffused with rather dark fuseous; two small rather dark fuscous spots transversely placed at end of cell; a rather irregular curved cloudy fuscous line from costa beyond middle to end of dorsal streak, sometimes obsolete on costa; a somewhat oblique straight fuscous shade terminating in tornus, not reaching costa; a cloudy fuscous spot on upper half of termen: cilia whitish, base Hindwings fuscous-whitish or whitishtinged with fuscous. fuseous, suffused with fuseous posteriorly; costa rather expanded from base to 3, with projection of rough scales suffused with fuscous beneath, and long ochreons-whitish hairpencil becoming fuscous towards base lying beneath forewings; cilia fuscous-whitish, basal third fuscous.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Antaeotricha orthotona, n. sp.

Q. 19-21 mm. Head white, crown sometimes centrally suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint suffused with grey except apex. Thorax white, sometimes slightly tinged with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, nearly straight on median area, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; a broad streak from base of costa, where it occupies nearly \(\frac{1}{4}\), extending above middle to beyond cell: dorsal area below fold suffused with pale greyish; four small dark spots on upper margin of fold, and several others below fold and on dorsum; two dots transversely placed on end of cell; a curved line

from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to tornus, well-defined posteriorly, sometimes rather broadly suffused anteriorly; a suffused spot on costa towards apex, and an indistinct waved suffused line before termen: cilia white, round apex obscurely barred with light greyish. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; eilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (Parish); FRENCH GUIANA,

R. Maroni; three specimens.

Antaeotricha laudata, n. sp.

3. 21-23 mm. Head white, sides suffusedly marked with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, with a dark fuscous spot on shoulder, and dark indigo-blue posterior tufts. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with long rough whitish-grey hairscales above before apex. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly wider in middle, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a pale violet-grey basal patch suffusedly marked with dark purple-fuscous, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge slightly oblique, with a strong fulvous-brown mark from dorsum; some faint grey markings on dorsal half beyond this, and a dark grey spot on dorsam at $\frac{2}{3}$; two dark grey dots transversely placed at end of cell; a somewhat curved rather irregular grey or dark grey line from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, so netimes interrupted; a straight oblique grey shade terminating in tornus not reaching costa; a triangular grey spot occupying upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia white, more or less wholly suffused with grey round apex and upper part Hindwings light grey, more or less suffused with of termen. whitish on basal half; eosta expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with strong broad projection of rough hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long pale otherous subcostal hairpencil lying in a prismatic groove suffused with fuscous at base concealed by forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal line.

French Guiana, St. Jean and Godebert, R. Maroni; fourteen specimens. Much like $b \ csalis$, but in that species the basal patch

is divided into upper and lower segments.

Antaeotricha excisa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 18-20 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint fuseous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest in middle, costa gently arched, before middle with a deep sinuation evenly filled up with a fringe of hairscales, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a violet-grey basal patch suffusedly spotted wirh dark fuseous occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge slightly oblique; two small cloudy fuseous spots on dorsum towards middle; a black dot on lower angle of cell, and fuseous one on upper; a curved series of several small indistinct fuseous marks running from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus; a somewhat sinuate indistinct fuseous shade from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to

tornus; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on apex and upper part of termen: cilia white, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with grey. Hindwings ochreous grey-whitish; costa expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with broad projection of long rough hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying in an ochreous groove from base concealed beneath forewings; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July: three specimens. Differs from all others in the peculiar deep abrupt singulation of costa of forewings.

Antaeotricha oxycentra, n. sp.

d. 16 mm. Head dark purple-grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous "reak above on basal half and suffused band towards apex, termini cioint suffused with dark fuseous except tip. Antennal ciliations Thorax dark Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings bluish-fuscous. elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse. termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, slightly ochreoustinged in disc: an elongate dark purple-grey blotch marked with black and ochreous-brown along basal third of dorsum, reaching costa at base; a suffused grey mark on dorsum just beyond this; an irregularly dentate somewhat interrupted dark grey line from 1 of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; two triangular black dots transversely placed on end of cell, and a triangular black spot on dorsum beneath these, its apex somewhat produced and nearly touching the lower; a suffused violet-grey mark on costa above these dots, and a bar in disc beyond them: an indistinct violetgrey line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, somewhat sinuate near costa; an indistinct violet-grey mark composed of four small confluent spots just before apex and upper part of termen, leaving a waved white terminal line: cilia white, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with violet-fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; costa expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with broad projection of long rough hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia pale grey, round apex white. Forewings beneath with cell suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish, clothed with whitish hairs towards upper margin, vein 10 yellowish on basal half.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Antaeotricha nitrota, n. sp.

σ. 22 mm. Head and thorax light fuseous. Palpi fuseous, terminal joint suffused with whitish posteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; a rather dark fuseous basal blotch, its edge running from ¼ of costa to ⅓ of dorsum, concave beneath costa; a transverse patch vol. 1.—April 1916.

of light grey suffusion beyond middle extending from disc to dorsum, dorsally marked with dark fuscous on each margin; a dark grey transverse mark on end of cell; a small grey subdorsal spot beyond this; a grey shade from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards on lower half, somewhat interrupted above middle; a grey line along posterior half of costa, dilated into a small suffused spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a grey terminal fascia narrowed downwards, leaving terminal edge whitish: cilia grey, beneath tornus whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base, apical edge whitish; costa expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with broad projection of long rough hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long dense whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia pale greyish, at apex whitish with grey basal line.

FRENCH GUIANA II lebert, R. Maroni; one specimen.

ie Lacotricha thapsinopa, n. sp.

d. 18-19 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey, apical half of terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax light grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a small grey spot on base of costa, and a large clongate one on base of dorsum; beyond these an oblique series of three large grey spots followed by an irregular grey line running from 1 of costa to middle of dorsum, succeeded on dorsum by two cloudy adjacent spots, first grey, second triangular, deep ferruginous; a faint greyish spot in middle of disc, near beyond and above which is an oblique ochreous-yellow mark terminated beneath by a dark grey dot; a small faint grey transverse mark on end of cell, and a small cloudy grey spot beyond it; a somewhat curved irregular transverse grey shade terminating on dorsum before tornus, not reaching costa; a grey shade composed of four small cloudy spots just before termen: cilia white, on termen and tornus grevish-tinged towards base. Hindwings pale grey; costa expanded from base to 3/5, with very long rough projecting whitish hairscales suffused beneath with dark grey towards middle, with moderate ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings, and fringe of ochreous-whitish hairs running from middle of cell to upper angle; cilia whitish, tinged with grey towards base.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Antaeotricha chelobathra, n. sp.

3. 25-26 mm. Head whitish, face and sides of crown more or less tinged or suffused with grey. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint suffused with whitish except towards base. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish, posterior tufts greyish-tinged, sometimes spotted with blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen

rounded, nearly vertical; white; three short blackish bars more or less suffused together with grey forming an elongate blotch along basal fourth of costa; a blackish-grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, projecting dorsal scales beneath this ferruginous; two or three indistinct dots of blackish-grey arroration in disc on basal third; some faint irregular greyish suffusion on dorsal half of median area; a blackish somewhat transverse dot on end of cell; an irregular curved grey shade from beneath costa beyond middle to 4 of dorsum; a dark grey spot on costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a somewhat curved grey shade from beneath this to tornus, sometimes connected with preceding shade by a vague pale greyish suffusion; a dark grey shade round apex, rather thick above and attenuated downwards, not reaching tornus: cilia whitish, sometimes partially tinged with grey. Hindwings grey, more or less whitish-tinged near base; costa expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with blackish-grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; eight specimens.

Antaeotricha harpobathra, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi dark grey, apical half of terminal joint suffused with whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded. little oblique; ochreous-whitish; three short blackish bars suffused together with grey forming an elongate blotch along basal fourth of costa; projecting dorsal scales ochreous-whitish; a fine linear fuscous dot on fold at \frac{1}{3} of wing; a blackish-fuscous dot at end of cell; a faint pale fuscous irregular curved shade from beyond middle of costa to 3 of dorsum; a faint light fuscous rather curved shade terminating in tornus, not nearly reaching costa; a fuscous elongate mark on costa at 3; two or three small cloudy fuscous spots round apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey, becoming whitish anteriorly; costa expanded from base to 3, with broad projection of long rough hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with light grey subbasal line.

Argentina, Parana, in August; one specimen. Allied to the

preceding.

Antaeotricha anaclintris, n. sp.

3. 22-23 mm. Head white, sides partially suffused with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish or whitish-grey, patagia and two marks at posterior extremity dark bluish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; whitish, more or

less tinged with fuscous except towards costa; a blackish or dark purplish-fuscous elongate patch extending along basal third of dorsum, reaching costa at base; an irregular interrupted fuscous line from \(\frac{1}{2}\) of costa to dorsum just beyond this, darkest on costa, sometimes obsolete dorsally; a blackish-fuscous transverse dot on end of cell; a curved irregular fuscous shade from costa beyond middle to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum; a fuscous spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), and a rather curved fuscous shade from beneath this to dorsum before tornus; a waved cloudy dark fuscous line just within apical edge: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, basal half suffused with whitish; costa expanded from base to \(\frac{3}{2}\), with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with rather dark fuscous beneath, and moderate whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying in an ochreous groove concealed by forewings; cilia whitish, on lower half of termen suffused with grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; nine specimens.

Antaeotricha diffracta, n. sp.

3.17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, with a dark grey blotch on back, a dot on each side of it anteriorly, and two at posterior extremity. Abdomen white, tinged with grey on apical half. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; a short longitudinal mark from base beneath costa, two connected anteriorly near base towards dorsum, one above middle at $\frac{1}{4}$, one beneath fold and one on dorsum slightly beyond this; a dentate line interrupted above and below middle from 1/4 of costa to middle of dorsum; a longitudinal mark above middle of disc, and one beyond and beneath this; a rather irregular curved line from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and near apex; a curved shade terminating in tornus reaching $\frac{9}{3}$ across wing, connected with preceding line by suffused bars at upper end and near dorsum; eight blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, with some grey suffusion beneath vein 2 towards extremity; costa expanded from base to 4, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused beneath with dark grey beyond middle, and long dense whitish subcostal hairpeneil from base lying in an ochreous groove concealed by forewings; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Antaeotricha melanarma, n. sp.

 σ . 20-22 mm. Head white, sides of face slenderly grey, crown suffused with light grey except on sides. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey, anterior margin and shoulders white. Abdomen white, with strong black lateral streak on two segments beyond middle, and slighter marks on others. Forewings elongate, widest

somewhat before middle, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical: white; a fuscous basal dot above middle; three or four fuscous marks near base indicating an interrupted oblique line; dorsal area beyond this with some vague pale fuscous suffusion, and with a rather dark fuscous suffused triangular blotch in middle and larger quadrate blotch before tornus reaching half across wing; a fuseous line from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, very acutely angulated first outwards and then inwards, running into median dorsal blotch; a rather dark fuscous longitudinal line from inward angle of this to near end of cell, and a shorter one beneath posterior half of this; a short fuscous longitudinal mark above middle of this; a fine fuscous line beneath costal edge from $\frac{1}{5}$ to beyond middle; an interrupted rather dark fuseous line from before middle of costa to upper anterior angle of prætornal blotch, and a slightly curved from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to its posterior angle; some faint pale fuscous suffusion towards costa postcriorly and termen; eight well-marked dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings grey, base suffused with whitish, apical edge whitish; costa expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long rough projecting hairscales broadly suffused with dark fuseous beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, base tinged with grev.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; two specimens. A \(\varphi\) example from same locality is probably the other sex of this species; similar in appearance, but abdomen grey, markings of forewings thicker and darker, a dark fuscous transverse discal mark adjoining anterior angle of prætornal blotch, posterior line interrupted beneath costa, a waved suffused dark fuscous mark just within apical margin, marginal dots obsolete, hindwings rather dark grey, cilia of both wings mostly suffused with grey. The black markings

on the abdomen of d are a striking distinctive character.

Antaeotricha axena, n. sp.

J. 21-22 mm. Head white, sides of face fuscous, crown suffused with fuscous except on sides. Palpi white, second joint suffused with fuscous on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint fuscous at base. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous-grey, lighter towards costa and posteriorly, veins beyond cell obscurely suffused with whitish, costal edge white except towards base, apical area beyond posterior line wholly white; three very undefined suffused darker fuscous blotches occupying dorsal area except narrow interspaces, reaching about \(\frac{1}{3}\) across wing; three somewhat irregular oblique dark fuscous lines rising from suffused spots on costa, first two partially edged anteriorly with white suffusion, first running to upper anterior angle of second dorsal blotch, second slightly curved, to upper anterior angle of third dorsal blotch, third somewhat sinuate, to its posterior angle: five dark fuseous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, becoming pale fuscous on

lower part of termen, darker beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; costa somewhat expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia pale greyish, with grey subbasal shade, above apex suffused with white. French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Antaeotricha helicias, n. sp.

\$\sigma\$. 25 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \$\frac{3}{5}\$. Antennal ciliations \$1\frac{1}{2}\$. Thorax greywhitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; grey-whitish, with faint lilac tinge; a fuscous basal dot below middle; three irregular oblique cloudy light fuscous lines, first from \$\frac{1}{4}\$ of costa to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of dorsum, third from \$\frac{3}{4}\$ of costa to just before tornus, rather strongly curved outwards on lower half; eight dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: eilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; costa slightly expanded from base to \$\frac{2}{3}\$, with long whitish subcostal hairpeneil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with pale greyish subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Antaeotricha palaestrias, n. sp.

3. 13-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and a subapical band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 12. Thorax white, with dark fuscous dorsal blotch almost reaching posterior extremity. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; shining white; markings dark fuscous; a longitudinal line from base of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of disc; a short dash beneath apex of this; a small spot on base of dorsum; a rather short oblique line in disc about i; a triangular blotch towards middle of dorsum reaching nearly half across wing; a dash in middle of disc, and one rather before and above this sometimes little marked; a quadrate blotch on dorsum before tornus, reaching nearly half across wing; hardly curved lines from costa at middle and 3 running to upper angles of this blotch; a dash in disc above middle between these; a small suffused apical spot; three or four black marginal dots round apex: cilia white, opposite apex with tips and sometimes one or two narrow bars dark fuscous. Hindwings greywhitish; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with faint greyish subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; eight specimens. The similar lecithaula has grey hindwings, and dorsal edge of forewings

dark fuscous on basal half.

Antaeotricha immota, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head white, with a grey spot on each side of face, crown grey except sides. Palpi white, second joint with dark

fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, terminal joint with base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 2. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of of whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, with scattered dark fuscous scales in disc and towards dorsum; markings dark fuscous; a longitudinal line from base of costa to \frac{1}{5} of disc; in \delta a triangular blotch on base of dorsum, another on middle, and a quadrate blotch before tornus, not reaching half across wing, in ♀ all three larger, oblong, occupying dorsum except narrow interspaces, reaching half across wing; an irregular line from \frac{1}{5} of costa to second dorsal blotch; a dash in middle of disc, terminated by following line; a very oblique line from costa before middle to upper anterior angle of prætornal blotch, somewhat bent above middle, and a slightly enrved line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to its posterior angle; eight marginal dots round apex and termen, fifth (apical) and often seventh somewhat larger: cilia white, on tornus with grey subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey; in ♂ a long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); five specimens. In one forewing of one specimen veins

6 and 7 are long-stalked, an abnormality.

Antaeotricha amphilyta, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head white, sides of face narrowly grey, crown suffused with grey except sides. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 3/5, terminal joint with base dark fuscous, towards apex tinged with grey anteriorly. ciliations 21. Thorax grey or light grey, margins more or less Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa towards base gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white; markings dark fuscous; a short basal transverse mark from costa; an oblique dash above base of dorsum, connected with a narrow fuscous streak along basal half of dorsum; a short dash towards base in middle; an irregular line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum reduced to a short costal and larger dorsal segment, with a short dash in middle between them; two slightly sinuate oblique lines from costa at middle and 3, on dorsal half limiting a quadrate fuscous prætornal blotch: seven or eight black marginal dots round apex and termen, sometimes partially connected: cilia white, with indistinct light fuscous antemedian line. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-tinged, apex whitish and marked with dark fuscous on margin; costa slightly expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with strong projection of long rough hairscales before middle suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia white, sometimes with very faint light fuscons antemedian shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; five specimens.

Antaeotricha perfusa, n. sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 3, terminal joint with base fuscous and suffused with fuscous anteriorly on apical half. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, much narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, then gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique: whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous basal dot above middle; some slight fuscous suffusion towards dorsum at base and beyond first two lines; three dark fuscous transverse lines, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, somewhat irregular, second from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, slightly sinuate outwards in middle, third from 3 of costa to tornus, almost straight or slightly indented above middle; seven dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish: a very long white subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings, reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ of wing; cilia whitish.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Antaeotricha brachysaris, n. sp.

Head white, crown suffused with grey except J. 18 mm. sides. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark grey streak on basal 3, terminal joint suffused with grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations Thorax grey. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft large, whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, dorsal third suffused with pale fuscous; a fuscous dot near base below middle; cloudy dark fuscous lines from costa at \frac{1}{2} and middle running to subtriangular dark fuscous spots on dorsum at middle and $\frac{1}{4}$; a fine dark fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, sharply indented towards costa, rather curved below this; six dark fuscous marginal dots round termen: cilia white, towards tornus suffused with fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey, base whitishtinged; a short whitish supramedian hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings, only reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia grey, above apex white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni: two specimens.

Antaeotricha incrassata, n. sp.

σ. 21 mm. Head white, crown faintly fuscous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitishfuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale fuscous suffused with white, especially towards costa and posteriorly; markings dark fuscous; a short oblique irregular mark from base of costa; an oblique mark above base of dorsum; three oblique transverse lines thickened

at extremities, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, irregular, second from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, rather irregular, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented above middle, slightly curved below this, space between this and second line suffused with fuseous on dorsal third; about seven marginal dots round apex and termen: eilia white, towards tornus fuseous-tinged. Hindwings whitish, tinged with grey towards termen; upper part of terminal edge dack grey; a very long whitish subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings, reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ of wing; cilia white.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Antaeotricha himaea, n. sp.

♂♀. 17 mm. Head white, crown posteriorly suffused with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) and slight fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with base and a subapical band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 1, Thorax rather dark fuscous, anterior and lateral margins whitish. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish tinged with grey above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded. somewhat oblique; ochreous-whitish, dorsal half from base to second line greyish-ochreous mixed with dark grey; markings dark fuscous; a short longitudinal mark from base of costa, and an oblique one above base of dorsum; an interrupted slightly curved line from beneath $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a rather curved line from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, interrupted in middle but closely followed by a transverse discal dot; a rather curved line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, space between this and preceding rather dark fuscous on dorsal half limited above by a white streak, remainder fuscous except costal edge; apical area beyond this obscurely streaked with white suffusion between veins; seven black quadrate marginal dots separated with whitish round apex and termen: cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal line, at apex and tornus suffused with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; in 3 a very long whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpeneil from base lying beneath forewings, reaching $\frac{5}{6}$ of wing; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

PSEPHOMERES, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in σ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint nearly or quite as long as second, moderate, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, densely scaled, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough projecting scales. Forewings with

1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle, 12 running into 11 before costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; in both sexes with costa on anterior half expanded and clothed with long rough projecting hairscales, sinuate beyond this, with cilia long and prominent beyond sinuation, and with long subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to Antaeotricha, and remarkable for the equality of sexes in characters usually confined to one sex: there is no doubt in this case, the Q having the antennæ only shortly and thinly ciliated, and triple frenulum; the peculiar concurrence of 12 with 11 is

also alike in both.

Psephomeres leptogramma, n. sp.

β 22 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey. Palpi light slaty-grey, anteriorly white. Antennal ciliations of β 3. Thorax light glossy grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, more elongate in ♀, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; glossy slaty-grey; costal edge white; all veins marked with fine white lines, faint or obsolete on anterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, beyond cell with interneural spaces paler and whitish-tinged, but veins margined with dark grey lines: cilia light grey tinged with whitish, with two darker grey shades. Hindwings grey; costal hairscales suffused with darker grey beneath, subcostal hairpencil white; cilia in β grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade, in ♀ suffused with grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

DINOTROPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, thickened with scales, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, thickened with scales, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales. Forewings with 1 b long-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 approximated towards base, 9 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Perhaps allied to Dolidinia.

Dinotropa ochrocrossa, n. sp.

3 9. 12-15 mm. Head whitish, crown slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with black streak on basal half, terminal joint with some blackish specks. Antennal cilia-

tions of 3. Thorax whitish, sprinkled with ochreous and dark fuseous specks. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, nearly vertical; in 3 whitish with scattered fuseous and blackish specks, in 2 light grey more or less suffusedly mixed with white and sprinkled with black; a cloudy dark grey dot on end of cell; a short very oblique cloudy dark grey streak from costa before middle; an indistinct cloudy grey rather curved line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; marginal edge on posterior part of costa and apex tinged with ochreous and irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia on posterior half of costa pale brownish-ochreous, becoming whitish or grey-whitish round termen and tornus. Hindwings grey, in 3 subhyaline in disc, in 2 thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal line.

French Guiana, Godebert, La Forestière, and St. Jean, R. Maroni, in April, July, and September; five specimens.

BAEONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in β moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, slender, with appressed scales, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$ of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, thickened with seates, posterior tibiæ elothed with rough scales. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen, seldom 7 and 8 (leucodelta) or 8 and 9 (bolarga) stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}-\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type mastodes. Differs from Stenoma by the characteristic palpi, and has also a peculiar facies and different form of wing, more Oecophorid in character. To this genus must also be referred leucodelta Meyr., notwithstanding the stalked veins 7 and 8 of forewings (which led me to describe it erroneously as a Machimia, the hindwings being somewhat injured), owing to its very close

specific relationship to euphanes.

Baeonoma euphanes, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face centrally tinged with prismatic whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior half white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous; a short white mark on base of dorsum; a triangular white blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; apex narrowly white: eilia dark fuscous, white round apex and towards tips on upper part of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; eilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; two specimens. Very similar to lencodelta, but in that species the white apical patch and dorsal blotch are larger, the thorax almost wholly white, and veins 7 and 8 stalked.

Baeonoma orthozona, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head white, back of crown fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint white. Thorax white, anterior half rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a small white spot on base of dorsum; a moderately broad straight white transverse median fascia; a moderate subtriangular white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

3. 11-12 mm. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings rather dark fuscous; median fascia broad; costal spot replaced by a broad white terminal fascia, only narrowly separated from preceding;

cilia white. Other characters as in 2.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; seven specimens (4 σ , 3 \circ). I believe these, though at first sight very different-looking, to be sexes of the same species, but in case of error I constitute the \circ s type.

Baeonoma mastodes, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ Q. 15–19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ 2½. Thorax white, anterior third or half usually fuscous or dark fuscous (in five specimens). Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; white; a rather thick suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to beyond middle; a rounded-triangular dark fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing; a slight spot of fuscous irroration on end of cell; a variable rounded blotch of dark fuscous irroration or suffusion extending over termen: cilia fuscous, sometimes mixed with whitish, becoming whitish on costa and tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; seven specimens. The variation in colour of thorax is curious; it is not sexual, but the two specimens

with wholly white thorax are both Q.

Baeonoma helotypa, n. sp.

 $\[\] \]$ Q. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, more or less suffused with dark fuscous, sometimes wholly. Antennal ciliations of $\[\] \] \]$ Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; some undefined fuscous suffusion towards dorsum beyond middle, only in one $\[\] \]$

forming an irregular suffused dark fuscous blotch; some scattered fuscous scales on end of cell and towards termen; a marginal series of well-marked sometimes connected dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light fuscous, with white median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; six specimens.

Baeonoma holarga, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 19 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi dark fuscous, ochreous-yellow internally and on second joint anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, base and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Anterior and middle femora and tibiae ferruginous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique: 8 and 9 stalked; white: cilia white. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

The following are synonymical corrections:

Antaeotricha leucogramma Meyr, appears to be \mathcal{Q} of fascicularis Zell., my series of which is all \mathcal{Z} .

Loxotoma rhodanthes Meyr. is only an extreme form of Q of

elegans Zell.

Stenoma melanocrypta Meyr, is a synonym of comma Busck.

Stenoma avida Meyr. is a synonym of scoriodes Meyr.; this error was due to an original misapprehension of the neuration of scoriodes, which is wrongly stated.

Stenoma cecropia, n. sp. I substitute this name for impressella Busck, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xlvii, 51, preoccupied by impressella

Walk. in the same genus.

Gelechia lapidescens, n. sp. I propose this name for lithodes Wals. Biol. Centr.-Amer. iv, 69, preoccupied by lithodes Meyr. (1886) from New Zealand in the same genus.

Odites spoliatrix, n. sp.

3 16 mm., ♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ of ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous; a small black dot on base of costa; stigmata black, discal moderate, plical minute, beneath first discal; a curved præmarginal series of minute indistinct fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-yellow, paler towards tips. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, in ♀ light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half ochreous-yellowish.

S. India, Coimbatore, 1 3 bred in August from larva forming gallery in nest of a social spider (*Fletcher*); Bombay, Konkan, 1 2 (*Young*). Perhaps nearest *furfurosa*, but deeper-coloured, and distinct by black dot on base of costa. The larva presumably feeds

on insect-refuse in the web; this interesting habit is analogous to that of *Brachmia verophaga* also discovered by Mr. Fletcher.

Stenoma ptychocentra, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head white, back of crown grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint with base and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked: light glossy grey; costal edge ochreous-whitish; a black basal dot in middle; plical stigma conspicuous, black; a rather thick blackish line from \(\frac{3}{2}\) of costa to dorsum near tornus, hardly curved in middle; area beyond this somewhat darker grey; a marginal row of indistinct blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus pale grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia whitishgrey, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma niphacma, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white, collar dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(^2_3\), terminal joint dark fuscous except a submedian band and extreme tip. Antennal ciliations \(^2_1\). Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 coincident; dark slaty-fuscous; costal edge white from \(^4_1\) onwards; a white slightly irregular line from before middle of costa to \(^2_3\) of dorsum; a narrow white apical patch, attenuated to below middle of termen, marked with three blackish dots on apical edge: cilia white, on tornus dark grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, at apex suffused with whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma periaula, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head white, crown grey except posterior margin of collar. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak except at apex and otherous-tinged anteriorly, terminal joint with base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, shoulders white. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; dark violet-grey; costal edge white throughout, more strongly towards base; a hardly curved white line from middle of costa to before \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of dorsum; a white line with waved anterior edge running round apex and termen, marked with a series of small black dots on marginal edge: cilia white, basal half narrowly barred with grey, on tornus wholly grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather

dark grey; cilia pale grey with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with whitish.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma tephrodesma, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint with ♂. 14-15 mm. dark fuscous streak on basal 2, terminal joint with base and subapical band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax white, centrally tinged with violet-grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, with a whitish-ochreous lateral hairpencil from base lying in a groove. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 separate, anastomosing with 1 c; whitish, partially faintly tinged with fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous streak from base of costa along basal 1/4 or 1/3 of dorsum, followed by some undefined lighter ashy-fuscous suffusion; first discal stigma rather large, blackish, plical smaller, obliquely beyond it; two somewhat irregular rather curved suffused dark fuscous lines from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus, included space wholly ashy-fuscous except costal edge; seven blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: eilia whitish, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia greywhitish, with grevish subbasal shade, round spex white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma tumens, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white, crown faintly fuscous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 2, terminal joint with base dark fuscous and suffused with fuscous anteriorly beneath apex. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white suffused with light fuscous except on margins. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous-whitish, with faint lilac tinge, white on costal edge and between veins posteriorly; a fuscous basal dot in middle. and a short oblique mark above base of dorsum; three cloudy dark fuscous oblique transverse lines, second and third triangularly dilated on costa, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, slightly curved, second from middle of costa to \frac{1}{5} of dorsum, slightly sinuate outwards in middle, third from 3 of costa to tornus, curved ontwards on lower half, dorsal area between this and second partially suffused with fuscous; eight marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, on tornus fuscous-tinged. Hindwings whitish; costa broadly expanded and clothed with rough projecting white scales from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond this abruptly sinuate-incised; a yellowish subcostal finely striated groove from base to \(\frac{3}{2} \); cilia white. Forewings beneath with long dense whitish subdorsal hairpeneil from base covered by hindwings.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma anticharis, n. sp.

3. 18-19 mm. Head white, crown centrally tinged with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and a subapical suffusion dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax white, suffused with fuscous except margins. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; white, partially faintly tinged with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa, a small subbasal dash in middle, and a short subbasal mark on dorsum, followed by some fuscous suffusion on dorsal half; three oblique lines, first two irregular, followed by more or less fuscous suffusion towards dorsum, first from a short elongate mark above middle at 15 to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to 3 of dorsum, third from 3 of costa to tornus, slightly indented above middle, somewhat curved below this; eight marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; whitish, becoming light grey towards apex and termen; eosta rather expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia white, with greyish subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with very long whitish subdorsal hairpeneil from base covered by hindwings.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma insidiata, n. sp.

3. 19-22 mm. Head white, crown faintly violet-tinged. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous on basal 3, terminal joint with base dark fuscous and sometimes slight fuscous suffusion beneath Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, more or less tinged with grey except shoulders. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; white with faint violet tinge, sometimes tinged or sprinkled with violet-grey on dorsal area; markings dark fuscous; a suffused straight streak from base of costa to 1 of dorsum; an irregular somewhat curved line from above middle at $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle of dorsum, expanded dorsally; an irregular slightly curved line from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, sometimes marked with a distinct dot in middle, dilated at extremities; a curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, slightly indented beneath costa; eight marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, on tornus infuscated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, anteriorly paler and whitish-tinged; costa expanded and edged with rough whitish scales from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), then abruptly sinuate-incised, with yellow subcostal groove from base to middle; cilia whitish, with greyish subbasal line. Forewings beneath with expansible fringe of very long dense whitish hairs beneath lower margin of cell, covered by hindwings.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens,





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Вv

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Stenoma obtusa, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 3, terminal joint with apex obtuse, thickened with scales and bent out laterally, suffused with dark grey except submedian band. Antennal stalk with slight swelling near base, ciliations 21. Thorax white tinged with grey except on margins, beneath with an expansible whitish hairpencil directed forwards from below base of hindwings. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 coincident; white tinged with violetfuscous; markings dark fuscous; a suffused streak from base just beneath costa to 1/5 of dorsum; an irregular line from towards costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle of dorsum; a somewhat irregular line from beyond middle of costa to 2 of dorsum; a rather curved line from 4 of costa to tornus, space between this and preceding greyer on dorsal half; six marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia white, on tornus infuscated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; light grey, suffused with whitish towards base; costa slightly expanded and fringed with rough projecting whitish hairscales from base to 2; vein 8 suffused with yellowish from base to middle; cilia white, basal fourth light grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen. Specially distinguished by the modification of palpi and autennæ.

Stenoma diacta, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and some subapical suffusion dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2, violet-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with ochreous-whitish lateral hairpencil from base lying in a groove. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate, closely approximated to 1 c; white, faintly fuscous-tinged on dorsal area; markings dark fuscous; a streak from extreme base of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum; first discal and plical stigmata moderate, plical posterior, connected with dorsum before middle by some fuscous suffusion; a cloudy line from costa before middle to 3 of dorsum, widely interrupted beneath costa, marked with a stronger dot in disc, expanded into a suffused spot towards dorsum; a curved line from 3 of costa to tornus, somewhat sinuate inwards toward costa; eight marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish; 3 and 4 short-stalked.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to tephrodesma.

Stenoma æquabilis, n. sp.

3 Q. 23-24 mm. Head white, crown more or less tinged with grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on vol. 1.—April 1916.

basal 2, terminal joint more or less infuscated anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of 3. Thorax grey, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; white; dorsal half more or less suffused with light fuscous-grey, with three ill-defined darker fuscous dorsal blotches not reaching half across wing, two posterior with oblique cloudy shades extending from them obliquely inwards to above middle; cilia white, towards lower part of termen and tornus more or less suffused with grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, paler anteriorly; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean and Godebert, R. Maroni; five

specimens.

Stenoma quiescens, n. sp.

Q. 23-24 mm. Head white, crown suffused with pale grey. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint greyish-tinged anteriorly. Thorax light grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 separate, running into 1 c; white, tinged with grey anteriorly; dorsal half rather dark greyish-fuscous throughout, this colour in median area occupying rather more than half, the wider portion terminated by two cloudy darker dots on end of cell: cilia white, becoming grey on lower part of termen and tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; grey, paler or whitish towards base; cilia greywhitish, with grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma aggravata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apical fourth of second joint and submedian band of terminal joint white. Antennal stalk much thickened from base to above middle, scaled, ciliations moderate. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique: 2 separate, running into $1\,c$: rather dark grey; costal edge suffusedly white except towards base; three cloudy darker lines, blackish towards costa, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ of dorsum, somewhat bent in middle, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, curved; apical area beyond this suffused with white; eight blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, with grey antemedian shade, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Notable by the

peculiar antennæ.

Stenoma intersecta, n. sp.

3. 24-25 mm. Head ochreous-white, sides of face narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, terminal joint with extreme base dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax ochreous-white, with broad blackish dorsal stripe, patagia blackish except margins. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow. costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; ochreous-white; markings blackish; three dorsal blotches, first narrow, from near base to near middle, with a longitudinal streak from its apex to near second, second rhomboidal, reaching nearly half across wing, third transverse, narrowed downwards, reaching more than half across wing; a fine line along lower margin of cell throughout, dilated into an elongate spot before middle of wing and a small spot at extremity, nearly reaching third dorsal blotch; an irregular streak from base of this to disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ close above it; an oblique spot from costa at 1, produced along costal edge nearly to base; an elongate spot towards costa before middle; a larger very oblique spot across upper angle of cell; an irregular oblique streak from beneath costa at \(\frac{3}{2}\) to near upper posterior angle of third dorsal blotch; an almost terminal fascia cut by fine lines on veins, leaving terminal edge white: cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or shortstalked; grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens. Allied to disjecta and lebetias.

Stenoma citroxantha, n. sp.

3. 17 mm, Head white, crown tinged with pale yellow. Palpi white, second joint with yellow anterior streak. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-yellowish obscurely spotted with light grey, posterior extremity white. Abdomen grey, sides and anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate, closely approximated to 1c; light grey; extreme costal edge white except on basal fourth; a violet-grey streak along basal fourth of costa; two small whitish-yellow basal spots above and below middle; beyond these a transverse series of three deep vellow streaks and one spot, separated by pale violet-grey streaks, second vellow streak longest; costal area beyond this whitishvellow, marked with two dark grey spots, and terminated by an elongate dark grey blotch about 2; a large blackish patch extending over median third of wing except costal area; posterior area grey marked with obscure darker longitudinal streaks, and cut by a paler curved subterminal shade tinged with whitish-yellowish towards costa: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 shortstalked; light grey; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma capnosphaera, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown dark fuscous. Palpi stout, whitish-ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations 12. Thorax pale ochreous, dorsal area suffused with grey, patagia each with two small grey spots. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with light grey; a small grey spot on base of dorsum; a roundish dark slaty-grey blotch resting on costa about $\frac{1}{5}$ and reaching half across wing, followed by two small grey spots; a very dark brown trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from \(\frac{2}{5}\) to \(\frac{3}{4}\), reaching half across wing, narrowed upwards; a very dark brown transverse-oval blotch towards termen, area between this and dorsal blotch dark slatygrey, forming an irregular patch extending upwards in front of subterminal blotch nearly to costa; two or three small irregular dark grey marks towards costa on posterior half; a dark slaty-grey præterminal streak, only narrowly separated from preceding blotch above and touching it beneath: cilia pale ochrous sprinkled with grey, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, with darker subbasal line.

French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens. The unusually stout palpi resemble those of the more characteristic forms of Agriophara, but there seems no appearance of tufts on

the wings.

Stenoma ballista, n. sp.

♂ 19-20 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown more or less tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 2. Antennal ciliations of 3 $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish, centrally more or less suffused with light fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, then almost straight, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate, approximated to 1c; whitish, on dorsal half faintly brownishtinged; two very large dark fuscous blotches, first extending on dorsum from near base to middle, rounded above, reaching 3 across wing, second rounded, near termen, not reaching costs or dorsum; seven or eight dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with very faint greyish bars on basal half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; light grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma castellana, n. sp.

₹. 20-21 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except extreme apex. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax ochreous-whitish, dorsally slightly grevish-tinged. Abdomen grey. Forcings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa

gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; ochreous-white; an elongate blackish-fuscous blotch running from base of costa to middle of dorsum but leaving dorsum narrowly whitish on basal fourth, upper edge somewhat irregular, posterior extremity truncate, reaching fold; a light fuscous trapezoidal blotch on dorsum just beyond this, almost reaching following; a very broad blackish-fuscous fascia from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus, much narrowed on costa, anterior edge convex-prominent in middle and towards costa, posterior edge waved-convex, leaving only a narrow white streak round apical edge; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex whitish-ochreous, on middle of termen with a dark fuscous patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker towards apex, sometimes whitish-tinged at base; apical edge white; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex white towards tips.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma rhodocolpa, n. sp.

Head whitish, erown whitish-fuscous. whitish, second joint with basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) dark fuseous. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax whitish-fuscous, margins whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; pale ochreous-yellowish; costal and terminal edge pale pink; a blackish blotch running from base of costa to dorsum at 2, but leaving dorsum narrowly pale yellowish on basal fourth, posterior extremity truncate, reaching fold; dorsal area faintly fuscous-tinged beyond this; a broad purpleblackish fascia from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to tornus, abruptly narrowed on costa but otherwise of nearly even width, anterior edge prominent in middle and towards costa, leaving a moderately broad triangular apical patch of groundcolour: eilia ochreouswhitish, base pinkish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; costa somewhat sinuate towards $\frac{3}{4}$, with a patch of longer rosypink cilia before sinuation; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with pale pinkish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma asthenopa, n. sp.

 ${\it c}$. 27 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with light purplish. Palpi white, second joint purplish-fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen straight, vertical; 2 separate, 8 to termen; glossy purplish-brown; costal edge light ochreous-rosy; dorsal edge ferruginous-brown from $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus; plical stigma dark fuscous; second discal stigma transverse, whitish, finely dark-edged; a very faintly indicated darker

line from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, strongly curved outwards round cell; a curved series of undefined blackish dots from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; cilia purplish-fuscous, sprinkled with grey-whitish towards tips. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia purple-grey-whitish, base suffused with whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma trochistis, n. sp.

3. 23-28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, partially brownishtinged. Palpi whitish, second joint externally with anterior longitudinal half light yellow-brownish, posterior fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light fuscous or brownish. Abdomen grev. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, then rounded-prominent; 2 separate, 8 to termen; light fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreons, near base dark fuscous; three dark fuscous costal spots, first at \(\frac{1}{4}\), small, second in middle, subtriangular, third about 3, elongate; an irregular patch of rather dark fuscous suffusion or irroration towards dorsum and disc anteriorly, sometimes almost obsolete; first discal stigma usually obscured in this, plical and second discal dark fuscous; a very indistinctly indicated darker fuscous line from second costal spot to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, strongly curved outwards in disc; a waved interrupted cloudy dark fuscous or blackish line from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus, median third curved outwards but sinuate in middle; a marginal series of large cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen, confluent into a small spot beneath apex: cilia fuscous, base brownish-ochreous, becoming wholly suffused with dark brown on upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line, at apex with small suffused dark fuscous spot. Forewings beneath with dense fringe of very long pale greyish-ochreous hairs lying along 1 c from base to $\frac{3}{4}$.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens. I have five Q s which are probably the other sex of this species, but with

apex of forewings rounded-obtuse, termen not sinuate.

Stenoma punicea, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax purple. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 separate, 8 to termen; purple; a dark reddish-fuscous elongate-triangular patch extending on costa from middle to near apex, anterior side darkest and margined with pale ochreous, immediately preceded by a small dark fuscous costal spot also edged by a pale ochreous strigula, posterior side suffused but edged on costa by a pale ochreous dot; a greenish-grey shade from towards costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$;

terminal edge whitish-ochreous beneath apex and with several minute ochreous-whitish dots below this: cilia fuscous-purplish, becoming darker towards apex of wing. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia light grey.

French Guiana, Godebert; two specimens.

Stenoma bythochrou Meyr, appears to be the \mathcal{P} of vanis Busck, which is earlier, but as I apprehend the latter is a nonsense-name, I adopt the former one.

Stenoma oceanitis, n. sp.

3 ♀. 20-21 mm. Head white, crown and sides of face tinged with pale purplish. Palpi white, second joint purplish-fuscous, anteriorly brownish. Antennal ciliations of of 1. Thorax pale greenish-purplish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; 2 separate, 8 to termen; pale purplish, tinged with pale greenish except towards costa, costal edge ferruginous-yellowish; a cloudy dark fuscous dot at base of costa; three dark fuscous costal spots, first at 1, small, second before middle, oblique, narrowest on edge, third about 3, elongate-semioval; vague indications of greenish-fuscous lines proceeding from first two of these, second curved outwards round a small discal spot on end of cell; a series of small dark fuscous dots running from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards in disc; a small dark fuscous mark on costa before apex, and a partially confluent series of similar marks along termen: cilia on termen greyish with dark fuscous median shade, on tornus lighter grey, on costa above apex ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated; grey, darker towards apex; cilia light greyish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma arenosa, n. sp.

 σ . 30 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; 2 separate, 8 to termen; light ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata minute, blackish; cilia dark fuscous, on costa and termen whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; pale brassy-yellowish; cilia concolorous, round apex suffused with grey except towards base.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma vacans, n. sp.

3. 38-40 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous.

Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; 2 separate, 8 to termen; light greyish-ochreous, usually with irregularly scattered black specks; plical and second discal stigmata minute, blackish; sometimes a curved subterminal series of minute blackish dots; a terminal series of minute blackish dots; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; apex more or less tinged with pale ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma orthridia, n. sp.

♂♀. 23-25 mm. Head whitish, crown and sides of face suffused with light purplish. Palpi whitish, second joint purple, anteriorly grey. Antennal ciliations of d 1. Thorax purplishgrey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly rounded, slightly outwards-oblique; 2 separate; fuscous, costa narrowly suffused with pale purplish, towards base darker purplishfuscous, extreme costal edge sometimes partially whitish; a narrow dark purplish-fuscous mark along costa in middle, and a stronger one on costa from $\frac{5}{3}$ to near apex; a suffused purplish-brown streak from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum to lower angle of cell; a very indistinct small dark fuscous dot on upper angle of cell; a very faint darker waved line or series of dots from 3 of costa to dorsum near tornus, obtusely bent in disc; terminal edge tinged with bronzy-brown, with indistinct small dark fuscous dots: cilia light purplish-grey, on tornus with dark fuscous median shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with long dense subdorsal pencil of pale ochreous hairs covered by hindwings.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; BRITISH GUIANA, R. Demerara; eighteen specimens. The very similar collybista from Peru has no subdorsal hairpencil on forewings of σ , which sex I now possess, though not included in the original description.

Stenoma phyllocosma, n. sp.

σ. 20-21 mm. Head white, sides of face tinged with light brownish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; 2 separate, 8 to termen; ochreous-whitish, faintly pinkish-tinged, costal area pale glossy grey, costal edge white; discal area irregularly suffused with light greenish; a very small brown spot on base of costa; three subtriangular brown costal spots edged with whitish, their costal edge blackish, first at ½, small, others moderate, second median, third at ½, its costal edge bisected and followed by a third similar segment; a brown sub-

basal dot in middle; some brownish suffusion towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a grey dot on end of cell; a curved dark fuscous line from third costal spot to dorsum before tornus, limiting the green area, expanded into a blackish tornal blotch; terminal edge suffused with brownish and spotted with dark fuscous, expanded above into a triangular brown blotch extending from near apex to below middle, terminal area otherwise grey-whitish; cilia pale brownish, on termen with dark fuscous median line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light greyish subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma vinifera, n. sp.

2. 20-23 mm. Head white, crown more or less tinged with pale purplish. Palpi white, second joint with purplish-fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{2}{3}\), base of terminal joint purplish-fuscous. Thorax light lilac-brownish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; whitish, with faint lilac or purplish tinge, costal edge white; basal fourth suffused with light lilac-brown, hardly definitely separated from an irregular light lilac-brown fascia about 1/3, its costal edge blackish; a broad cloudy light lilac-brown fascia beyond middle, its posterior edge parallel and close to a somewhat curved light lilac-brown line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa, both these with costal edge blackish; a small hardly darker brown spot on end of cell partially expressed by whitish suffusion; a marginal series of small cloudy dark fuscous marks round apex and termen : cilia pale brownish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish ; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; seven specimens.

Stenoma eusticta, n. sp.

σ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations of σ 1. Thorax purple, anteriorly suffused with white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 to costa; lilac-whitish; costal edge ochreous-yellow with about seven black dots, extreme costal edge towards base blackish; basal third and a broad irregular fascia occupying most of median third purple; a sinuate-curved dotted grey line from ¾ of costa to dorsum before tornus; a grey terminal line: cilia light purplish-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; whitish-grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line:

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma infusa, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head and thorax purplish-fuscous, face whitishtinged. Palpi fuscous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous towards base, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 12. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; 2 separate; pale fuscous; costal edge whitish-vellowish: dorsum suffused with darker on basal fourth; a straight cloudy fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion from 1/4 of costa to middle of dorsum, more broadly suffused downwards; a rather small dark fuscous spot on costa in middle, and a semicircular blotch about $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a faint cloudy darker curved line runs to dorsum before tornus; a dark fuscous transverse dot on end of cell, followed by some indistinct darker irroration; a marginal row of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light fuscous, on upper half of termen suffused with dark fuscous, towards tornus pale yellowish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; pale ochreous-yellowish, becoming deeper towards apex; cilia whitish-yellowish, deeper round apex.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma symphonica, n. sp.

3. 30-33 mm. Head white, crown very faintly purple-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with fuscous on basal 3. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax violet-grey, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale vellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 separate, 8 to termen; pale violet-grey; costal edge yellowish-ferruginous; markings dark violet-fuscous; discal stigmata small, second transverse; a transverse blotch on middle of dorsum, widened downwards, reaching half across wing between stigmata; a small spot on middle of costa, whence a faint strongly bisinuate line runs to. dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a wedge-shaped spot along posterior fourth of costa to near apex, sending from anterior extremity a curved row of small blackish dots to just before tornus; a terminal row of indistinct blackish dots: cilia dark violet-fuscous, on tornus pale grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; light ochreous-yellowish, dorsal half suffused with light grey, apical edge greyish; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex and upper part of termen with grey subbasal shade, on lower part of termen whitish except towards

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; eight specimens.

Stenoma contumax, n. sp.

3. 30-31 mm. Head white, crown and sides of face tinged with lilac-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex.

Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-fuscous, sometimes dorsally suffused transversely with brownish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Forewings clongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 separate; pale dull pinkish-ochreous or whitish-fleshcolour; costal edge light yellowish; dorsal edge slenderly suffused with reddish-fuseous irroration, sometimes forming a subdorsal blotch near base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a small dark reddish-fuscous spot above first discal; an irregular undefined line of dark reddishfuscous irroration from middle of costa, curved outwards in disc, to 3 of dorsum; a cloudy brownish or reddish-fuseous spot on costa about $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a curved row of cloudy dark brownish dots runs to tornus, area between this and preceding sometimes sprinkled with brownish; a marginal row of blackish dots round apex and termen: eilia whitish, faintly pinkish-tinged, sometimes faintly barred with fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; pale dull yellowish, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ suffused with pale greyish, terminal margin marked with grey; cilia whitish, with pale greyish subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma stupefacta, n. sp.

3 Q. 23-24 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with suffused dark fuscous streak on basal half, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; whitish-lilae-fuscous, costal edge white; stigmata black, first discal large, round, others small, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some indistinct violet-fuscous suffusion towards middle of dorsum; a violet-fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence an indistinct cloudy line, curved outwards round cell, runs to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a small indistinct violet-fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence an indistinct cloudy curved line runs to tornus; a marginal row of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia violet-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; yellow-whitish; apical edge greyish; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma bisignata, n. sp.

3. 23-24 mm. Head white, erown tinged with lilac-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish anteriorly, with dark fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{3}{4}\). Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish more or less tinged with lilac-fuscous. Abdomen grey, segments 2 and 3 dorsally suffused with ochreous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa almost straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique;

2 separate; whitish-lilac-fuscous, costal edge white; stigmata black, plical and first discal large, round, plical obliquely posterior, second discal small; indistinct fuscous spots on costa at middle and \(\frac{4}{5}\), whence cloudy irregular curved dentate fuscous lines run almost to the same point on dorsum towards tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia white, towards base tinged with violet-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; pale greyish-ochreous, dorsal half sometimes suffused with light grey, apex sometimes narrowly grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex partially suffused with grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma gemellata, n. sp.

 \Im . 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish. Palpi whito, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; whitish; stigmata black, plical and first discal large, round, plical very obliquely posterior, second discal small, transverse; some scattered blackish scales above and beyond cell scarcely indicating a postmedian line; a curved line of cloudy dots of blackish irroration from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented above middle; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; whitish; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma sceptrifera, n. sp.

3. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax white, faintly brownishtinged. Palpi white, second joint anteriorly brownish, with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; ochreous-whitish; costal edge infuscated towards base; a small indistinct fuscous spot on costa at 1/4; a narrow blackish streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$; plical and second discal stigmata minute, dark fuscous; some slight brownish suffusion towards middle of dorsum, and on an indistinct line-segment beyond cell; moderate triangular blackish spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, second sending a curved row of blackish dots to dorsum before tornus; a marginal row of black dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; dorsum expanded and prolonged into a moderate lobe, concealing beneath a long dense ochreous-whitish hairpencil; cilia whitishochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma linteata, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish, sides of face d. 21-22 mm. narrowly fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous on basal $\frac{3}{4}$. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen ochreous-Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; whitish, with very faint fuscous tinge, costal edge whiter; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; some scattered dark fuscous scales indicating a faint irregular postmedian line; small blackish spots on costa at middle and 4, second sending a curved row of blackish dots to dorsum before tornus; a marginal row of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated; whitish; dorsum expanded to form a fold containing a long whitish-ochreous hairpencil from base; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex greyishtinged.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma advocata, n. sp.

3. 25-26 mm. Head whitish, sides of face infuscated. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous on basal $\frac{3}{4}$. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax whitish, faintly fuscous-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arehed, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; lilac-whitish, costal edge white; stigmata dark fuscous, plical and first discal small, plical very obliquely posterior, second discal moderate, transverse, with a cloudy sometimes divided small dark fuscous spot adjacent to it posteriorly; scattered dark fuscous scales vaguely indicating a postmedian line; small dark fuscous spots on costa at middle and 4, second sending a strongly curved series of dark fuscous dots to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; eilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; ochreous-grey-whitish; a long dense whitish ochreous hairpencil from base lying in a subdorsal fold: cilia ochreous-whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens. Very similar indeed to linteata, but larger, and quite recognisable by different form of wing (apex and termen less rounded), and dark spot adjacent to second discal stigma, which is also larger and transverse.

Stenoma obmutescens, n. sp.

 σ . 31 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused with light violet-fuseous. Palpi whitish, second joint violet-fuseous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light violet-fuseous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-grey-ochreous. Femora with brushes of dense white hairs beneath. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight,

slightly oblique; 2 separate; light violet-fuscous, costal edge ochreous-whitish; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; a line of cloudy dark fuscous dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, angularly indented towards costa, then moderately strongly curved; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma patula, n. sp,

3. 21 mm. Head whitish, erown suffused with light violetfuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on
basal half. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded,
termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; light fuscous, faintly
violet-tinged, extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; plical and
second discal stigmata dark fuscous; two faint curved posterior
lines hardly perceptibly indicated; a terminal series of dark fuscous
dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate;
ochreous-whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma libertina, n. sp.

3. 26 mm. Head white, crown faintly violet-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with violet-fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{2}{3}\). Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax lilac-whitish. Abdomen ochrous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; lilac-whitish; stigmata small, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some slight grey suffusion beyond second discal; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia lilac-white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; ochrous-whitish; cilia ochrous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni: one specimen.

Stenoma accurata, n. sp.

 σ . 19-20 mm. Head white, crown faintly violet-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ rather dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 separate; whitish-lilac-grey, costal edge white; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; a faint very irregular grey postmedian line; a cloudy grey line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards beneath costa, then moderately curved; a marginal row of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, tinged with grey towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate;

whitish-grey, becoming whitish towards base; cilia whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Stenoma praecauta, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 23-26 mm. Head white, sides of face marked with dark fuscous, crown suffused with pale lilac-fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-lilac-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; whitish-lilac-grey, costal edge white; stigmata dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a faint irregular grey line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa almost to same point with following; a cloudy grey waved line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented beneath costa, then moderately curved; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean and Nouveau Chantier, R. Maroni; four specimens. Much like sororia, but larger, and readily

distinguished by the lighter hindwings.

Stenoma ventilatrix, n. sp.

Head whitish, sides of face marked with dark fuscous, crown suffused with pale lilac-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{4}{5}$ lilac-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish-lilac-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; whitish-lilac-grey, costal edge white; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of indistinct small grey dots from near costa at \(\frac{2}{5}\) very obliquely outwards to beyond cell, thence continued as a faint irregular line to dorsal extremity of following; a cloudy grey line from 1 of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate-indented towards costa, then moderately curved; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia white, basal half faintly barred with pale lilac-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; a slender ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base lying in a lateral groove of abdomen; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma aggregata, n. sp.

 σ . 19 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face white. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and slight subapical ring. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax greyish-ochreous, with two indistinct black dots at posterior extremity. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly

arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; greyish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged; a series of three black dots from beneath costa near base to above dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, first and third large; stigmata black, first discal large, others small, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional small dot obliquely before and above first discal; a large black dot beneath costa before middle, whence an irregular series of small indistinct blackish dots runs beyond cell almost to dorsal extremity of following; a strongly curved series of small blackish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards towards costa; a marginal series of small black dots round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma mundula, n. sp.

♂. 16–18 mm. Head white, crown suffused with pale grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, base and apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light grey, shoulders white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; pale violet-grey, costal edge yellowish-white; three cloudy dark fuscous transverse lines, first from 1 of costa to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, both almost straight, stigmata obscurely indicated as dots on these, third slender, curved, from a small spot on costa at 4 to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, basal half barred with light violet-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma uncticoma, n. sp.

3 Q. 13-14 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, with a dark purple-fuscous band across anterior part of crown. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations of 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax violet-grey, shoulders pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 separate; violet-grey, costa slenderly white; two very short fine whitish dashes from base; a somewhat irregular slightly curved white line from $\frac{3}{2}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous: cilia white, towards base ochreous-tinged, on tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; four specimens. Allied to iocoma.

Stenoma callicoma, n. sp.

3. 20-22 mm, Head ochreous-yellow, face white. Palpi

ochreous-whitish, anteriorly violet-grey, second joint with fuscous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax violet-grey, suffused with purple-blue anteriorly. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; whitish-violet-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia whitish, with grey basal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; four specimens.

Stenoma thaleropa, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 16 mm. Head whitish, crown centrally suffused with grey. Palpi white, anteriorly greyish, second joint with dark fuseous streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey-whitish, posteriorly suffused with light purplish-grey. Abdomon grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; grey-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with grey in disc; three greyish-purple costal blotches reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first extending from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, second beyond middle, third about $\frac{4}{3}$; dorsal area suffused with purplish-grey on anterior half; stigmata black, second discal large, conspicuous, others small, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a cloudy grey curved line from second costal blotch to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a cloudy dark grey somewhat curved line from third costal blotch to tornus; a suffused grey marginal streak round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, towards base grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia light grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Apparently allied to porphyrastis.

Stenoma embythia, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head glossy grey, sidetufts dark purple-fuscous. Palpi dark grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax dark purple-bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; dark bronzy-fuscous; dorsal area broadly suffused with purple and irrorated with violet-whitish, its edge very irregular, appearing to form two anterior and two posterior irregular lobes reaching about half across wing; an obscure darker spot on end of cell; a marginal row of minute white dots round apex and termen: cilia dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Stenoma tempestiva, n. sp.

σ. 22 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, face suffused with whitish. Palpi fuscous, second joint ochreous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly vol. 1.—April 1916.

slightly arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, vertical; 2 separate; yellow-ochreous suffused with light brownish, becoming browner towards base; costal edge whitish-ochreous, edged beneath with fuseous; stigmata dark fuseous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; two indistinct lilae-brownish lines sprinkled with dark fuseous, first rather irregular, from middle of costa behind cell to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, second from a cloudy spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, curved; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with light brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; whitish-ochreous; cilia concolorous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma codicata, n. sp.

Head whitish, crown suffused with pale violet-♂. 18-20 mm. fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{4}$. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale fuscous, lateral margins suffused with dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; 2 separate; pale fuscous or greyish-ochreous; a thick dark violet-fuscous streak along basal third of dorsum; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; a fuscous mark on costa at 1/4 and a subcostal dot obliquely beyond it; cloudy spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, first sending an indistinct irregular interrupted fuscous line behind cell to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, second a curved series of fuscous dots to tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; five specimens.

Stenoma atricassis, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax purple-blackish, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; rather light fuscous; a short blackish mark on base of dorsum; stigmata faintly darker, plical obliquely beyond first discal; three faintly darker hardly perceptible rather oblique curved slender lines, third from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma ancillaris, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head shining white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal 3, terminal joint with extreme base and a subapical ring blackish. Thorax light grey, shoulders

white. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 and 3 stalked, 6 and 7 connate; light glossy violet-grey, costal edge whitish-ochreous; a black basal dot in middle; plical and second discal stigmata black, plical large; a slight blackish-grey oblique mark on middle of costa, and another at $\frac{3}{4}$, from which faint traces of a curved irregular series of dots proceed towards tornus; a marginal series of small very indistinct blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale glossy grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma holcadica, n. sp.

Q. 22-24 mm. Head and thorax brownish-rosy, lower part of face suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish-rosy, second joint with some dark fuscous irroration and a subapical ring, terminal joint dark fuscous except subbasal ring and apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; brownish-rosy; blackish dots at base of costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first diseal; a eloudy dot of dark fuscous irroration above and slightly beyond first diseal, and traces of an irregular line hence through plical to dorsum; a blotch of dark grey suffusion on eosta beyond middle, giving rise to two series of black dots, first irregularly sinuate-curved behind cell and becoming obsolete towards dorsum; second very strongly curved to 4 of dorsum; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-rosy, becoming greyish towards Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; eilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma centrodina, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 13-15 mm. Head pearly-grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with blackish-grey streak on basal \$\frac{1}{6}\$, terminal joint with black subapical ring. Antennal ciliations of \$\frac{1}{6}\$ 2. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, sometimes 4 also out of 2; light greyish-ochreous tinged with pink, costal edge yellow-ochreous; markings blackish; a basal dot in middle; costal, median, and subdorsal dots at \$\frac{1}{4}\$, and one towards dorsum before middle; stigmata moderate, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an irregular dot on middle of costa, and ten or twelve small undefined dots scattered in disc and towards middle of dorsum; a very strongly curved series of dots from \$\frac{2}{3}\$ of costa to tornus, somewhat indented above middle; a marginal series of dots round apex and termen: cilia pale pinkish-grey-ochreous, becoming whitish towards

tips. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; five specimens. Belongs to group

of adustella.

Stenoma dorcadopa, n. sp.

d. 13-14 mm. Head whitish, crown posteriorly tinged with pale ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous streak above on basal half, terminal joint with extreme base and apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax whitish-ochreous, dorsally tinged with pale grey posteriorly. Abdomen greyishochreous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; pale ochreous, with faint violet tinge; a black subbasal dot in middle; a large oval black spot beneath middle of disc, dorsal area before, beneath, and beyond this suffused with grey; discal stigmata small, black; some violet-fuscous suffusion beneath costal edge on anterior half, and a very oblique curved series of indistinct fuscous dots running from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; a thick dark violet-fuscous shade from middle of costa near costal and apical margin to below middle of termen; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous, with light greyish antemedian shade, towards tips whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma rostriformis, n. sp.

Head violet-whitish, crown violet-fuscous ∂. 18-19 mm. except on sides. Palpi whitish, second joint anteriorly ochreous, with violet-fuscous streak on basal 2, terminal joint with base and a subapical band violet-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax rather dark violet-fuscous, with large posterior whitish-grey blotch, shoulders violet-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, with median scale-projection, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 separate, 7 to costa; pale whitish-violet, tinged with greenish; costal edge yellowish-ferruginous except in middle; costal half of wing irregularly streaked with dark fuscous from base to beyond middle, cell mostly suffused with brown except posteriorly; second discal stigma dark fuscous, transverse; veins beyond cell streaked with fuscous or brown; some fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum beyond middle; a dentate brown or dark fuscous line from costa beyond scale-projection to near termen beneath apex, thence curved to dorsum before tornus, where it forms a small suffused spot; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks round posterior portion of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish with grey subbasal line, towards apex and tornus suffused with dark violet-fuscous. Hindwings

with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; three specimens.

Stenoma exasperata, n. sp.

Head whitish, crown suffused with pale d. 22-23 mm. greyish-ochreous tinged with pinkish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with indistinct dark fuscous streak on basal 2 and slight subapical ring, terminal joint with basal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale greyishochreous tinged with pinkish, with a dark brown transverse streak just behind anterior margin. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with scale-projections at middle and 4 and somewhat sinuate between these, then suddenly oblique, apex very obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 2 separate; pale greyishochreous tinged with pinkish, disc suffused with pale greenish-grey; costal edge ochreous-yellowish from near base to middle; a dark ferruginous-fuscous dash from base above middle; discal stigmata dark ferruginous-fuscous, second rather large, oblique-transverse; a dark ferruginous-fuscous mark on costa at 2, whence a series of irregular ill-defined marks runs to second discal stigma, and then to dorsum beyond middle; a slender ferruginous-fuscous streak along costal sinuation; a curved series of cloudy dark ferruginousfuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; a marginal series of dark ferruginous-fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous tinged with pinkish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; a deep submedian groove from base to beyond middle, clothed internally with black scales and containing a long expansible greyish-ochreous hairpencil; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma phollicodes, n. sp.

 σ 19 mm., φ 22 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical bands. Antennal ciliations of σ 2. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, with grey dorsal blotch sprinkled with whitish, shoulders whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, with scale-projections at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, sinuate between these, then oblique, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 separate, 7 to costa; light ochreous-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous or blackish; dark fuscous dots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse, edged with whitish anteriorly; a small spot of white irroration surrounded with dark fuscous suffusion on middle of dorsum; an irregular line of cloudy dark fuscous marks,

edged anteriorly with white irroration, from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa very obliquely outwards to beyond cell, thence downwards to dorsum; a fine dark fuscous streak along costal sinuation; an indistinct curved waved fuscous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, apical space beyond this irrorated with white; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with grey median shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma erotica, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with bright rosy streak on basal 2, base and apex of terminal joint dark Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax rosy-grey, shoulders white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa anteriorly slightly arched, at $\frac{3}{4}$ abruptly bent, thence oblique, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 separate, 7 to costa; light greyish-ochreous, costal third light rose-pink; a white subcostal spot at base; a violetfuscous patch occupying anterior half of wing except costal third, its dorsal edge white towards base, posterior edge irregular; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal small, indistinct; a blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, whence a curved dentate dark grey line runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa rosy. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; pale whitish-ochreous, apical half pale rosy-pink; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma nymphas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head white, crown tinged with violet. Palpi white, second joint violet-fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Thorax pale brownish-violet, with a small dark violetfuscous spot at posterior extremity. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, sinuate from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; light violet, costal edge whitish-yellowish; a small dark fuscous costal mark at $\frac{1}{4}$, and some scattered undefined blackish dots and scales between this and dorsum; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; narrow semioval dark brown costal spots at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\), becoming blackish on costal edge, first sending an irregular curved series of very indistinct cloudy dark fuscous dots to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, second a curved series of distinct blackish dots to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots suffused with brown round apex and termen: cilia light greyish-violet, towards base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or shortstalked; rather dark grey; cilia violet-grey-whitish, base yellow-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma himerodes, n. sp.

Head white, erown faintly tinged with ♂♀. 13-15 mm. violet-grey. Palpi white, second joint with blackish streak on basal half, terminal joint sprinkled with dark grey anteriorly, base and a subapical ring black. Antennal ciliations of 3 21. Thorax violet-grey-whitish, dorsally more or less mixed with dark fuscous, shoulders white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 separate; violet-grey-whitish, slightly speckled with light grey; a blackish basal dot in middle; an irregular more or less interrupted dark violet-fuscous line from \(\frac{1}{4} \) of costa to middle of dorsum, posteriorly edged with ferruginous-vellow suffusion in disc; a small dark violet-fuscous spot on middle of costa, second discal stigma dark fuscous, and one or two dots tinged with yellow between these; a somewhat curved blackish-grey line from 3 of costa to tornus, apical area beyond this greyish-violet; a marginal series of blackish dots round this area: cilia whitish, basal half indistinctly barred with greyish-violet. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; three specimens.

Allied to comma. Du wie

Stenoma bryocosma, n. sp.

3. 35 mm. Head grey-whitish suffused with light moss-green. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with light greenish, apex of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 12. Thorax greywhitish suffused with light moss-green anteriorly and at posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish sprinkled with grey-greenish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 separate, 8 to costa; pale whitish-fuscous, costal edge whitish, suffused with greenish towards base; a green dot beneath costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a suffused yellow-greenish streak mixed irregularly with dark grey-green from base beneath costa to beyond middle, where it is enlarged into a costal spot, edged with blackish on costa, then continued obliquely downwards to a dark spot in disc beyond cell; a similar streak from 1/4 of dorsum converging to same costal spot; second discal stigma dark green, transverse-linear, an indistinct line of dark grey irroration running from this directly to dorsum; a strongly curved row of grey-green dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; three small black marks on costa posteriorly; a terminal series of grey dots: cilia whitishgreenish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma acratodes, n. sp.

Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint ♂. 18-19 mm. rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; whitishgrey-ochreous, costal edge light brownish-ochreous; a slender brown streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus; plical and second discal stigmata minute, dark grey, sometimes nearly obsolete; very faint traces of rather oblique lines from costa at \frac{1}{2} and beyond middle; a fine somewhat curved brownish-ochreous line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; terminal edge brownish-ochreous, obscurely dotted with dark grey: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous tinged with brownish-ochreous towards base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather light grey; a long grey hairpencil from base lying along a subdorsal fold; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens. Allied

to aphanodesma.

Stenoma paropta, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 18-19 mm. Head fuscous, face centrally suffused with whitish. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of \Im $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, shoulders brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; light ochreous-yellow, dorsal $\frac{3}{2}$ except towards base suffused with pale rosy-brownish, costa greenish-yellow: cilia whitish-grey, grey round apex, basal half fulvous, becoming yellow-ochreous towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; whitish-yellowish, in 2 very faintly greyish-tinged on dorsal half; cilia whitish-yellowish, tips greyish round apex.

French Guiana, R. Maroni, in March; two specimens. Allied

to jucunda.

Stenoma hydraena, n. sp.

Head shining prismatic purple-grey. ♂. 16-17 mm. dark purple-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax glossy indigo-blue-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen obliquely rounded; 2 separate; glossy dark indigo-bluegrey, costa suffused with purple; a pale violet-grey patch occupying median third of dorsal area, with a small dark ferruginous-brown spot on fold preceding it, and followed by an erect dark ferruginous-brown streak from dorsum, terminated above by a round black spot edged with white, representing second discal stigma; a rather curved thick shade of whitish suffusion from beneath middle of costa beyond cell to tornus, including three or four indistinct blackish dots in its upper portion; some indistinct small blackish dots on terminal margin: cilia violet-grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia light violet-grey, with darker subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; five specimens.

Stenoma algosa, n. sp.

♂. 21-23 mm. Head white, crown anteriorly suffused with grey, posteriorly greenish-grey-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint anteriorly ochreous-tinged, with blackish streak on basal half and indistinct subapical ring, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with dark grey. anteriorly suffused with greenish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyishochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; whitish-ochreous, costa irregularly suffused with deep olive-green, beneath this some fine scattered irregular whitish markings; plical stigma minute, dark fuscous; several white marginal dots round apex, larger on costa: cilia whitishochreous, base tinged with greenish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; ochreous-whitish; a long pale greyish-ochreous hairpencil from base lying in a subdorsal fold; cilia ochreons-white.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; four specimens. Allied to bryophanes.

Stenoma glaucescens, n. sp.

♂ 16-19 mm., ♀ 23 mm. Head and thorax light greenishgrey, face and sides of crown white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, terminal joint suffused with grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of 3. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; greenish-grey, obscurely streaked with greywhitish suffusion along veins, costal and terminal edge whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal represented by an elongate mark edged with whitish, second moderate, plical minute: cilia whitish, with greenish-grey basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; costa in both sexes expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with strong projection of rough hairscales beyond middle suffused with dark grey beneath, in 3 with a hyaline area in anterior part of cell, of which upper margin appears glandular; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma irenias, n. sp.

3.16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, with blackish streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations less than 1, scanty. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, shoulders white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; pale brownish-ochreous; costal third whitish-grey, extended down termen to middle, edged with white suffusion beneath towards base, crossed by oblique darker shades at \(\frac{1}{3}\) and beyond middle; an irregular fuscous line from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to \(\frac{3}{4}\) of dorsum, with an angular dentation outwards below middle, limiting a transverse light yellowish-brown blotch reaching from tornus more than half

across wing, edged above and more strongly posteriorly with white suffusion: cilia whitish-grey, with pale ochreous basal line, on tornus whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; ochreous-white; a very slender fuscous hairpencil lying in a submedian groove from base; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Stenoma tumulata, n. sp.

3.22 mm. Head pale greyish-ochrous, crown suffused with purple-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint purple-grey, terminal joint grevish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale ochreous, suffused with violet anteriorly, with brownish-violet posterior blotch. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded off, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; pale ochreous, becoming ochreous-brown towards costa and termen, costal edge fuscous; a large semi-fusiform violet patch extending along dorsum from near base to tornus, widest in middle, where it reaches half across wing, and thence gradually rounded-attenuated to a point at each end, its upper margin marked on anterior half with a blackish-fuscous streak edged beneath with some yellowish-ferruginous suffusion: cilia pale violet ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey, cell somewhat suffused with ochreous-whitish; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with very long fuscous subdorsal hairpencil from base covered by hindwings.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stenoma flexibilis, n. sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head whitish, sides of face violet-fuscous, crown suffused except on sides with light violet-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint violet-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-violet-fuscous, darker dorsally. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; 2 separate; whitish-violet-fuscous, costal edge whitish; a suffused dark fuscous streak from base of dorsum curved upwards to beneath middle of wing and then descending to tornus, narrowly obliquely interrupted at $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal area within this mostly suffused with violet, and including a slender violet-blackish somewhat upcurved subdorsal streak in its median portion and another above posterior portion of this running into upper streak towards tornus; second discal stigma small, dark grey; a slight oblique grey strigula from costa before middle, whence a very oblique series of several cloudy dark fuscous dots runs to disc beyond cell; a small triangular violet-fuscous apical blotch; a transverse mark of blackish suffusion before termen in middle; a terminal series of subquadrate black dots suffused with dark brown: cilia greyishpurple, with darker subbasal shade, on costa grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, becoming darker posteriorly;

cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with very long dark grey subdorsal hairpeneil from base covered by hindwings.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma fermentata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 29-32 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with violet except on sides. Palpi whitish, second joint violet-fuscous. Antennal ciliations of of 1. Thorax violet-brownish, patagia ochreous-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 separate; light ochreous-grey, costal edge ochreous-whitish, edged beneath with fuscous; a large very undefined patch of dark olive-brown suffusion occupying most of basal half of wing except towards costa; a suffused purple streak along dorsum from near base to beyond middle; second discal stigma small, indistinct, fuscous; a narrow curved fascia of olivebrown suffusion from a dark brown mark on middle of costal edge to 3 of dorsum, widened in middle; a dark brown streak along apical third of costa; a narrow terminal fascia of olive-brown suffusion; a terminal sories of small dark fuscous dots: cilia light purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey, with darker subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; four specimens.

Stenoma fulminata, n. sp.

♂ 19 mm., ♀ 22 mm. Head whitish, sides of face violetfuscous, crown posteriorly suffused with pale violet. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Thorax violet-brownish, patagia pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat prominent; 2 separate; light brownish, with pale greyish-ochreous gloss towards costa; costal edge dark purple-fuscous towards base; a thick streak of rather dark fuscous suffusion from dorsum near base obliquely upwards towards middle of disc, becoming lighter fuscous and continued to near termen in middle, margining anterior half of a semifusiform dull violet patch extending along dorsum to ternus and edged above on its posterior third by a black streak; a terminal series of cloudy blackish dots: cilia light violet, with darker subbasal line, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, suffused with violet towards apex.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma emphatica, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 22-23 mm. Head white, back of crown tinged with grey. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of \mathcal{E} 1. Thorax brown mixed with whitish, dorsum dark grey.

Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 separate, 8 to termen; pale brownish or whity-brownish, slightly sprinkled with darker or blackish specks, towards costa suffused with dark brown; two fine indistinct lines of fuseous or dark fuseous irroration, first from before $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, slightly irregular, second from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, unevenly curved outwards opposite cell; plical stigma minute, black, second discal represented by two transversely placed minute black dots; a straight white subterminal line, edged anteriorly by a small black spot near costa and a black dot beneath this, terminal area beyond this line suffused with whitish except on margin; a terminal series of small blackish dots: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens. Allied to melaniwa.

Stenoma platyphylla, n. sp.

 β . 17-18 mm. Head brown, with dark fuscous frontal band. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax brown, with posterior green patch edged anteriorly with darker violetbrown. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, somewhat bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, then oblique; apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; brown, indistinctly and suffusedly streaked with darker; a large green patch extending along dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching more than half across wing, edged above by a dark fuscous streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia brown. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, apical edge whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex deeper towards tips.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Stenoma benigna, n. sp.

 \cite{Q} . 24–25 mm. Head whity-pinkish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous. Thorax light brownish-pink, with dark violet-fuscous dot at posterior extremity. Abdomen pale ochreous, apex rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; pinkish-brown, extreme costal edge rosy-pink; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some dark fuscous irroration between first discal and middle of costa; an undefined fascia of light grey suffusion and dark fuscous irroration running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards beneath costa: cilia pinkish-brown, suffused with dark grey towards apex of wing and becoming grey-whitish towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rose-pink, dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ ochreous-whitish suffused with grey; cilia

ochreous-grey-whitish, basal half rose-pink round apex and most of termen.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Stenoma lapidea, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 38 mm. Head white, sides of face dark grey. Palpi white, second joint purple-blackish-grey with apical fifth light yellowish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen grey, ventral surface and anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly strongly arched, apex rounded off, termen rounded, rather prominent; 2 separate; pale glossy grey, with faint greenish-violet tinge; costal edge white, with a black basal dot; plical and second discal stigmata rather small, elongate, black: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; pale grey; cilia whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Baeonoma holophaea, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, face grey-whitish. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax dark brown. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2-4 very closely approximated towards base, 7 and 8 stalked; rather dark brown: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Baeonoma suavis, n. sp.

σ. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly suffused with white, posteriorly tinged with violet. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 very closely approximated towards base; light yellow-ochreous, yellower towards costa, tinged with violet-brownish towards dorsum, with a few scattered fuscous specks, costal edge whitish; a fuscous transverse mark on end of cell: cilia pale brassy-ochreous, with fuscous reflections on outer half. Hind-wings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Agriophara bifida, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous mixed with dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous

except towards apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale greyishsubapical rings. ochreous, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with a faint greenish tinge, somewhat sprinkled with grey and fuscous, costal area suffused with fuscous; a short black oblique streak suffused with dark brown from base of costa; a black streak along submedian fold from near base to middle, with a tuft of greyish scales on its extremity; a black longitudinal streak in disc from 1, terminated by a small transverse-eval echreous-white spot representing second discal stigma, discal area round these suffused with grey; rather large triangular spots of dark purplish-fuscous suffusion on costa at middle and 3, second sending a faint curved greyish line to dorsum before ternus; a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous, indistinctly barred Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, with light grey with fuscous. subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Agriophara inspectrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey. Palpi white mixed with grey, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 short, scanty. Thorax white, anteriorly tinged with grey. Abdomen blackish-grey, anal tuft of 3 very large, whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with pale fuscous; a small fuscous transverse mark on base of costa, and small cloudy fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; discal stigmata minute, black, plical forming a conspicuous raised roundish black spot; an indistinct irregular light fuscous line from last costal spot to dorsum before tornus; an oval brown blotch marked with black on veins extending over apex and termen to below middle; a terminal row of blackish dots: cilia dark grey, towards tornus whitish (imperfect). Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Agriophara complexa, n. sp.

3. 24-26 mm. Head white sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white sprinkled with fuscons and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, faintly greenish-tinged, irregularly irrorated with grey and dark fuscous; a cloudy dark grey line from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa

to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated below middle; a transverse-linear dark fuscous mark on end of cell; a small dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence a series of small indistinct dark fuscous marks runs obliquely outwards to beyond cell, thence angulated to $\frac{2}{4}$ of dorsum, and a curved dark fuscous line from a spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, dorsal space between these forming a dark grey blackish-edged blotch reaching to near middle; an irregular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending over apex and upper half of termen: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous, towards tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings dark grey, paler towards dorsum; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens. Very similar to ponderata, but larger, much more irrorated, and without the conspicuous black dashes and downcurved line of the median area.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

GONADA Busck.

The generic characters are erroneously given by Mr. Busck, who states that all 12 veins are present in the forewings, whereas in fact vein 8 is absent, 7 and 9 stalked; he subsequently described a second species without detecting his error. It is an interesting form, allied to the New Zealand Gymnobathra, from which indeed, if the characters had been as stated, it would not have been distinguishable.

Gonada rubens, n. sp.

3.20 mm. Head and thorax deep ochreous-rosy. Palpi white, second joint with rosy streak above, terminal joint rosy. Antennæ serrate, ciliations 1. Abdomen light rosy. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; veins 3-5 closely approximated at base; deep ochreous-rosy, with violet gloss; some scattered black specks in disc; an indistinct fine pale ochreous median longitudinal line from near base to beneath apex; plical and second discal stigmata blackish, also a less distinct small blackish dot above second discal, and two obliquely beneath and beyond it: cilia deep ochreous-rosy, tips suffused with dark grey beneath apex and above tornus. Hindwings pale ochreous-rosy; cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused with rose-pink.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Triclonella elliptica, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-20 mm. Head leaden-grey. Palpi white lined with black. Thorax rather deep ochreous-bronze. Abdomen bronzygrey. Posterior tibiæ in 3 with long expansible pale ochreousyellowish hairpeneil from base lying along inner side. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa

anteriorly gently, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather deep ochreousbronze; a slightly incurved white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, area beyond this wholly blackish, finely irrorated with white except on a roundish blotch occupying upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, terminal edge finely white: cilia grey, basal half dark grey. Hindwings grey becoming blackish-grey posteriorly, subhyaline in cell and towards base beneath cell; cilia bluish-grey, with darker subbasal line.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; nine specimens.

Triclonella pictoria, n. sp.

 \circ . 21 mm. Head pearly ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi white lined with black. Thorax grey, posterior margin white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-bronze; a white basal mark in middle; extreme dorsal edge white, thickened towards base; a very fine white line along submedian fold from base to middle of wing; a white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, discal portion forming an acute angle inwards, area beyond this wholly dark fuscous streaked with white irroration on veins, terminal edge white: cilia whitish, basal half grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly, with hyaline areas towards base in and beneath cell; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

MELOCHRYSIS, n. g.

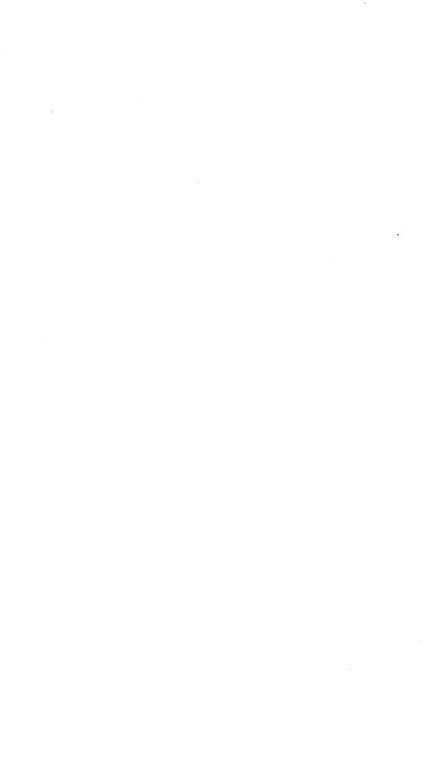
Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in δ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, rather rough beneath, terminal joint hardly more than half second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

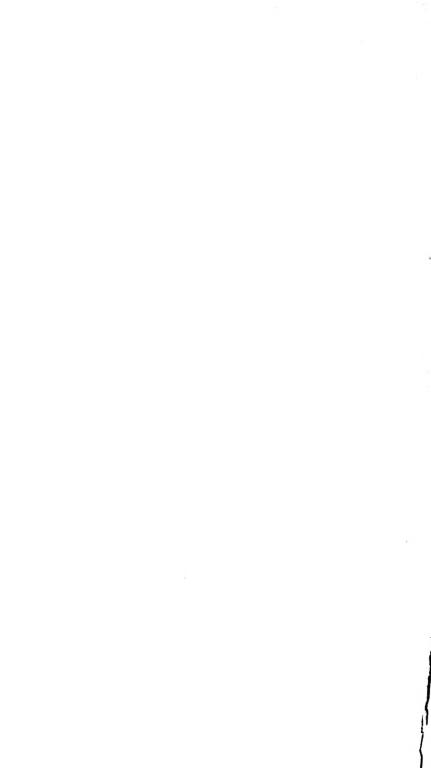
Belongs to the Eulechria group.

Melochrysis heliaca, n. sp.

 \uprightarrow 13 mm., \uprightarrow 16-17 mm. Head orange-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint ferruginous. Antennal ciliations of \uprightarrow 1½. Thorax deep ferruginous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; deep ochreous-orange: cilia ochreous-orange, on costa and apex ferruginous. Hindwings and eilia whitish-orange-ochreous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.





EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

Вv

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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Struthoscelis semiotarsa, n. sp.

3. 21-22 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled with grey, with rather long rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint not longer than second. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and dorsum somewhat spotted with grey irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish suffused with fuscous posteriorly. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish suffused with dark grey above, tibiæ 8 mm., tarsi 12 mm., basal joint S mm., with large expanded tuft of long rough hairscales at its apex. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, all veins marked with ochreous-whitish lines edged with scattered dark fuscous scales: undefined darker suffusion towards base, in end of cell, on a broad patch extending from beyond cell to posterior portion of dorsum, within lower part of fork of veins 7 and 8, and along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish somewhat mixed with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, hyaline in disc; cilia grey-whitish, with light greyish subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens. This species, like the other, is very indefinitely marked, but the tuft at apex of basal

joint of posterior tarsi is a striking characteristic.

EOMICHLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, roughly spreading, meeting and projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue very short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in 3 strongly, in 2 moderately ciliated, basal joint stout, dilated with dense rough scales, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint from half to nearly as long as second, moderately stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with more or less developed posterior crest. Anterior and middle tibiæ dilated with dense rough spreading hairscales; posterior tibiæ and tarsi roughly tufted throughout with more or less long hairscales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 approximated or stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 out of 7 or separate or stalked with 10, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type notandella Busck. A development of Machimia; Mr. Busck has regarded this genus as identical with Peleopoda Zell., with which conclusion I do not agree; Zeller's type-species is indeed unknown to both of us, but the accuracy and reliability of Zeller's work entitles us to read his description literally; he terms the santenna "microscopice puberulae," which would indicate a genus of the Depressariales, and carefully notes the posterior tarsi as having the first two joints alone tufted, whereas in this genus the special peculiarity is that all the joints are tufted; the characters as given point to a genus allied to Cryptolechia and quite distinct from the present, and the superficial appearance as shown by the figure

confirms this. The variability of neuration in the forewings is very remarkable, but the differences are correctly regarded here as of only specific value.

Eomichla nummulata, n. sp.

Head white, with a few blackish speeks. ♂. 18-21 mm. Palpi white, slightly speckled with blackish, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Thorax white finely irrorated with black. Abdomen blackish, with dorsal series of oval coppery blotches, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 9 separate; white; costal edge yellowish-grey from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a spot of fine black irroration on base of dorsum; costal half from base to middle whitish-ochreous sprinkled with black specks, with a clear whitish-ochreous spot at base followed by a spot of dense black irroration, and a fascia of dense black irroration from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, preceded by a small white spot representing first discal stigma; a transverse patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion sprinkled with black specks extending from middle of disc to \(\frac{2}{3}\) of dorsum; an ochreous-grey patch on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), adjoining which is a round patch of dense black irroration surrounding a pale yellowish oblique transverse spot representing second discal stigma; a large roundish patch of black irroration suffused with whitish-ochreous reaching from this to termen, where it extends from near apex to tornus; an ochreous spot on costa towards apex: cilia white, on upper part of termen tinged with grey and sprinkled with black at base. Hindwings grey, semihyaline in disc, veins dark grey; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Atelosticha cyclophthalma, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 5. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge rose-pink, on basal fourth dark fuscous; a dark fuscous basal dot in middle; first discal stigma represented by a round pale brownish-ochreous spot edged with dark fuscous, plical by a smaller one rather obliquely beyond it; a dark fuscous dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another between this and first discal stigma; a fine transverse strigula of ochreous and dark fuscous scales from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a straight rather dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, second discal stigma forming a light brownishochreous spot lying in its posterior margin; a strongly curved subterminal series of brownish-ochreons dots edged with some dark fuscous scales rising from this line near costa and returning to it near dorsum; an irregular line of dark fuscous irroration between

this and margin throughout; some short dark fuscous marginal marks on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia rose-pink, with dark fuscous subbasal line, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey round apex.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimon.

Atelosticha rhodoclista, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, sides of face grey, crown mixed with grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish sprinkled with grey, with double brown spot before middle. grey-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish, slightly sprinkled with grey; costal edge towards base interruptedly blackish; a dark tuscous subbasal dot in middle; first discal stigma transverse, dark fuscous, plical somewhat smaller, directly beneath it; a dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, costal edge beyond this rose-pink to origin of cilia; three small dark fuscous spots beneath costa posteriorly, from second an irregular rather dark fuscous line runs to of dorsum, a darker spot on it indicating second discal stigma; an irregular submarginal dark fuscous streak before termen, thickest near apex; a fine marginal line of dark fuscous irroration round posterior part of costa and apex, broken into dots on termen: cilia rose-pink, becoming whitish towards tornus. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Atelosticha halosphora, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head light fuscous, face pearly whitish-fuscous. Palpi with second joint fuscous, terminal joint rather shorter, yellowish, tinged with crimson above towards base. Antennæ grey, base crimson. Thorax fuscous, with small crimson spot at posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex obliquely rounded off, termen rounded, nearly vertical; fuscous; costal edge crimson-pink; a small pale yellowish mark on dorsum towards base, touched with crimson and followed by a blackish dot; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal rather large; some dark grey irroration on dorsal area from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{3}{4}\), and an interrupted irregular dark grey line-segment beyond cell: cilia bright yellow, on middle of termen crimson at base, beneath this wholly grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, becoming light yellowish round apex.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. The abnormal facies of this interesting insect would render it liable to be mistaken for a Stenoma of the camarodes group, which again implies that it has an Hemipterous aspect; it may probably be a case of

n imicry.

Atelosticha erasicosma, n. sp.

Head pale yellowish, crown more or less mixed ♂. 10-11 mm. with crimson, sides of crown with a crimson anterior spot and blackish posterior dot. Palpi crimson, terminal joint yellow towards apex anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax yellow spotted with crimson. Abdomen light crimson-pink, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; bright deep yellow; a strong dark fuscous costal streak from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), attenuated posteriorly, thence a strong deep crimson streak, including a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots, runs round rest of costa and termen; irregular partly incomplete subcostal, median, subdorsal, and dorsal erimson streaks from base to about 3, and a small supramedian crimson spot in middle; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, first discal transverse, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transverse, almost joined by a dark fuscous bar from costal streak; an irregular curved transverse crimson streak beyond cell crossing these markings, and a curved dentate transverse crimson streak between this and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third dark fuscous, on tornus grey. Hindwings light rose-pink; eilia whitish, basal half light pink.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Atelosticha orthophragma, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown posteriorly suffused with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with grey lateral and rose-pink posterior stripes except towards apex of joints. Antennal ciliations of 3 21. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuscous bar behind anterior margin edged irregularly with crimson posteriorly, and two sometimes connected crimson marks at posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellow; a thick dark fuscous-grey streak along costa from base to near apex, edged with some crimson scales beneath, costal edge whitish from base to beyond middle; a very short thick dark fuscous-grey streak from base close beneath this, edged with crimson beneath; a slender irregular crimson streak along fold from base to middle of wing, a similar streak along basal third of dorsum, and some slight irregular crimson marking between these; first discal stigma crimson; a spot of dark fuscous-grey suffusion on dorsum at 2, whence an irregular crimson streak runs to middle of postmedian tascia; a slender irregular dark fuscous-grey fascia edged with crimson running from near costal streak beyond middle to dorsum before tornus; some irregular crimson marking along or near dorsum on posterior half; an irregular somewhat interrupted curved crimson line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to lower extremity of postmedian fascia; a dark fuscous marginal line suffused with crimson round apex and termen preceded by a series of longitudinal crimson marks longest opposite apex: cilia dark fuscous-grey, outer half pale yellowish on termen. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; seven specimens.

Machimia refuga, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 17 mm. Head and thorax white, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 very long-stalked; white, slightly sprinkled with pale greyish-ochreous except towards costa anteriorly, terminal edge pale greyish-ochreous; stigmata small, black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved series of minute scattered black specks from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to above dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Machimia pagana, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax rather light fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous and black, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; rather light fuscous; a large black dot on base of costa, and a small one at base in middle; stigmata black, first discal large, others minute, indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved row of small indistinct blackish dots from beyond middle of costa to ¾ of dorsum, slightly sinuate opposite apex and indented above dorsum: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with pale fuscous except at base. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to cerophaea. V

Machimia furva, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax brown slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2½. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique: brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse-linear; a cloudy roundish spot of rather dark fuscous suffusion beneath second discal; an indistinct row of small dark fuscous dots from ¾ of costa to dorsum before tornus, discal portion curved outwards: cilia brown, with dark fuscous median line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens,

Machimia staphylitis, n. sp.

σ. 20–21 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown suffused with pale greyish. Palpi whitish-rosy, basal half of second joint suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax violet-fuscous irrorated with darker. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, with very strong violet gloss; costal edge pale rosy from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: eilia pale dull rosy, with dark violet-fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, becoming greyer towards apex and termen; eilia whitish-ochreous, with greyish subbasal shade round upper part of termen.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; two specimens.

Machimia stereodesma, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head rather dark purple-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi rosy-purple irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous, base brownish-tinged; costal edge rosy-brown, becoming dark purple-fuscous towards base; two nearly straight transverse deep ferruginous lines, dark purplish-fuscous beneath costal edge, first from \(\frac{2}{5}\) of costa to before middle of dorsum, second from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa slightly incurved to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a fine slightly waved deep ferruginous line from costal extremity of second almost to tornus, then right-angled inwards to rejoin second near dorsum; a dark purple-fuscous marginal line round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale rosy-purplish, with thick dark purple-grey Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish; cilia pale subbasal line. rosy-pink.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Machimia pyrothyris, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown suffused with crimson and centrally with grey. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint crimson externally and posteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax grey, with a crimson dorsal stripe widened posteriorly and terminated by a light ochreous-yellow posterior blotch. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with light rose-pink. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark ashy-grey, more or less generally suffused with crimson except on a narrow streak round costa and termen, costal edge bright crimson; dorsal edge pale yellowish towards base, limited by a deep crimson line from base below fold to dorsum at ¼; an elongate-oval light yellow blotch nearly in middle of disc, strongly

edged with crimson, pale yellowish dots edged with crimson near beneath and beyond this: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus grey, basal third deep crimson throughout. Hindwings light crimson, cell suffused with whitish; cilia whitish, basal half crimson-pink.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; six specimens.

Machimia inflammata, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, crown suffused with crimson. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with broad crimson streak. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax ochroous-yellow, anteriorly and on dorsum largely marked with crimson. Abdomen whitishochreous tinged with crimson. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark ashy-grey, largely suffused with deep crimson, especially in irregular streaks along veins and dorsum and round margins of all yellow markings; costal edge whitish from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, edged beneath with crimson; dorsal edge light yellow towards base; a fine pale yellow line along fold from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; an oblique yellow mark, sometimes interrupted, in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, and an irregular spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather oblique narrow irregular yellow fascia in middle of wing, not reaching costa or dorsum; irregular yellow streaks between veins beyond cell, interrupted by a curved transverse streak of groundcolour: cilia light yellow, on tornus grev, basal third deep crimson throughout. Hindwings whitish-yellow, apex and termen broadly suffused with light crimson-pink; eilia whitish-yellow, basal third crimson-pink except towards dorsum.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; eight specimens.

Heliocausta relicta, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen very faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white: costal edge blackish towards base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

ANTIPTERNA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ \(\frac{3}{4}, \) in \(\sigma \) strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 to costa.

Type qlacialis Meyr., from Australia.

TRACHYXYSTA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in $\mathcal E$ rather strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath throughout, terminal joint less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type antichroma Meyr., from Australia.

Hypercallia anisodes, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brownish; second joint of palpi very long, expanded with rough scales above towards apex, terminal joint half second, thickened with rough scales posteriorly except tip; thorax with very large triangular posterior crest. Abdomen grey. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 9 separate; ochreousbrown, somewhat lighter and yellowish-tinged towards dorsum and termen; a darker brown streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; a faint violet-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a fine indistinct oblique whitish strigula at $\frac{3}{4}$; first discal stigma minute, blackish, second very small, white: cilia ochreous-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Hypercallia dryodesma, n. sp.

Head and thorax yellow spotted with ferruginous-ർ. 15 mm. red. Palpi ferruginous-brown, second joint with dense appressed scales, terminal joint \(\frac{2}{3}\) of second, thickened with rough scales posteriorly except tip, base and apex pale yellow. Abdomen yellow-Forewings bread, suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 8 and 9 out of 7; yellow, reticulated throughout with ferruginous-red; a purplefuscous streak along costa throughout, darkest on costal edge. interrupted by oblique strigulæ of groundcolour at 2/2 and 3/4; a broad purplish-brown median transverse fascia, considerably dilated on dorsum, discal stigmata placed on margins of this, blackish, first minute, second rather large; a curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots rising from this fascia near costa and returning to it near dorsum; a purple-brown streak along termen: cilia yellow, with a brown bar at apex, and suffused with brownish towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, in July; one specimen.

Hypercallia chionopis, n. sp.

\$\textit{\textit{Q}}\$. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax yellow irregularly marked with crimson-fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish suffusedly irrorated with crimson-fuscous, terminal joint half second, roughened with scales. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; pale yellow, coarsely and irregularly reticulated with crimson; costa with about six short oblique streaks of dark fuscous suffusion; discal stigmata small, round, white, surrounded with crimson; a slender fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from middle of costa behind first discal stigma to dorsum before middle, where it is expanded; a curved streak of dark fuscous suffusion edged with crimson running near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia yellow, base mixed with crimson, at apex with a crimson bar, towards tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, with faint crimson tinge; cilia grey-whitish, suffused with grey towards base.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni: four specimens.

Filinota lamprocosma, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head white, crown tinged with yellowish, with a crimson bar behind antenne. Palpi white, apex of second joint crimson-pink, terminal joint tinged with yellowish. Thorax crimson, variably striped with dark metallic-leaden, on shoulders and posteriorly spotted with pale yellowish. Abdomen white. Posterior legs white, with a small dark grey spot at apex of tibia. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique: 3 separate, 4 and 5 stalked, 9 and 10 closely approximated: crimson, partially marked with dark grey suffusion between some of the veins, or (in one specimen) almost wholly suffused with dark ashy-grey, veins towards costa marked with fine pale yellowish lines, lower margin of cell marked with an interrupted pale yellowish line; a yellow spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and three others above it, all obsolete in the grey specimen; narrow semioval vellow blotches on costa before and beyond middle, and an irregular yellow streak running round apex and upper part of termen: violet-leaden-metallie subcostal streaks in the intervals between these and on basal fourth; a violet-leaden-metallic streak above middle from base to apex, interrupted at \frac{1}{4} and in middle; three violet-leaden-metallic raised tufts in a curved transverse series before middle of disc, and one in disc beyond middle: cilia vellow. towards tornus grey, sometimes partly mixed with crimson. Hindwings whitish, in the grey specimen suffused with pale grey on apical half; eilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens. Varies considerably, but could be known by the peculiar neural characters, which differ specifically in all the members of this genus.

SCOLIOGRAPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts large, roughly spreading, meeting and projecting between antennæ; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in 3 serrate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint twice as long as face, much thickened with dense scales, on apical half above with long rough projecting hairscales diminishing to apex, terminal joint half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

A development of Cryptolechia.

Scoliographa argospila, n. sp.

3. 18-19 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused with brown. Palpi ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark brown. yellowish-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly diluted, costa moderately arched, apex rounded. termen rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish; basal fourth of costa dark fuscous; a broad irregular streak of dark brown suffusion along submedian fold throughout; a dark fuscous dot in disc above middle; several snow-white markings edged with scattered black scales, viz. a dot representing first discal stigma, a minute dot on fold beneath this, an irregularly angulated mark above dorsum at \frac{1}{3}, a somewhat Z-shaped mark of which the upper extremity is almost separated and represents second discal stigma, its lower angle projecting anteriorly on fold, and a small round spot above dorsum before tornus; a very indefinite fascia of dark brown suffusion from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus; a marginal series of blackish marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish, towards tornus suffused with dark brown and marked with white at base. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreouswhitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Periacma turbinea, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous-yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, sides slightly sprinkled with purplish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, sprinkled with fuscous in disc, becoming deep ochreous-yellow posteriorly; markings brown irrorated with dark purplefuscous; a cloudy dot on base of costa, and a spot on dorsum towards base; a suffused streak along feld from near base to near its extremity, and some undefined short longitudinal marks above and below this; a fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus,

formed by two triangular blotches connected by a narrow streak, anteriorly edged with raised scales; some irregular streak-like marking traversing apex: cilia deep ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish-yellowish.

BURMA, Minbu and Tatkon, in August and September (Fletcher); two specimens. Notwithstanding the peculiarity of the raised scales and the absence of δ , there is little doubt that this is a true Periacma, allied to indesma.

COPROMORPHID.E.

Phycomorpha escharitis, n. sp.

3. 23-29 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuseous. Palpi dark purplish-fuseous, apex of joints oehreous-whitish, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint half second. Antennæ very stout, compressed, simple. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata very obscurely darker; cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; four specimens.

Copromorpha tetrarcha, n. sp.

Q. 36 mm. Head pale ochrcous. Palpi whitish-ochrcous sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint \(\frac{3}{4}\) of second. Antennæ unipectinated (3). Thorax whitish-fuscous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, narrow at base, costa straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochrcous indistinctly clouded with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; small fuscous or dark fuscous spots seattered along costa and termen; four large rather dark fuscous blotches in disc, first smallest, round, towards base, second irregular, before middle, third rather elongate, about \(\frac{3}{4}\), fourth smaller, roundish, between third and tornus, these two nearly confluent: cilia light greyish-ochrcous (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Solomon Is., Choiseul (Meck); one specimen. This species and the following have suggested to me by their superficial aspect the interesting conjecture that this family supplies the origin of the Orneodidae, which would then be classed as belonging to the Tineina, and entirely removed from any connection with the Pyralid family Pterophoridae. I see no structural incompatibility, and the following definite structural confirmation, viz. (1) the characteristic and peculiar labial palpi, ranging to similar extremes in both families, Orneodes corresponding to Copromorpha, and Microschismus to Heterocrita; (2) the remarkable even radiation of the veins of both wings from the short cell, only notable elsewhere in the genus

Stenoma, to which there is also actual relationship; (3) the tendency to stalking only of veins 8 and 9 in the forewings, which is unusual generally; (4) the possession of a strong basal pectination of hairs on lower median vein of hindwings in the most primitive Orneodid genus, Triscaedecia, just as in typical Copromorphids; (5) the tendency to "feathering" of the veins with scales in Copromorpha; (6) the tendency to unipectination of the antenne, a very unusual character, in Copromorpha and Microschismus. On consideration of the cumulative effect of this series of coincidences, I regard them as amounting to reasonable proof, there being nothing like the same amount of evidence pointing in any other direction. The limited geographical distribution of both families is quite consistent, and if, as is possible, further connecting links exist, I should suggest Borneo as a likely locality.

Copromorpha thrombota, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of joints and a subbasal ring of terminal joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint somewhat more than half second. Antennæ in both sexes lamellate (1). Thorax pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grevishochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, eosta anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous sprinkled and strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous; five or six small dark fuscous spots on costa; an irregular patch of fuscous suffusion in posterior part of cell; some irregular fuscous suffusion towards costa posteriorly, and along termen: cilia palo ochreous, with a well-marked subbasal fuscous line, outer half with rows of fuscous points. Hindwings in ∂ light greyish-ochreous, in ♀ rather dark grey: cilia as in forewings.

Solomon Is., Bougainville and Isabel I. (Meek); two specimens.

Copromorpha narcodes, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$ Q. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with darker, apex of joints and subbasal band of terminal joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint half second. Antennæ in $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$ unipectinated (2\frac{1}{2}), in $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$ stout, serrulate. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; a small basal patch of fuscous suffusion; two or three small suffused dark fuscous spots on costa before middle, one beyond middle, and two or three dots towards apex; an irregular patch of fuscous and dark fuscous suffused marking in middle of disc, a smaller one towards costa posteriorly, and one still smaller towards tornus; some fuscous suffusion along termen from near apex to tornus; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

New Guinea, Sariba I., 1 &; Solomon Is., Choiseul, 1 \(\text{(Meek)} \).

These specimens are very similar, and probably sexes of the same species, but in case of error (considering the difference in antennal structure, which in this genus is often similar in both sexes, and in locality) I constitute the σ specimen type.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Oxyptilus orichalcias, n. sp.

Head ferruginous. Palpi sickle-shaped, pale ferruginous, lower portion and apex of second joint whitish. Thorax ferruginous, deeper anteriorly, with a white transverse median band. Abdomen stout, acuminate, ferruginous, with basal segment, sides of 2, a trapezoidal posterior patch on 3 with posterior margin raised, two posterior spots on 4, and a subquadrate patch occupying nearly all 6 silvery-white, ventral surface silvery-white. Posterior tibiæ with three whorls of projecting bristles. Forewings cleft to 3, first segment slender, pointed, second segment gradually dilated posteriorly, its apex slenderly long-produced, acute, termen beneath this subconcave, nearly vertical; ferruginous-orange; some suffusion along dorsum, an undefined transverse band before cleft, and an undefined fascia crossing segments from middle of first to tornus of dark coppery-fuscous suffusion, space between the two latter markings on second segment white; a yellowish patch on eosta of first segment before posterior fascia: eilia ferruginous, on dorsum ochreous except towards tornus. Hindwings dark reddish-fuscous; cilia rosy-brownish, on dorsum of third segment with a small dark reddish-fuscous tooth in middle, and a larger subtriangular one at apex forming also a tooth on upper margin.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); one specimen. Very distinct by the decorated abdomen, in which respect it compares with the South American zonites, whilst the form of forewings is similar to the North American periscellulactylus. Type in

British Museum.

Oxyptilus dentiger, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish-bronzy irrorated with dark fuscous, base of abdomen suffused with reddish-whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with blackish. Forewings eleft to before \(\frac{2}{3}\), segments narrow, termen of each nearly straight, very oblique; light reddish-grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous; a blackish dot in dise at \(\frac{2}{3}\); some white irroration on first segment towards base, and a very fine white transverse line on both segments near termen: cilia whitish-grey, on termen of each segment with a black subbasal line angularly indented in middle, dark bronzy-grey before this and white beyond it, within cleft sprinkled with black and some white scales, on dorsum with three blackish scale-projections, third beneath cleft, and a grey patch before tornus. Hindwings with segments linear, dark fuscous; cilia grey, third segment with several very small alternating scale-teeth

on both margins, and a rather large triangular blackish scale-projection on lower margin just before apex.

British Guiana, Georgetown, in April (Parish); one specimen.

Platyptilia virilis, n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish. ਟੋ. 12– $13~\mathrm{mm}$. Palpi black sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint white. Forewings very narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, cleft to 3, segments moderate, termen oblique, of first segment sinuate, of second bisinuate; blackish, on costa with about twelve minute white dots, towards dorsum faintly striated with minute whitish irroration, towards termen and on edge of cleft with a few whitish specks, on both segments with a single transverse series of whitish specks near termen: cilia grey, on termen with blackish subbasal Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment less than half length of wing, linear; a slender blackish scale-projection at lower angle of second segment, and another on its lower margin near before upper cleft; a very small blackish scale-tooth in middle of dorsum of third segment, and a moderate scaletuft beneath apex, extended round it to upper edge.

Colombia, Cali, 500 feet, in May (Parish); two specimens,

Allied to donatella.

Platyptilia aestuosa, n. sp.

3 ♀. 17-20 mm. Head fuscous, with moderate conical frontal tuft. Palpi 2, fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal and terminal joints mixed with whitish. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly suffused with ochreous-whitish, with a round dark fuseous posterior Abdomen whitish-grey irregularly mixed with dark blotch. fuscous. Forewings eleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, segments moderately broad, apex obtuse, termen of first segment sinuate, somewhat oblique, of second nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; costa from base to cleft suffused with dark fuscous and crossed by whitish strigulæ; dorsal area more or less obscurely strigulated with whitish, and posterior part of disc suffusedly sprinkled with whitish; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and two dots transversely placed before cleft; a dark fuscous triangular blotch on costa in middle of first segment, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across it, edged anteriorly by a white costal dot and posteriorly by a fine whitish transverse subterminal line continued across second segment; a small dark fuscous spot on costa beyond this, rest of terminal area of first segment suffused with ochreous-brownish: cilia whitish, on termen basally fuscous limited by a cloudy dark fuscous line, on second segment twice interrupted by whitish, on dorsum with dark fuscous scale-projections at 3 and beneath cleft. Hindwings grey, third segment slender, reaching middle of wing; cilia grey, with scattered blackish scales on dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, and a moderate black dorsal scaleprojection near apex, preceded and followed by whitish patches.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, in August (Parish); ten specimens.

Platyptilia hypsipora, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head pale ochreous, with moderate conical frontal tuft. Palpi 21, ochreous, tip whitish. Thorax and abdomen light Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{4}$, segments moderately broad, apex tolerably pointed, termen oblique, on first segment sinuate, on second nearly straight; brownish-ochreous; some dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a triangular dark fuscous blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching to below eleft, followed on eosta by some slight whitish irroration; some slight brownish suffusion on middle of first segment; terminal edge dark fuscous, interrupted in middle of second segment: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen with basal third brownish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous towards middle of first segment, within eleft infuscated towards middle of segments, on dorsum with dark fuscous scale-projections at 3 and beneath eleft. Hindwings grey, third segment slender, longer than half wing; cilia grey-whitish, on dorsum with three or four scattered whitish hairscales towards base, but no blackish scales.

Peru, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (Parish); one specimen.

Platyptilia onias, u. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark greyish-fuscous, forehead with fine whitish transverse line, without tuft. Palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$, slender, ascending, white, with blackish lateral line. Forewings cleft to before $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderate, apex tolerably pointed, termen oblique, slightly sinuate on both segments; rather dark greyish-fuscous sprinkled with whitish; a very indistinct cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; an indistinct fine whitish slightly curved transverse line on first segment near termen, termen beyond this suffused with light greyish-ochreous; cilia grey-whitish, on termen mixed with grey at base, with two blackish-grey basal dots at corners of first segment and three on second, above apex and below lower angle of both segments with grey patches, on dorsum with some scattered black scales. Hindwings rather dark grey, third segment slender, reaching to beyond middle of wing; ciha grey, on dorsum with scattered blackish-tipped scales from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, in August (Parish); one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma nubicincta, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown posteriorly light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffused with light fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); fuscous; a cloudy whitish-ochreous basal dot above middle; a moderate cloudy fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from

middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, on costa preceded by a short oblique pale ochreous mark: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line, towards tips whitish.

Kanara, Yellapur, in February (Maxwell); one specimen.

Imma contenta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 24 mm. Head light brown. Palpi fuscous. Thorax brown. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to below apex (indefinite); ochreous-brown, slightly infuscated; second discal stigma dark fuscous, conspicuous; a slightly lighter and clearer curved shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia brown, suffused with rather dark grey except round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Brenthia leptocosma, n. sp.

3 ♀. 8-9 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, with a white line above eyes. Palpi white, with three acute teeth formed by black whitetipped whorls of scales, remainder of terminal joint with black anterior and fuscous posterior lines, in d with short fine dark fuscous hairpencil from basal joint beneath. Antennal ciliations eld 11. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, with five fine white Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins ongitudinal lines. white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark bronzyfuscous, finely irregularly irrorated with white; white dots on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ and at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, the white irroration sometimes seeming to indicate indistinct lines rising from them; a series of eight small rounded-oblong black spots round apex and termen, each centred with a violet-metallic dot, interspaces more or less fulvous-tinged, lowest spot smaller and sometimes not centred: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades, and whitish line between Hindwings rather dark fuscous; a small oblique-oval whitish spot in middle of disc; an indistinct whitish subterminal line throughout; a fine violet-blue-metallic line just before termen from apex to below middle, followed by three or four small black dots round apex; cilia rather dark fuscous, with oblique suffused white patches at apex and above and below middle of termen.

MAURITIUS, Reduit (de Charmoy); seven specimens. Very like cyananda in markings, but palpi quite different and characteristic.

Type in British Museum.

Choreutis inspirata, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head ochreous-grey. Palpi ochreous mixed with grey, basal joint and apex of socond white. Thorax fuscous, suffused with yellow-ochreous anteriorly, edges of patagia pale

Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; dark bronzyfuscous; pale blue-metallic costal and median lines from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, separated by yellow-ochreous; an undefined irregular narrow transverse fascia of whitish irroration at 1/3, edged posteriorly on upper half by a pale violet-blue-metallic line rising from a white costal dot; a dull ochreous suffused mark on costa beyond this, whence an irregular fuscous streak irrorated with whitish runs to dorsum before tornus; a pale golden-metallic dot in middle of disc; an ochreous subterminal streak angulated parallel to posterior part of costa and termen, margined anteriorly towards costa by a pale violet-golden-metallic line rising from a white costal dot and in dise by an irregular pale violet-golden-metallic mark, between these with a slender ochreous branch running to median streak; a series of pale violet-golden-metallic irregular spots and dots running along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark grey, base within a dark fuscous shade ochroous, with a few white scales on outer margin of shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; towards upper part of termen a short fine subterminal line of whitish irroration; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal shade, extreme base whitish.

S. NIGERIA, Ibadan, in October (Lamborn); one specimen. Allied to irradiata. Type in British Museum.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Eucosma sandycitis, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head rosy-fuscous, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax rosy-fuscous, anterior third and some dorsal spots blackish. Abdomen leadengrey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; ochreous-white; basal patch crimsonfuscous strigulated with black and white, outer edge very obtusely bent in middle, somewhat excised near costa; remainder of costa with oblique black strigulæ partly suffused with reddish; central fascia somewhat oblique, on costal third forming a ferruginousreddish patch edged anteriorly with blue-leaden and marked posteriorly with two short blue-leaden marks from costa, remainder narrow, irregular, fuscous sprinkled with white and black and partially edged anteriorly with blue-leaden, posterior margin marked by a sinuate white line followed by a faint very pale pinkish transverse cloud; a fuscous-crimson apical spot, beneath which is a fuscous terminal cloud irrorated with whitish: cilia pale grey with dark grey subbasal line, outer half suffused with reddish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen. Belongs to the group of riciniata; perhaps nearest marmara, but larger, and distinct from all by reddish markings. Type in British

Museum.

Anathamna megalozona, n. sp.

♂♀. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax purple-blackish, face whitish-ochroous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish-ochreous. Anteunæ dark fuscous, apical third ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of 3 whitishochreous. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 connate or short-stalked; light ochreousyellowish; a short purple-blackish basal patch, outer edge nearly straight; a broad purple-blackish median band, in o occupying nearly half, in 2 more than half wing, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior edge in of somewhat irregular, in Q thrice waved, running to tornus; one or two minute dark fuscous dots on costa between these; costa posteriorly marked with three or four short oblique silvery-whitish strigulæ, blackish between these and orange beneath them; a fine blackish line on upper part of terminal edge, and some minute blackish irroration before it: cilia ochreous-yellow, tips ochreous-whitish, on costa blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, round apex suffused with whitishochreous, with darker grey subbasal line.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Kegalle (Alston, Green); Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome), Pallibetta (Fletcher); in February, March,

May, August, and September, eight specimens.

Argyroploce aeolochlora, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head and palpi olive-green somewhat mixed with ochreous. Thorax green, dorsally ochreous (perhaps faded). Abdomen dark grey, clothed with dense hairscales, laterally with very long rough hairs on posterior half. Forewings clongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; rather dark brown; costa on anterior half with pairs of pale greenish-tinged strigulæ separated by dark fuscous; a thick deep green streak mixed with ferruginous-brown from base of costa along dorsum to median blotch; central fascia moderate, oblique, rather irregular-edged, dark brown, on lower 2 deep green, preceded by a band of faint greenish mottling and on dorsum by a whitish-green blotch; area beyond this wholly deep green irregularly striated with whitish iridescence, on costa with dark fuseous spots separated by pairs of short white strigule, with an irregularoval dark fuscous blotch in middle resting on middle of termen: cilia fuscous mixed with darker, with two bars on middle of termen and a broad tornal patch green sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a projecting pencil of long dark fuscous hairs from near dorsum in middle; cilia light silvery-grey.

Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Argyroploce prasinias, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax green. Abdomen grey, on posterior half with very long dense grey-whitish or grey

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hairs from sides. Posterior tibiæ short, tufted with long dense greyish hairscales beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light bluish-green; costa dotted and strigulated with blackish; basal patch and central fascia deeper green, edge of basal patch slightly curved, central fascia moderately broad, oblique, narrowed towards costa, posterior edge with a median prominence marked with black and finely edged with white; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly and one at apex, separated by white strigulæ, some irregular green and dark fuscous markings beneath these, and a subtriangular dark fuscous blotch resting on middle of termen, the two upper sides well-defined and edged with whitish, the base irregular, hollowed out and suffused with groundcolour: cilia light grey somewhat mixed with whitish, obscurely barred with darker grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, towards tips whitish, with dark grey subbasal line, on dorsum tufted with long dense whitish-grey hairs, with a dark fuscons hairpencil from near dorsal edge in middle projecting in these.

Kanara, Kur, in October (Maxwell); Ceylon, Haputale, in February (Pole); two specimens.

Argyroploce ptilosoma, n. sp.

- J. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light greenish. Abdomen dark grey, with very long lateral dark grey tufts of hairs except towards base. Posterior tibiæ tufted with dense dark grey scales Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; light green, strewn with blackish strigulæ, costa marked throughout with blackish strigulæ; some blackish suffusion towards dorsum from base to middle; central fascia towards middle of disc suffusedly marked with blackish and edged posteriorly with whitish, otherwise little defined; a roundish blotch resting on termen in middle surrounded with whitish suffusion, its lower half suffused with blackish: cilia dull greenish mixed with blackish except on tornus. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled towards base, vein 1 c clothed with long spreading grey hairs; eilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.
- S. India, Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

Eucosma trichocrossa, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi grey tinged with whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous more or less suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous, paler towards dorsum, irrorated with ochreous-whitish and a few dark grey scales; cell more or less suffused with dark grey, and veins beyond it marked with dark grey lines; costa

obscurely strigulated obliquely with whitish throughout; posterior margin of ocellus marked by a silvery-metallic streak before termen, preceded by two or three small indistinct blackish dots: cilia light ochreous, basal half irrorated with whitish, at apex with a fuscous patch. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line, on dorsal edge with a fringe of very long spreading dark fuscous hairs; 5 parallel to 4, straight, 6 and 7 closely approximated to near apex, space between 5 and 6 on lower surface from before middle to termen filled with modified short spatulate whitish-ochreous scales.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in May from larvæ feeding in pods of *Cujanus indicus* (*Fletcher*); two specimens. The abnormal structure of vein 5 of hindwings, which caused me at first to doubt the generic location, is apparently only a specific peculiarity caused by the local development of androconia, the rest of the structure and affinities being all consonant with *Eucosma*.

Laspeyresia heptacopa, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax and abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, basal third of wing bronzy-purplish; seven white marks from costa between this and apex, first, third, and fifth ending in short violet lines, two latter connected with obscure violet streaks edging occllus; a median dorsal blotch composed of four nearly erect approximated white streaks reaching about half across wing: cilia indigo-grey with strong violet-blue reflections. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia bluish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Laspeyresia palamedes, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head and thorax prismatic bronzy-fuscous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen shining grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light glossy iridescent-grey, posteriorly suffused with prismatic-bronze; eight strong whitish strigulæ from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, separated with dark fuscous, second and third pairs ending in short violet-metallic streaks; a median dorsal patch of four oblique slightly curved silvery-whitish lines reaching half across wing, edged anteriorly except towards dorsum by an irregular blackish streak, bent over above part of upper edge; ocellus represented by a strong erect pale golden-metallic streak from tornus reaching half across wing: cilia light violet-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 6 and 7 nearly parallel; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey basal line.

S. India. Coimbatore, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

Laspeyresia ptychora Meyr.

Bred from larvæ feeding in pods of Vigna sinensis, "cow-pea," in September and October (Jack), at Salisbury, Rhodesia; also from Barberton, Transvaal. Doubtless spread artificially with its foodplant; occurs also in India and Australia.

Lobesia aeolopa Meyr.

Bred from Cajanus indicus (Rutherford).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Anatrachyntis hemizopha, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$ Q. 10-11 mm. Head pale reddish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with three fuscous rings marked with blackish anteriorly. Thorax light pinkish-brown mixed with whitish. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; rather light pinkish-brown; costal half suffused with dark fuscous mixed with black; a slender white bar on dorsal half at $\frac{1}{4}$, whence some white irroration extends obliquely to costa near base; a direct transverse bar of white irroration mixed with black at $\frac{1}{2}$, near dorsum forming a raised posteriorly; an oblique black apical dash, whitish-edged above: cilia pale ochreous, with a rather dark fuscous bar at apex, and two short diverging blackish lines separated with whitish below this. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Namiwawa, bred in March from larvæ feeding in ripening heads of maize (Mason); two specimens. Type in British

Museum.

ANATARACTIS, n. g.

Head rounded, with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in β simple, basal joint elongate, slender, with thin pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, loosely rough towards apex beneath and somewhat expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat roughened with scales anteriorly and posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-laneeolate, cilia 3; 2–5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Anataractis plumigera, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$ Q. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Thorax white, patagia rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish, two or three basal segments dorsally suffused with pale ochrous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous

suffusedly irrorated with white; a broad white dorsal streak from base to near tornus, posteriorly suffused, edged by a broad dark fuscous streak from base to beyond middle of wing, suffused above and pointed posteriorly; a short fine black dash in disc towards apex, beneath its anterior extremity a minute black dot edged anteriorly with ochreous and posteriorly with raised grey scales: cilia whitish, on costa with a dark grey shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish; in 3 an expansible tuft of very long fine whitish hairs from base of costa.

Bengal, Pusa; S. India, Coimbatore; two specimens, bred in November and March from larvæ feeding in stems of *Indigofera* (Fletcher).

Pyroderces albilineella Dev.

Bred in April from larva boring in pods of Cassia corymbosa (Fletcher). Pupa rather stout, all segments fixed except anal.

GELECHIAD.E.

Idiophantis anisosticta, n. sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-fuscous, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi pale bronzy-ochreous, second joint rather expanded with scales towards apex above, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales, suffused with blackish-grey externally. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse tornal prominence; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present; ochreous-fuscous; diseal stigmata blackish. plical represented by an elongate cloudy darker fuseous spot beyond first discal; an obtusely angulated pale bluish-grey darkedged line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornal prominence, towards costa becoming white and edged with blackish; a black dot following angle of this line, edged beneath by a small spot of eoppery-metallic suffusion, a blackish dot on tornal margin beyond line, and sometimes a small indistinct blackish dot between these; apical prominence beyond line light ochreous-yellowish, cut by an oblique whitish posteriorly blackish-edged line near and parallel to preceding line, the blackish margin running into apex: eilia greyish, above apex with a white blackish-edged triangular spot, above tornal prominence suffused with coppery-metallic. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, opposite apex whitish with dark fuscous subbasal line.

CEYLON, Colombo, Diyatalawa, in March and July (Mackwood, Fletcher); five specimens. Also one seen from the Dawna Hills, Burma.

Idiophantis paraptila, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous, face bronzywhitish. Palpi dark metallic-grey, second joint with dense scales expanded towards apex above, terminal joint thickened with

scales roughly projecting posteriorly towards apex, tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse tornal prominence; 2 and 3 separate, o present: pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with light fuscous; first discal and plical stigmata indicated by small cloudy fuscous spots, plical obliquely posterior; a fine obtusely angulated grey-whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornal prominence, becoming white on costa, marked just beneath angle with a blackish dot, and with a minute black dot on lower extremity; tornal prominence tinged with shining purplish, becoming coppery-metallic on upper margin, with a deep bluish longitudinal mark on tornal margin edged above with ochreous; apical prominence pale yellow-ochreous, cut by a very fine oblique whitish line irrorated with fuscous near and parallel to preceding line: cilia light ochreous, above apex with a white wedge-shaped spot edged with dark fuscous, on upper margin of tornal prominence suffused with coppery-metallic. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, at apex grey-whitish with dark fuscous basal mark.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (*Pole*); one specimen. Very like preceding, but differs in absence of second discal stigma and blackish costal margins of line and other details, also from all described species by pronounced scale-projection of terminal joint

of palpi.

Idiophantis carpotoma, n. sp.

♀. l4 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with blackish line on each side. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse tornal prominence; 3 absent, 6 present; dark fuscous, bases of scales pale greyish-ochreous; two yellow semioval dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second on tornal area; a fulvous-yellow line from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to posterior extremity of second blotch, right-angled in disc, edged with black posteriorly towards extremities, followed by a leaden streak from costa, black-edged posteriorly towards costa, expanded beneath into a coppery-tinged spot filling tornal prominence and marked with a black dot at its apex; apical prominence beyond this ferruginous-yellow, cut by a short oblique white line near its base, continued along lower margin to apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornal prominence light metallic grey towards base, beneath apical prominence yellowish with a blackish basal dot beneath apex, above apex with a white wedge-shaped spot edged with ferruginous-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grev.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one

specimen.

Epithectis dryozona, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark fuscous,

terminal joint white with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey or grey-whitish closely irrorated with blackish; markings light ochreous-brown; a narrow slightly eurved transverse fascia before middle, a small spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and another at apex: cilia light grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base, round apex and upper part of termen closely irrorated with blackish, with black subbasal line. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, cilia 5; grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in August; Bengal, Pusa, in January

(Fletcher); two specimens.

Telphusa paraula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuseous. Palpi whitish-fuseous, second and terminal joints each with two suffused dark fuscous bands. Antennæ in d moderately ciliated (1) and also with very long fine scattered ciliations (7) (easily abraded). Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins whitish, three basal segments dorsally whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark reddish-fuscous, bases of scales more or less whitish; base spotted with dark fuscous, with an ochreousvellowish dot in middle, and one beneath costa near base; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first with a pale yellowish raised dot adjacent to its lower extremity; two cloudy dark fuscous dots centred with yellowish raised scales obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, two others similarly placed (representing stigmata) before middle, and two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on terms opposite third costal; sometimes undefined oblique fasciæ of darker suffusion crossing wing from first two costal spots: cilia grevish, basal half sprinkled with blackish specks. Hindwings thinly scaled, light grevish, tending to become prismatie-hyaline, veins, termen, and posterior half of costal area darker grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya and Madulsima, in May, September, and November (*Pole, Alston, Vaughan. de Mowbray*); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August (*Andrewes*); eleven specimens. A variable and obscure insect, the raised vellowish scales easily

denuded.

Phthorimaea ergasima, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irrerated with brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with brownish, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, obscurely and irregularly irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous on veins; discal stigmata ochreousbrown centred with some blackish scales, approximated, plical

obscurely indicated, obliquely before first discal: cilia light grey, on basal half sprinkled with brown, whitish, and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, lighter in cell and towards base; cilia light grey. Bengal, Pusa, in June and August (Fletcher); two specimens.

Phthorimaea blapsigona, n. sp.

 δ Q. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes with a few dark fuscous specks, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a more or less developed blackish supramedian hand. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, largely suffusedly streaked with brownish-ochreous, and irregularly sprinkled with blackish; stigmata small, cloudy, blackish, plical beneath first diseal; a small cloudy spot of blackish irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; eilia whitish-ochreous, basal half sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings pale grey, more or less whitish-tinged anteriorly; eilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in July and August from larvæ feeding on buds of "brinjal," Solanum melengena (Fletcher): four specimens: also stated to occur at Pusa and Nagpur. Allied to heliopa and other Solanucca-feeders.

Timyra isochra Meyr.

Described from several \Im examples from Ceylon; others subsequently obtained from Kanara (Maxwell) and Gooty, S. India (Campbell) enable following additions and corrections: Head with fuseous spot on each side of crown; palpi in \Im with anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuseous; antennæ in \Im with small notch at base of stalk: thorax with transverse anterior series of four small fuseous spots; forewings with 4 and 5 connate or stalked, 9 sometimes connate with 7, lower part of third fascia connected by bar with upper part of fourth, fasciæ in \Im fuseous or dark fuseous; hindwings with 6 to costa or apex, in \Im grey, cilia as in \Im .

Timyra platycapna, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a dark fuscous mark. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi with long rough expanding ochreous-whitish hairscales mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa rather abruptly bent before middle, with long rough cilia thence onwards, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 to costa; rather dark fuscous; a transverse ochreous-whitish line almost at lase; a transverse whitish-ochreous line before middle, somewhat curved outwards on each half and indented in middle; a sufused ochreous-yellow patch occupying apical fifth; cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with 6 to apex;

grey; cilia grey-whitish, becoming whitish-yellowish round apex and upper part of termen.

CEYLON, Kandy and Matale, in July and August (Mackwood,

Pole); two specimens.

Timyra cicinnota, n. sp.

3 9. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi in of grev, second joint whitish anteriorly and expanded with whitish hairs above, terminal joint rather shorter than second, thickened with loose scales, acute, in 2 ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ in of with large anterior projection of dense scales. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ clothed above to near apex with very long roughly expanded curled ochreous-whitish hairscales, mixed beneath with dark fuscous scales, before apex with a projecting pencil of long dark fuscous hairscales, at apex with a short blackish tuft. Forewings olongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous; markings formed by whitish-ochreous suffusion; a moderate straight fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a slender eloudy transverse fascia in middle; a broad undefined posterior transverse band, extending nearly to apex and termen: eilia light fuscous, with suffused whitish-ochreous basal shade. Hindwings with 3 in ♂ absent, 6 to termen; grey, in ♀ somewhat darker; in & a deep plical groove filled with long expansible whitish hairs; cilia light grevish.

CEYLON, Colombo (Mackwood); two specimens.

Timyra alloptila, n. sp.

Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face whitish-♂, 24-25 mm. vellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, second joint much thickened with dense scales, internally clothed with very long fine whitish expansible hairs, terminal joint shorter than second, much thickened with dense scales, obtuse. Basal joint of antennæ with large anterior projection of dense dark fuscous scales. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft dark grey. Anterior tibiæ deep coppery-purple, hairy beneath; posterior tibiæ yellow, rough-scaled, above from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ with very long projecting yellowish hairscales posteriorly forming a dense tuft crossed by a shining steel-grey band, at apex with a deep purple spot preceded by a yellowish scale-projection. Forewings elongate, narrow, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 to termen; ochreous-yellow; markings dark purple-fuseous; a streak along costa from base to 2, with an erect partly yellow tuft beneath it before its middle; a small raised spot on dorsum beneath this tuft; a suffused trapezoidal blotch on dorsum beyond middle, and one on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly meeting; a more or less developed narrow terminal fascia: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, basal third ochreousyellow limited by a fuscous line. Hindwings with 3 absent, 6 to

termen; light ochreous-yellow, costa and tornus suffused with grey; a deep plical groove filled with long expansible yellow-whitish hairs; cilia ochreous-yellow, becoming whitish-yellow towards tips.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in August (Alston); two specimens.

Timyra lecticaria, n. sp.

Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous, patagia ♂. 18 mm. dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint with loosely expanded hairs above, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute, anterior edge dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ with dense anterior tuft of dark fuseous scales. Abdomen whitishochreous. Posterior tibiæ above with large median tuft of dense dark indigo-blue-grey scales. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to termen; dark fuscous; an elongate pale yellow-ochreous blotch extending along costa from before middle almost to apex, and reaching nearly half across wing, its anterior angle sending a short slender whitish-ochreous projection downwards: cilia rather dark fuscous, on costa pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings whitishyellowish, on terminal $\frac{2}{5}$ except along costa closely strewn with rather dark fuscous hairscales; cilia whitish-yellow, round apex with fuscous subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Colombo (Mackwood); one specimen.

Timyra pristica, n. sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitishochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint tufted with long projecting hairs beneath, with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute, anterior edge dark Basal joint of antennæ without tuft. Thorax pale grevish-ochreous more or less mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ from 1 to near apex clothed above with long rough curled ochreous-whitish hairseales mixed with dark fuscous towards both ends of the area. Forewings elongate, narrow, in of posteriorly rather dilated, costa in of gently, in ♀ slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, more so in 2; 7 to termen; rather light fuscous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings very undefined, formed of dark fuscous and blackish irroration; a basal patch occupying about 1 of wing, edge convex on upper half and sinuate beneath; transverse lines before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first rather incurved, pale-edged anteriorly, second curved inwards on median third, pale-edged posteriorly; a terminal fascia, widest opposite apex and narrowed to a point at tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, apex suffused with pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, in February (Green); four

specimens.

Timyra hydrosema, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous or whitishochreous, thorax sometimes tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, in & with long expansible hairs above on apical half of second and basal half of terminal joint Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ wholly clothed with very long roughly erect whitish or yellowish hairs, at middle and apex sprinkled with dark fuscous, in & more strongly mixed with blackish anteriorly. elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; 7 to termen; ochreous-yellow or ochreons, sometimes tinged with fuscous; narrow irregular sometimes interrupted yellow-whitish or pale yellowish fascine at \frac{1}{3} and beyond middle, and an oblique discal mark between these; a rather inwardly oblique white transverse line from costa at 4, sometimes edged with dark fuscous irroration; a white apical clongate dot, one on costa before it, and two on termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings yellow-whitish, in & with basal third of costa clothed with long rough projecting ochreous-brown hairs; cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings beneath in of with a median longitudinal streak of dark fuscous suffusion on basal half, and some grey irroration round this.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi and Manchikeri, in May (Maxwell); Cooke, Dibidi, 3500 feet, from December to February and in May and August (Newcome); Mysore, Bababudins, 4500 feet, in

November (Fletcher); fourteen specimens.

MAGONYMPHA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts raised, spreading, sides of face with long drooping hairscales appressed to tongue; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in β simple, basal joint very long, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with median tuft of rough projecting scales, basal joint of tarsi with rough projecting scales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (or hardly below), 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, triangular-lanceolate, cilia nearly 2; 3 and 4 connate, transverse vein obsolete, 5 parallel to 4 but obsolete except towards extremity, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Nearly related to Timyra.

Magonympha chrysocosma, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax light glossy ochrous, in lowland specimens with strong golden-metallic gloss. Palpi shining ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochrous. Abdomen ochrous-whitish, on sides mixed with dark grey. Posterior tibiæ with median tuft whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; bronzy-yellow-ochrous; four narrow silvery-white

transverse fasciæ, in disc more silvery or in lowland specimens pale golden-metallic, more or less edged with dark fuscous irroration, somewhat dilated at extremities, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, second in middle, slightly oblique, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth at $\frac{5}{6}$, narrowest, rather inwardsoblique: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third pale ochreous, with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings and eilia ochreous-whitish.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi, Ramanguli, and Manchikeri, in December

and May (Maxwell); S. India, Nilgiris, 6000 feet, in May (Andrewes). The mountain specimens are larger and less metallic,

but apparently not otherwise different.

Mnesteria sideraula, n. sp.

Head and thorax brassy-yellow, patagia dark ♂♀. 16-18 mm. leaden-grey. Palpi in & with second joint whitish-ochreous, broadly expanded with leaden-grey scales into a spoon-shaped form, hollowed internally, terminal joint aborted, concealed, in ♀ sickle-shaped, yellow. Abdomen in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently whitish-grey. arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale brassy-yellow, in ♀ with dorsal half deep ochroous-yellow; a small spot of dark bluish-leaden suffusion on base of costa; a dark bluish-leaden-metallic streak from base along fold to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and a similar streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; in δ a rather thick dark fuscous median longitudinal streak from base to apex, including the two preceding, in Q less strongly marked and on anterior half of wing more or less obsolete: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings in 3 pale ochreous tinged with grey towards costa, with a long dense pale ochreous hairpeneil lying along submedian groove from base, in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Ceylon, Namunukuli, Newera Eliya, Patipola, Maskeliya, 4000-7000 feet, from February to May (Green, Pole, de Mowbray); six

specimens.

Frisilia procentra, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyishochreous, brownish-tinged. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove sinuate downwards on anterior half; greyishochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot above subdorsal groove at $\frac{1}{5}$; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first moderate, second cloudy, whence a slightly curved somewhat oblique fuscous shade runs to dorsum; a streak of fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia pale ochreous, with two indistinct fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

Heliangara ericydes, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head and thorax deep purple. Palpi purple-

fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bright deep purple, becoming coppery-bronze on dorsal half from base to beyond middle: cilia deep purple, tips pale greyish. Hindwings blackish; cilia dark grey, tips grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Pundaloya (Green); one specimen.

ENTHETICA, n. g. ~

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in σ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, tufted with long rough projecting hairs towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 1b and 1c closely approximated posteriorly, 2 from towards angle, angularly bent and connected by bar with 1c, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Enthetica picryntis, n. sp.

3. 17-19 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; brownish suffused with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish; stigmata represented by cloudy spots of dark fuscous or blackish irroration, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional spot on fold between first and second discal; cilia brownish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. India, Obtacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher); two specimens.

CORTHYNTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, simple, with a small notch at base of stalk, basal joint elongate, with long dense apical tuft of scales anteriorly. Labial palpi very long, recurved, basal joint enlarged and expanded with rough scales above, second joint clothed with very long fine dense hairs forming a very large expanded tuft above, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 and 3 nearly approximated from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked.

Corthyntis chlorotricha, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax varying from whitishochreous to pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, basal joint
fuscous. Antennæ whitish-yellowish, tuft of basal joint dark
fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather
narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex
obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; light brownishochreous; a faint cloudy fuscous mark on end of cell, and one on
dorsum towards tornus: eilia pale ochreous, on termen infuscated
except towards base. Hindwings pale ochreous-fuscous; eilia pale
greyish-ochreous.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet

(Andrewes); in February and October, three specimens.

Homaloxestis antibathra, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-white. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; dark fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, in August (Maxwell); one specimen.

Lecithocera nefasta, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite); dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata represented by small obscure darker spots, first round, second transverse-oval: cilia fuscous, base pale. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey, extreme base whitish.

KANARA, Supa, in April (Maxwell); one specimen.

Lecithocera megalopis, n. sp.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, sides of crown yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint tinged with grey except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous dorsally tinged with grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen in ♂ faintly sinuate, in ♀ slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or hardly above it; pale ochreous-yellowish or whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous; discal stigmata large, black, second connected with tornus by a rather dark fuscous shade; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia

pale yellowish, with a faint brownish shade near base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Philippines, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, in May (Mounsey); four

specimens.

Onebala bythota, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax deep bronzy-purple. Palpi pale yellowish, anterior edge infuscated. Antennæ pale yellowish, with scattered dark fuscous scales, ciliations 2. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; deep bronzy-purple: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia concolorous.

Gold Coast, Abari (Patterson); one specimen. Type in British

Museum.

Onebala dischema, n. sp.

 ${\it J}$. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back of crown grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base dark grey. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark slaty-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate, 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa; rather dark slaty-grey sprinkled with whitish; base more or less suffused with blackish; a blackish transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded on costa by an clongate suffused ochreous-whitish mark; a round blackish spot representing second discal stigma; an ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ sending a slightly sinuate line to tornus, edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion: cilia grey, base sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November and December (Neave);

six specimens. Type in British Museum.

Brachmia protrocha, n. sp.

3.22 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark brown except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, serrulate, shortly ciliated. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; light brownish-ochreous, suffusedly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, discal area beyond cell broadly clouded with fuscous; stigmata large, cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia pale ochreous, with faint brownish antemedian shade. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. India, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one

specimen. Allied to capnaula.





EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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Brachmia idiastis, n. sp.

3 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey. Antennæ grey, serrate, shortly ciliated. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; grey, finely irrorated with ochreous-whitish; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, laterally edged with white, plical beneath first discal; a terminal row of dark fuscous dots: eilia grey, with rows of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in June from larvæ feeding on Panicum sp.

(Fletcher).

Pachnistis periochra, n. sp.

3 19 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennæ serrate, ciliations 1, fasciculated. Palpi ochreous, second joint fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical minute, indistinct, somewhat beyond first discal; a series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots just before apical part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Zomba, in November (Neave); one specimen. Type

in British Museum.

Helcystogramma infibulata, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with ochreous towards apex, terminal joint with a fuscous lateral Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; dark brown; a thick light ochreous-brown streak along dorsum from base to 3, upper edge shortly prominent before middle of wing, edged with white from base to this, groundcolour suffused with dark fuscous towards it; a broad grey postmedian band included between two rather oblique white lines, edged with dark fuscous anteriorly, first strongly suffused with white on upper half posteriorly, second running to tornus, enlarged into a white triangular spot on costa, within this band is an elongate-oval dark fuseous finely whiteedged blotch in disc; a white streak along lower part of termen, including two black linear dots, sometimes extended round apex: cilia light silvery-grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in October (Alston); S. INDIA, Coimbatore,

in February (Fletcher); two specimens.

Helcystogramma hoplophora, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head grey. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint white lined with black. Thorax greyish-bronze with three bluemetallic stripes. Abdomen dark leaden-grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, vol. 1.—Jane 1916.

costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; bronzy-brown; markings violet-blue-metallic, somewhat edged with dark fuscous; a streak along costa from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, thence obliquely downwards to below middle of disc; a subdorsal streak from base of dorsum to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse irregular streak at $\frac{3}{5}$, costal extremity white, groundcolour beyond this wholly dark fuscous; an irregular waved streak just before termen: cilia violet-metallic. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

UPPER BURMA, Myitkyina, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

Helcystogramma doxarcha, n. sp.

3 9. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bluish-bronzyfuscous, thorax suffused with orange posteriorly except at extremity. Palpi orange, second joint in of suffused with ferruginous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; deep orange; brilliant green-blue-metallie costal and median streaks from base to middle, median continued obliquely downwards along fold to near its extremity but interrupted beneath end of cell; an oblique-elongate green-blue-metallic spot in disc beyond middle; a bright blue-metallic irregularly trapezoidal blotch beneath costa at 3, edged above with some blackish suffusion extending along costa; a roundish tornal blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending over termen to near apex; a series of short prismatic violet-blue-metallic dashes before posterior part of costa and termen, suffused together towards apex of wing; a fine dark fuscous terminal line; cilia light ochreous-brownish, towards tips infuscated round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal shade, tips whitish.

UPPER BURMA, Karens; two specimens.

Helcystogramma lithostrota, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apical half yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; shining leaden-grey; a thick blackish streak above middle from base, reaching costa at base, terminated by a large irregular ochreous-orange blotch extending in disc above middle from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching costa towards middle, preceded and followed on costa by some blackish suffusion; an elongate irregularly semioval blackish blotch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching half across wing, abutting on the orange blotch; a fine transverse whitish-ochreous line at $\frac{4}{5}$, very slightly angulated in middle, edged with blackish suffusion which is considerably dilated towards tornus; a pale greyish-ochreous streak following this on upper half, con-

tinued along costa and termen to near tornus; a blackish marginal line round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous with indistinct greyish median shade, on tornus grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Perak, Gunong Hijan, 5000 feet; one specimen.

Parapsectris infricta, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head grey, sides of crown dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark indigo-grey, considerably thickened with scales, tip whitish. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elougate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; white spots on costa at \(\frac{1}{16} \) and on dorsum opposite, with a few white scales between these; an irregular undefined slender slightly oblique white median fascia, sinuate outwards in middle, obsolescent on dorsum; a conspicuous irregular white spot on costa beyond \(\frac{3}{2} \) and a smaller one on tornus opposite, with a few white scales between these; two or three white scales on termen: cilia dark grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings over 1, grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey, darker towards base.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Pachnistis inhonesta, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purplish-grey suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; plical and first discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, edged posteriorly with grey-whitish, plical beneath first discal, second discal represented by a subtriangular cloudy grey-whitish dot; a subterminal series of small cloudy whitish dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, sharply indented above middle: cilia glossy grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Achve, in February (Maxwell); one specimen.

Chelaria arignota, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head white partially suffused with pale grey. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint dark fuscous on basal half, with long rough projecting hairscales beneath throughout, and shortly rough-scaled at apex above, terminal joint with rough projecting scales posteriorly on median third. Thorax whitish, shoulders with a blackish mark. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; ochrous-white, on dorsal half irregularly tinged or sprinkled with light

greyish; a black mark on base of costa, and a dot towards base above middle; a triangular blackish blotch extending on costa from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{3}{4}\) and reaching more than half across wing, both costal angles cut off by fine white strigulæ, from its posterior angle a straight light greyish-ochreous streak runs near costa to apex, edged above on its median portion by an elongate black costal mark; two minute black specks longitudinally placed in disc beyond apex of costal blotch; a short black subapical dash edged above with white: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly and prismatic-hyaline near base; cilia grey.

UPPER BURMA, Maymyo, 3500 feet, in August (Fletcher); one

specimen.

Chelaria syncrypta, n. sp.

J. 15-16 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, second joint beneath with moderate rounded tuft of projecting hairscales, terminal joint much thickened with rather rough scales almost throughout, with three bands of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax whitish spotted with rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish, with an apical tuft of fulvous-brown scales above between claspers. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; white, irregularly sprinkled with grey, and strewn throughout with small cloudy dark grey spots arranged in transverse series, those of median area suffused together with purplishgrey and irrorated with dark fuscous, forming an undefined dark transverse band occupying more than \(\frac{1}{3}\) of wing: cilia pale grey sprinkled with white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Haputale, in February and June (Pole,

Alston); two specimens.

Chelaria rhicnota, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with whitish, patagia suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi grey sprinkled with whitish, second joint with strong dense subquadrate tuft beneath, terminal joint thickened and roughened with scales almost throughout, whitish with subbasal ring and two subconfluent bands dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; dark grey sprinkled with grey-whitish, longitudinally suffused with brownish in disc posteriorly; five oblique dark fuscous marks on costa between $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; a linear black dot beneath costa near base; a blackish line along fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a longitudinal black line from above apex of this to $\frac{3}{5}$, a shorter one beyond this, and one above and between these; some short longitudinal marks of blackish irroration before posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark grey, slightly sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, anterior portion of cell and area beneath it

hyaline; cilia grey.

S. India, Shevaroys (4500 feet), in December, and Chittur, bred in February from larva feeding on flowers of *Mangifera indica* (*Fletcher*). The pupa has five abdominal segments fixed.

Chelaria formidolosa, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with ♂♀. 17-18 mm. grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey and spotted with dark fuscous, second joint with narrow basal and moderately broad apical tuft beneath, and expanded with rough scales towards apex above, terminal joint thickened with scales except towards apex, with two strong scale-projections posteriorly. Abdomen whitishochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, with rough projecting scales beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 closely approximated to 7 on basal half; white sprinkled with grey, with scattered indistinct grey spots or mottling; two more distinct small dark grey spots on costa before middle, several on posterior half, a dot on dorsum at 1, and a cloudy spot on tornus; a small semioval blackish spot on middle of costa, and one reversed in disc somewhat before it; a black dash towards costa at \(\frac{4}{5}\), and an elongate dot beneath apex: cilia whitish sprinkled with grey. Hindwings light grey, paler anteriorly; cilia pale grey, with darker basal

Natal, Pinetown, in February (Leigh); two specimens. Near tetraptila.

Chelaria discissa, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two moderate tufts beneath and two brownish-ochreous bands, terminal joint nearly twice second, with four subconfluent ochreous-brown bands and two posterior scale-projections. Thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous, with a dark brown spot on each side of back. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 closely approximated to 7 on basal half; ochreous-whitish irrorated with brown; a minute black strigula beneath costa at base; brown median and subdorsal spots near base, and one on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a larger brown spot in disc at \(\frac{1}{3}\), edged above by a black mark, and connected with dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ by a brown streak; a narrow semioval blackish spot on middle of costa, surrounded with brown suffusion, and confluent beneath with an irregular transverse brown blotch from dorsum beyond middle; a black line several times slightly interrupted running from apex of this blotch to termen beneath apex; a short black dash at $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa; a patch of brown suffusion occupying most of apical third of wing: cilia light brownish, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Hindwings grey, veins suffused with darker, cell subhyaline and clothed with hairs; cilia grey, opposite apex light brownish.

Queensland, Cairns, in December (Dodd); two specimens.

Chelaria conifera, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey, shoulders with a dark grey spot. Palpi ochreouswhitish sprinkled with grey, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, shortly tufted towards apex, terminal joint thickened with scales except apex, with posterior scale-projection above middle. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; 6 separate; whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with ochreous-grey, dorsal half irregularly sprinkled with dark grey; an elongate-triangular blackish blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, auterior side less than half posterior, apex reaching fold, posterior side excavated in middle; a short blackish apical streak: cilia light greyish-ochreous, barred with dark grey on basal half, more broadly at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grev.

Ecuador. Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); two specimens.

Anarsia sagmatica, n. sp.

Head and thorax grey, face darker. blackish-grey, apical third grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen silvery-grev-whitish irrorated with black, anal tuft ochreons-Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex whitish. tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, finely whitish-sprinkled, with some scattered dark grey and blackish scales; a transverse black blotch from middle of costa reaching \frac{2}{3} across wing, rather irregular-edged, apex connected with dorsum by some dark grey suffusion: cilia grey finely whitish-sprinkled, paler beneath tornus. Hindwings grey suffused with dark fuscous on veins, towards apex, and along termen, subhyaline in disc and towards base; cilia pale grey. Forewings beneath with an expansible pencil of very long fine whitish hairs from near base before middle. Hindwings beneath in cell with a longitudinal fringe of downwards-directed curved light grevishochreous hairscales.

Bengal, Pusa, in February (Fletcher); one specimen.

Anarsia idioptila, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi blackish-grey, apical third whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish-grey sprinkled with blackish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather parrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded: grey, irregularly sprinkled with blackish, and irrorated with whitish

towards costa and on posterior half; five oblique dark fuscous marks on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, median largest; a blackish dot towards costa near base; a short subcostal line of black scales about $\frac{1}{3}$; an indistinct blackish dash in middle of disc: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline except towards apex and termen; costa considerably expanded from base to beyond middle, where it terminates abruptly with a projection of scales. Forewings beneath with an expansible pencil of very long fine whitish hairs from near base below middle.

Beneal, Pusa, in June, taken from Cassia fistula (Fletcher).

Anarsia didymopa, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head and thorax light grey, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, apical third suffused with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with white and sprinkled with blackish; a black dot on base of costa; a short fine black dash towards costa near base; a semioval dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, two cloudy dots before and two beyond this; an indistinct blackish dash in middle of disc; cilia grey sprinkled with white. Hindwings grey, hyaline on basal half except on veins; cilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in July (Fletcher); one specimen.

Anarsia epotias, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white sprinkled with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; dark grey finely irrorated with white, costal half wholly suffused with white from base to middle; costal edge black at base; a black subcostal dot near base; four oblique white strigulæ from costa between \(\frac{1}{4}\) and \(\frac{3}{4}\), first edged anteriorly by a short black strigulæ, space between first and second narrowly black, space between second and third forming an oblique blackish spot reaching \(\frac{1}{3}\) across wing, fourth followed by some blackish suffusion on costa; plical and second discal stigma indicated by short blackish dashes, each sending a line of a few scattered black scales to termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitisb. Hindwings grey, base thinly scaled; cilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

Dichomeris ostracodes, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint brownish-ochreous except upper hairs, wholly clothed beneath with very long rough projecting hairs, and above with long projecting hairs except towards base. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique:

brownish-ochreous; costa irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous from near base to middle; a dark fuscous triangular blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; stigmata small, dark brownish, plical beneath first discal, a faint brownish oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to these; a narrow dark fuscous terminal fascia: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

UPPER BURMA, Lashio, 3000 feet, in August (Fletcher); one

specimen.

Dichomeris brachyptila, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey except towards apex, with rather short triangular apical tuft beneath and expanded with rough scales towards apex above, terminal joint much longer than second, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, irregularly clouded and marbled with grey suffusion, costa minutely speckled with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical somewhat before first diseal: cilia light yellow-ochreous, towards tips paler, at base slightly speckled with grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

UPPER BURMA, Myitkyina, in September (Fletcher); one

specimen.

Trichotaphe leucocosma, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, socond joint with scales triangularly expanded above and shortly rough towards apex beneath, dark fuscous except along apical edge. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale lilac-grey irregularly mixed with dark fuscous, especially posteriorly; a narrow suffused ochreous-white costal streak from base, broadest at base, terminating in a triangular ochreous-white patch at \(\frac{2}{3} \) reaching half across wing; a white dot representing plical stigma; cilia pale fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous except towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Trichotaphe cymatodes, n. sp.

3 \mathbb{Q}. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, sides of face fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except apical edge, on apical half shortly rough-scaled beneath and expanded with rough hairs above. Abdomen in β greyish-ochreous, in \mathbb{Q} fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa on anterior half strongly arched, slightly sinuate beyond middle and near apex, with eilia forming a strong broad projection between sinua-

tions and again projecting before apex, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; first discal stigma moderate, dark brown, conspicuous, plical hardly indicated, beneath first discal, second discal only indicated by a faint brownish line running from its position to dorsum before tornus; a dark brown elongate mark on costa beyond middle; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings in 3 light grey, paler anteriorly, in Q rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, in Q somewhat darker.

Assam, Margherita; two specimens.

Trichotaphe melitura, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark ashygrey, apex of abdomen ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish speckled with dark fuscous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, towards apex shortly rough-scaled beneath and with scales expanded above, terminal joint longer than second. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark ashy-grey with faint violet tinge, sprinkled with black specks; a short oblique black streak in disc at \frac{1}{3}; costal edge shortly blackish beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish at origin just beyond this, otherwise grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Kanara, Mugod, in April (Maxwell); one specimen.

Autosticha auxodelta, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head light fuscous, face whitish-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with undefined subapical ring of dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; a large ochreous-yellow triangular blotch, edged anteriorly with ochreous-whitish, extending on costa from \(\frac{2}{3}\) to \(\frac{4}{3}\), its apex touching dorsum beyond middle: second discal stigma blackish, resting on posterior edge of this blotch; a terminal series of ochreous-whitish dots: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Autosticha iterata, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{2}$ and a subapical ring suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint with more or less developed subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders infuscated, posterior extremity with a dark fuscous dot. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale

ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; base of costa blackish; blackish subcostal and dorsal dots near base; stigmata large, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; in $\mathcal Q$ cloudy spots of dark grey irroration on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and dorsum opposite; an almost marginal series of cloudy blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, tending to form indistinct bars. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Cevloy, Rambukkhana, in January (Alston); two specimens. Readily distinguished from the very similar vicularis by the

subcostal and dorsal dark dots near base.

Autosticha relaxata, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{5}$ and a subapical ring suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less suffused with dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous irroration. light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light gravish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; costa suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous towards base; a cloudy dark fuscous dot beneath costa near base; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal large; apical area more or less suffused with fuscous; an almost marginal row of cloudy blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous with two shades of fuscous irroration. Hindwings with termen very obliquely and nearly evenly rounded throughout; grev; cilia pale grev, with darker subbasal shade.

Cevlon, Bandarawela and Haputale, in April and July (Pole, Alston); three specimens. Very similar to authorna, but immediately separated by form of hindwings, which in authorna are

trapezoidal, with lower posterior angle well marked.

Autosticha exemplaris, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish somewhat sprinkled with light fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with rather dark fuscous; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal, second discal rather large, a dark fuscous streak from dorsum somewhat beyond this nearly or quite reaching it; an almost marginal row of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in October from refuse in fork of tamarind-tree (Fletcher). More uniformly coloured than authorma,

costa of forcwings more arched and termen less oblique, and the absence of dark markings on palpi is a quite peculiar feature. With regard to the larval habit, there were bied from the same collection of refuse several other species of Lepidoptera, some of which appear not to be refuse-feeders, but only to have entered the refuse for pupation or to have been carried in with leaves; but whilst the known Ceylon larvæ of this genus are lichen-feeders, the typical Hawaiian pelodes is a refuse-feeder, and it is therefore quite probable that the present species may have similar habits.

Autosticha petrotoma, n. sp.

2. 18 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish speekled with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish, with basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal joint black. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish speckled with black; a black dot on base of costa, and a subcostal one close beyond it; small black spots on costa at \frac{1}{5} and before and beyond middle; stigmata black, plical and first discal small, plical rather obliquely posterior, second discal larger, confluent with a blackish spot lying above and beyond it; three black dots on costa posteriorly, from first of which a curved series of black dots runs to tornus, closely adjacent to termen on lower half; some undefined small black dots on termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with faint grey median line, and indistinctly barred with grey on basal half. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint grevish antemedian shade.

CEYLON, Nuwara Eliya, in September, "in a ditch" (Whittle); one specimen.

Autosticha flavescens, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, sometimes tinged with grey, sides marked with blackish. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint more or less strongly mixed with blackish, terminal joint with blackish median band. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish more or less spotted with blackish dorsally, patagia blackish except towards tips. Abdomen grevish, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, irregularly clouded with coarse blackish irroration; a strong blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata represented by round cloudy blackish spots, plical beneath first discal; an irregular grey patch irrorated with black occupying apical area except margins; an almost marginal series of small cloudy blackish spots round posterior half of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, basal half somewhat sprinkled irregularly with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, base whitish.

CEYLON, Pundaloya and Peradeniya, in February and March

(Green); three specimens.

Autosticha crocothicta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 16 mm. Head violet-fuscous, sides suffused with yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; violet-fuscous; extreme costal edge pale ochreous-yellowish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata blackish, plical slightly before first discal; a blackish dot on dorsum beneath second discal, edged posteriorly with pale yellowish; an almost marginal row of cloudy blackish dots round apical fifth of costa and termen: cilia light fuscous, paler towards tips on termen, suffused with grey round apex, pale ochreous-yellowish on costa from origin to $\frac{5}{6}$. Hindwings grey, darker on veins and posteriorly; cilia grey.

Ceylon, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, in February (Green); one

specimen.

Autosticha spilochorda, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sidetufts whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax brownish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; light brown, sprinkled with whitish except on a broad median longitudinal streak; costal edge blackish towards base; a blackish line along fold from near base to beneath first discal stigma; discal stigmata moderately large, blackish, connected by a slender undefined dark fuscous line; between second discal and upper part of termen are dark fuscous scales scattered along veins; an almost marginal series of indistinct cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale brownish, with indistinct antemedian shade of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale brownish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 6000 feet, in May (Andrewes); two specimens.

Autosticha xanthograpta, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 15 mm. Head and thorax orange tinged with fuscous. Palpi orange, second joint with fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{3}{4} \) and subapical ring, terminal joint with fuscous median band. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; dark fuscous; a small basal spot of ochrous-orange suffusion; stigmata represented by small cloudy pale ochrous-yellowish spots, plical beneath first discal; a similar cloudy dot on dorsum beneath second discal; some pale ochrous-yellowish suffusion towards costa before apex, in which are two dark fuscous praemarginal dots; three pale yellowish dots on termen: cilia fuscous, towards middle of termen and on costa before apex suffused with pale ochrous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in March (Green); one specimen.

Symmoca acatharta Meyr.

Having obtained better specimens, I find that my description is inadequate, the principal features being omitted, viz. large tufts representing the stigmata (rubbed in the original specimens), ochreous-whitish anteriorly, dark fuscous posteriorly, plical beneath first discal, second discal double, edged with whitish-yellowish posteriorly.

Symmoca dolabrata, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax whitish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, segments banded with ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey suffused with white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings fuscous suffusedly irrorated with black; a narrow basal fascia, widest on dorsum, edge convex; small spots transversely placed representing plical and first discal stigmata; a transverse blotch from dorsum towards tornus reaching $\frac{3}{3}$ across wing, with a strong projection from its anterior edge in middle of disc; a small cloudy spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small apical spot, and two black dots on termen beneath it: cilia ochreouswhitish, with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); one specimen.

Epimimastis escharitis, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax rather dark brown. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark brown; costal edge suffused with fulvous-ochreous on median third; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, in February (Green); one

specimen.

Epimimastis emblematica, n. sp.

σ. 13-14 mm. Head brassy-whitish-ochreous, sides of face sometimes grey. Palpi dark grey, tip ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-yellow, shoulders blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellowish, with some scattered dark fuscous specks; a blackish mark on base of costa; small wedge-shaped blackish spots on costa at ½ and ½; a triangular blackish-grey blotch on costa about ½, reaching half across wing and becoming pale brownish-ochreous at apex; a small blackish mark on costa just beyond this; a pale brownish-ochreous irregular transverse

blotch crossing fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, irregularly edged with dark fuscous specks; a small blackish-grey spot on dorsum towards tornus; an irregular dark fuscous streak along termen: cilia grey, beneath tornus whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in September and October; five specimens.

Epimimastis tegminata, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{Q}\$. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuseous except tip, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuseous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in \$\mathcal{Q}\$ suffused with greyish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 6 out of 8 near base; brownish-ochreous; plical and first diseal stigmata blackish, plical rather posterior; three or four cloudy wedgeshaped blackish marks on posterior half of costa; a terminal streak of blackish irroration, including a fine whitish line just before margin: cilia pale ochreous, on tornus grey, above apex with grey spot. Hindwings grey, veins darker, towards base thinly scaled, on dorsum tinged with pale yellowish; cilia light grey, becoming pale yellowish on dorsum.

Queensland, Townsville (Dodd); two specimens.

LEXIARCHA, n. g.

Head smooth; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ ¾, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 connato from angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved, approximated, 6 and 7 remote, parallel, transverse vein very oblique from 6 to 7.

A development of Protolechia.

Lexiarcha galactopa, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white, posterior extremity of thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; base narrowly ochreous-white; a broad irregular-edged whitish-ochreous transverse fascia about \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; a thin subdorsal expansible hairpencil of very long fine pale grey hairs; cilia grey. North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Protolechia erudita, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish. Palpi blackish, second and terminal joints each with base and apex light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen dark fuseous, anal tuft light yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arehed, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with dark fuscous; an irregular transverse ochreous-yellow spot from costa near base; stigmata represented by small irregular white spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger and partially including two dark dots, surrounded by some scattered whitish scales; a row of irregular white dots very near margin round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia rather dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish points, basal half barred with light ochreous-yellowish, Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, basal fourth and a broad costal streak becoming obsolete towards apex dark grey; eilia light ochreous-vellow.

Victoria, Birchip, in September (Lyell); one specimen.

Anaptilora ephelotis, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous; antennæ stout. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks; a black dot towards base above middle; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal rather large; faint traces of a fuscous subterminal line; a marginal series of small indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with upper part of termen somewhat oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Anaptilora parasira, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, second joint of palpi somewhat infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous specks; stigmata blackish, plical slightly before first discal; a marginal row of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with upper part of termen rather strongly oblique; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Very similar to the preceding, yet easily distinguished by form of wing,

as well as difference of markings.

Anaptilora homoclera, n. sp.

3 9. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey,

anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; blackish dots near base above middle and almost on dorsum; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat before first discal; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with upper part of termen rather oblique; grey; cilia light grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens. Differs from eremias by the small size, and plical stigma preceding first

discal.

Crocanthes characotis, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$. 11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 10 separate; deep ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuseous; a dot beneath base of costa, and a mark on base of dorsum; two transverse slightly incurved lines, at about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; first discal stigma small, following first line, second larger, preceding second line: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen suffused with light grey. Hindwings grey; costal area (interrupted by a bar at $\frac{2}{3}$), an irregular apical patch, and an irregular terminal line pale yellowish; a cloudy darker grey spot en end of cell; cilia whitish-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Crocanthes chordotona, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 13 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint infuseated towards apex. Abdomen light yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 10 out of 7; deep ochreous-yellow, with a few scattered purplish scales; markings dark purple-fuscous; three nearly straight transverse lines, first almost basal, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third slightly beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, somewhat inwards-oblique from costa; second discal stigma moderato, preceding third line; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish-yellowish; a grey dot on end of cell; a sinuate transverse grey line at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Queensland, Townsville (Dodd); one specimen.

TELEPHATA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue short (?). Antennæ 1 (or over?), in 3 very stout, compressed, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, much thickened with dense scales, rough beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, moderate, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings

with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia 1; 2 and 3 slightly approximated towards base, 3 and 4 widely remote, parallel, 5 hardly approximated to 4, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Allied to Lecithocera.

Telephata cheramopis, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a rather elongate blackish spot on base of costa; stigmata represented by black spots, first discal round, plical smaller, ovate, directly beneath it, second discal large, transverse-oval; three or four indistinct cloudy marginal fuscous dots round apex; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NEW GUINEA, Yule 1.; two specimens.

Lecithocera linocoma, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark grey irrorated with whitish; discal stigmata blackish; margin irregularly blackish round apex and upper part of termen: cilia grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; light grey; cilia pale grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); two specimens.

Lecithocera anympha, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head grey, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish indistinctly dotted with grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dark purple-fuscous; stigmata represented by obscure cloudy blackish spots, plical beneath first discal; cilia purplish-grey, with darker median shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather light grey; cilia pale grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Lecithocera poliocoma, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dark ashy-fuscous: cilia ashy-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey: cilia grey.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

Lecithocera nomaditis, n. sp.

 σ . 15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, face fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-yellowish. Thorax bronzy-brownish. Abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight; somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; purple-bronzy-fuscous, darker towards base of costa; costal edge suffused with fulvous-ochreous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; an indistinct darker transverse mark on end of cell; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia fuscous, basal third yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Solomon Is., Choiseul (Meek); one specimen.

ENCRASIMA, n. g.

Head smooth; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in σ simple, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated to 4, 6 and 7 connate.

Type reversa Meyr. Differs from Autosticha by the separation

of vein 2 of forewings.

Encrasima elaeopis, n. sp.

§ Q. 20-22 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellowish, second joint in β grey except tip, in Q with a grey streak. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, anterior margin yellowish. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins and anal tuft light yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-yellow, more or less greyish-tinged except towards costa; stigmata blackish, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an almost marginal row of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia clear ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish, with light grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Haputale and Kandy, in April and June (Alston, Mack-

wood); three specimens.

Encrasima reversa, n. sp.

 σ Q. 22-26 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-orange, sometimes tinged with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint grey except apex. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-orange-yellowish, some-

times wholly tinged with fuscous; stigmata black, plical rather before first discal; a cloudy grey dot on dorsum beneath second discal; an almost marginal row of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia concolorous but somewhat yellower. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Ceylon, Horton Plains, Pattipola, Maskeliya, in November,
December, March, April, and June (Pole, Green); six specimens.

PROTOBATHRA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, spreading; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint clongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 connate.

Protobathra erista, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head ochreous-white, sometimes suffusedly mixed with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous towards base. Thorax dark fuscous somewhat mixed with whitish, with two white posterior spots. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuseous, more or less irrorated suffusedly with dark fuscous; cloudy dark fuscous 8-shaped spots in disk before and beyond middle representing stigmata; in one specimen the discal area all round these is wholly suffused with white, extending broadly to costa and dorsum beyond middle, and there is a patch of white suffusion towards basal portion of dorsum, and an irregular suffused white subterminal fascia, in the other specimen these white areas are only indicated by some irregular white irroration: cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler anteriorly; cilia fuscous-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 6000 feet (Andrewes), Ootacamund (Green), in May; two specimens.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Blastobasis crassifica, n. sp.

3 9. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, in 3 with second joint somewhat sprinkled with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, very stout, somewhat trigonate, obtuse-pointed, in 2 sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ in 3 with strong notch near base of stalk.

Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly irrorated or suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen in \mathcal{J} ochreous-whitish, in \mathcal{L} light greyish-ochreous, dark segmental lines well-marked. Forewings narrow, long-pointed, acute; 4 and 5 stalked; in \mathcal{L} whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with grey, in \mathcal{L} fuscous irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal, a cloudy dark dot on dorsum beneath second discal: cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen, in \mathcal{L} very indistinct: cilia pale ochreous-greyish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

Ceylon, Madulsima, in November (Green), five specimens: Bengal, Pusa, bred in March from pods of Crotaluria juncea (Fletcher), one 3. The larvæ of this genus, however, appear usually to feed on seeds and dry refuse rather indiscriminately, without being

confined to particular plants.

Blastobasis curta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous more or less tinged or sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint in & shorter than second, stout, Antennæ in & with notch near base of stalk. obtuse-pointed. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey, more or less suffused with dark grey anteriorly. Abdomen in o pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, in ♀ light grey. Forewings narrow, longpointed; 4 and 5 connate or closely approximated at base; grey irrorated with ochreous-whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, sometimes indistinct dark dots on costa and dorsum before these. and a faint whitish-tinged slender curved fascia preceding them, a cloudy dark fuscous dot on dorsum beneath second discal; indistinct darker marginal dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale grey, sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale grey.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi and Belke, in April (Maxwell); S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in May and July (Andrewes); ten specimens.

Blastobasis decolor Meyr.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in October from refuse in fork of tamarind (Fletcher).

Blastobasis semilutea, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, tolerably pointed. Antennæ with strong notch near base of stalk. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with grey. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed, acute; 4 and 5 connate; dark grey irrorated with whitish;

stigmata obscurely darker; plical somewhat before first discal, a cloudy dot on dorsum beneath second discal: cilia pale grey, sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings light grey, on dorsal half light yellow-ochreous from base to near middle; cilia pale grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in August, taken at light (Fletcher); one

specimen.

Blastobasis spermologa, n. sp.

of Q. 11-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, in 3 with terminal joint \(\frac{2}{3} \) of second, moderate, pointed. Antennæ in 3 with noteh near base of stalk. Thorax greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings narrow, attenuated from near base, acute; 4 and 5 comnate or short-stalked; fuscous, variably whitish-sprinkled; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first usually absorbed in a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion before middle, anterior edge somewhat concave or nearly straight or sometimes angularly indented in middle, preceded by more or less strong white suffusion, small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa and dorsum opposite second discal; dark fuscous marginal dots round apex, often merged in general dark suffusion: cilia light grey, sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Madulsima, Undugoda (Pole, Green, Vaughan, Alston); S. India, Wainad, 2500 feet, bred from tea-seed (Andrewes); China, bred at Port Darwin, North Australia, from dried smoked garlic imported from Hongkong (Hill); in May and

June and from September to February, fourteen specimens.

Blastobasis incuriosa, n. sp.

g. 17 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, pale-sprinkled, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, tolerably pointed. Antennæ with noteh near base of stalk. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; 4 and 5 short-stalked; fuscous, faintly whitish-sprinkled, with scattered dark fuscous scales; stigmata obscurely darker, plical rather before first discal, small cloudy obscure darker spots on costa and dorsum opposite second discal; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Hindwings rather dark grey, base paler; cilia light fuscous.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in the Botanical Garden in Sep-

tember: one specimen.

SYNCOLA, n. g.

Characters of Blastobasis, but forewings with 7 and 8 coincident.

Syncola epaphria, n. sp.

3 2. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with dark Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, acute, anteriorly suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ in d without basal notch. Abdomen whitish, segmental lines strongly marked. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, irrorated or largely suffused with whitish; a blackish dash or elongate spot on fold about \(\frac{1}{4}\); stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal, placed in a transverse fascia of dark fuscous suffusion sometimes interrupted above middle, a small black linear dot preceding second discal; a blackish dash (obsolete in &) between and above discal stigmata, connected with costa by a patch of darker fuscous suffusion; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apex, sometimes obsolete: cilia pale brownish-ochreous sprinkled with Hindwings light grey; cilia pale brownish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Namunukuli (6000 feet), in February,

May, and August (Green); three specimens.

PROSINTIS, n. g.

Characters of *Blastobasis*, but forewings with 4 and 5 coincident, 7 and 8 coincident.

Prosintis florivora, n. sp.

σ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, pointed. Antennæ without basal notch. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with grey, more strongly in ♂, with scattered dark fuscous scales; small dark fuscous spots on base of costa, and on fold towards base; a moderate oblique dark grey fascia before middle, plical stigma forming a dark fuscous spot on this, first discal dark fuscous, rather beyond this, second discal blackish, forming apex of a dark grey tornal spot; a grey patch on costa beyond middle, and some grey clouding towards apex: cilia whitish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in June from larva feeding in inflorescence of Manyifera indica (Fletcher); Ceylox, Madulsima, in May

(Fletcher).

EXINOTIS, n. g.

Characters of Blastobasis, but forewings with 4 and 5 coincident.

Exinotis catachlora, n. sp.

σ Q. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitishochreous, terminal joint of palpi somewhat shorter than second, slender, acute. Antennæ without basal notch. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed, acute; whitish-ochreous; plical and second discal stigmata indicated by small indistinct spots of faint fuscous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreousgrey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in April (Andrewes); Ceyton, Madulsima and Kalutara, in June and July (Green, Alston); three

specimens.

Holcocera macrotona, n. sp.

3.18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark ashy-fuscous speckled with whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed, acute; dark ashy-fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled; discal stigmata small, blackish: cilia light grey, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen. Certainly distinct from pulverea by the narrower and more acute

forewings.

TINEIDÆ.

OXYLYCHNA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, in σ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, slender, second joint with some long projecting lateral bristles towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5–7 approximated at base, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 3–5 absent, transverse vein absent, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Type phepsalias Meyr., from Ceylon, formerly referred to Endophthora, which genus, however, I have since restricted to a

single New Zealand species.

CALLICERASTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, side-tufts rough; occili present; tongue absent. Antenne $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, porrected, second joint with several long projecting lateral bristles, rough above and with moderately long rough projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, rough-scaled beneath, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, tolerably filiform, basal joint

rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2 and 3 appearing as branches of lower median, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked.

Callicerastis stagmatias, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 14 mm. Head and palpi pale yellow-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous, with pale yellow-ochreous posterior spot. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; blackish; a pale yellow-ochreous spot on base of dorsum; an irregular somewhat interrupted silvery-white line from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, edged posteriorly on dorsum by a triangular pale yellow-ochreous spot; a small silvery-white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and one above tornus: eilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and eilia rather dark fuscous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in January (Pole); one specimen.

Epactris lotina, n. sp.

 σ . 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-ochreous; a thick dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$ where it is somewhat angularly prominent beneath and reaches nearly half across wing, thence narrowed to extremities; a dark fuscous line along basal third of dorsum; a small dark fuscous spot on fold beneath middle of wing; an irregular dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, from which proceed undefined longitudinal lines of dark fuscous mottling above and below middle, connecting with series of irregular small cloudy spots along posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Mysore, Bababudins, 4500 feet, in November (Fletcher); one

specimen.

CONIASTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; tongue rudimentary. Antenuæ $\frac{2}{4}$, in 3 with very long fine spreading ciliations, basal joint moderate, stout, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint with rough projecting scales anteriorly and some long bristles laterally and at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat loosely scaled, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long dense hairs above. Forewings with 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, ovatelanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from angle, 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 nearly parallel.

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Coniastis sectilis, n. sp.

 σ . 13-15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled with fuscous, shoulders with spot of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; silvery-grey-whitish; four slender rather oblique irregular ochreous-brownish fascie, irregularly margined with blackish irroration, at $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, an oblique spot from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and indistinct striæ between and beyond these, forming distinct dots or strigulæ on costa: cilia whitish, with some dark fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings grey, hyaline in disc anteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Q. 22 mm. Forewings with fasciæ more irregular, more spotted generally with black irroration; hindwings without hyaline

area anteriorly.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May, July, October, and November (Pole); seven specimens.

ECHYROTA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in \Im simple, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, with some lateral bristles, terminal joint shorier than second, slightly roughened anteriorly, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with raised tufts on surface; 1b shortfurcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2 widely remote from angle, 3 absent or in 2 stalked with 4, 4 from angle, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Echyrota chalicitis, n. sp.

 σ . 17-18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous, shoulders with dark fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, obscurely sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, appearing to form indistinct transverse striæ; rather oblique irregular dark fuscous trsnsverse lines of raised scales at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, dark fuscous dots on costa near base and in middle, and several smaller and more indistinct posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); two specimens. Also a 9, 15 mm., from Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (Andrewes), which

is probably the other sex of this species, but has vein 3 of hind-wings present (as noted above), and distinct dark fuscous dots on forewings in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ and on tornus.

PERISTACTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in 3 rather stout, compressed, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, with appressed scales, second joint with some long apical bristles above, terminal joint shorter than second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 6 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from near base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen, 7 parallel.

Peristactis taraxias, n. sp.

 σ 2. 11-14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints white. Thorax whitish tinged with greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with minute scattered dark fuscous specks, and also with some small scattered blackish dots suffused with pale ochreous; small ochreous spots irrorated with blackish on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, at middle, and before $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish dot surrounded by pale ochreous suffusion in disc before middle; a round spot of pale ochreous suffusion in disc at $\frac{5}{6}$, edged anteriorly with some blackish scales: cilia white, with some blackish scales towards base. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam (*Pole*); Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); Kanara, Supa (*Maxwell*); in March and April, three specimens.

Macraeola inquisitrix, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}\xspace$ 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; pale greyish-ochreous, strewn with coarse dark fuscous scales; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on base of costa, one on fold towards base, and one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, coarsely sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in April and August, bred from larva feeding on

dead wasp (Fletcher); two specimens.

Crypsithyris spelaea Meyr.

Mr. Fletcher has obtained better examples from the same locality; although very pale in colouring, the species should not be termed colourless; the hindwings ought to have been described

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as light grey. A true *Tinea* of very similar colouring was taken also in the same caves, but the example is not in sufficiently good condition to be described.

Tinea cuzela, n. sp.

 σ . 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ greyish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; shining pale brassy-yellow, with a few irregularly scattered blackish scales; a rather thick dark fuscous streak along costa from base to near middle; a purple apical patch edged with scattered black scales, its margin running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum (origin of dorsal cilia), somewhat sinuate: cilia dark grey. Hindwings lanceolate, dark coppery-grey; cilia bronzy-grey.

S. India, Ootacamund, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

Tinea nocticolor, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head light fulvous-oehreeus. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints oehreous-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, in 3 pubescent-ciliated. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, slightly pale-sprinkled: cilia grey, with darker median shade. Hindwings with transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 4 rising free as a branch of parting-vein, 5 and 6 stalked; dark grey, cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April and May; four specimens.

Tinea pentaspila, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-grey or fuscous-whitish, crown in σ suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purple suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; five cloudy whitish spots, first moderate, on fold at ½ of wing, second large, transverse, from costa at ½, reaching more than half across wing, third small, on dorsum opposite this, fourth and fifth small, undefined; on costa and termen towards apex, opposite: cilia bronzy-grey, with darker median line. Hindwings rather dark grey, with bronzy-purple reflections; cilia grey.

Vietoria, Gisborne, in October (Lyell); five specimens.

Tinea pterocosma, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with pale yellow posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex

tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, basal third and a tornal patch suffused with deep purple; a triangular pale yellow blotch on base of dorsum, its apex reaching 2 across wing; five small pale yellow oblique wedgeshaped marks from costa between \(\frac{1}{4} \) and \(\frac{2}{3} \), first minute; cilia dark purple-fuscous, on costa with five pale yellow marks, first two minute, other three moderate, triangular, beneath apex with a triangular pale yellowish indentation. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Queensland, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two

specimens.

Tinea optabilis, n. sp.

d. 9-10 mm. Head fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with small pale yellowish posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous mixed with blackish; a brassy-yellow fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, moderate on costa and becoming broad on dorsum, basal area before this and a moderate fascia beyond it purple; a pale yellowish dot on dorsum before termen; five pale brassy-yellow oblique wedge-shaped strigulæ from posterior half of costa, diminishing posteriorly; a purple streak along termen, triangularly dilated towards tornus: citia purple-grey, at apex with a yellow-whitish patch, divided by two diverging black hooks into three triangular spots, on termen with two dark fuscous Hindwings and eilia dark fuscous.

Queensland, Cairns, in September (Dodd); two specimens.

Tinea ostrina, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. (Head lost.) Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous mixed with blackish; a rather narrow yellow black-edged fascia at 1, basal area before it and a fascia beyond it coppery-purple; a purple streak along termen, upper extremity curved inwards beneath a triangular yellow-whitish subapical dot: cilia dark fuscous, on costa with three or four oblique whitish wedgeshaped marks, and with a whitish spot on subapical dot. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Queensland; one specimen.

HYPOPHRICTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, in 3 rather stout, somewhat compressed, serrulate, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint much dilated with dense scales projecting beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, compressed, rather rough anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above.

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Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 approximated at base, 7 parallel.

Hypophrictis inceptrix, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pale greyishochreous, second joint of palpi dark fuscous except apex, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale greyishochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, costa more or less strigulated with dark fuscous; small irregular cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa at base and $\frac{1}{4}$, above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, in middle of disc, on dorsum towards tornus, and in disc towards apex, and a larger subtriangular dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; a marginal series of large dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with interrupted median shade of fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with greyish median shade.

KANARA, Karwar, in August (Maxwell); Ceylon, Haputale, in

April (Alston); three specimens.

PLATYSCEPTRA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in $\mathcal S$ very broadly and flatly compressed, simple, basal joint short, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint densely tufted with rough hairscales beneath, with numerous long lateral bristles, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, with appressed scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 2 remote from angle, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Allied to Myrmecozela.

Platysceptra aestuans, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; bronzyfuscous, mixed and suffusedly mottled with dark fuscous: eilia light fuscous, with three darker shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Kanara, Yellapur, in March (Maxwell); two specimens.

Myrmecozela latibularis, n. sp.

3. 17-20 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, slightly pale-sprinkled. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-fuscous or rather dark fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, margins coarsely and suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; second diseal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

S. India, Shevaroys (4500 feet), Cuddapah (4000 feet) and Madras; Mysore, Bangalore and Maddur; in April, July, and August (*Fletcher*); nine specimens. One of these (only) has veins 7 and 8 of forewings long-stalked, apparently an exceptional in-

dividual.

LATYPICA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli minute; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in \mathcal{S} simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, subascending, second joint densely tufted beneath with long rough projecting hairscales, with some long lateral bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with $1\,b$ furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 2 remote from angle, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Type albofasciella Staint., described as a Cerostoma, from Calcutta; I have it from Pusa, Bengal (Fletcher) and Dibidi, Coorg

(Newcome).

EPICNAPTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; tongue absent. Antennæ 3, in & fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint thickened with scales. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint loosely scaled, with some projecting bristles towards apex externally, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5-7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Epicnaptis rigens, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish, and strewn with coarse blackish strigulæ, posteriorly tending to coalesce in blotches of suffusion: cilia whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

TRETOSCOPA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ ½, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint thickened with scales. Labial

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palpi moderately long, rather curved, subascending, second joint beneath with rough projecting scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, compressed, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Tretoscopa polycentra, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a dark fuscous streak externally towards apex. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purplishfuscous, with numerous ochreous-whitish dots arranged in irregular transverse series, costa and dorsum with several irregularly placed small ochreous-whitish spots: cilia grey, basal half dark fuscous spotted with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey, strewn throughout with cloudy whitish dots; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); two specimens.

Type in British Museum.

LEPTONOMA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{3}$, slender, basal joint short, roughly scaled. Labial palpi moderate, perrected, thickened and expanded throughout with dense rough scales, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with rough posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, lanceolate, obtusepointed, cilia 2; 2 remote, 3 from angle, 3–5 rather approximated at base, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Machaeropteris, but forewings without tufts of scales.

Leptonoma citrozona, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous mixed with blackish. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow; costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous sprinkled with blackish; a moderate irregular-edged pale brassy-yellow antemedian fascia, acutely angulated outwards in disc, where it reaches beyond middle: cilia rather dark fuscous, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in November (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Sapheneutis colocynthia, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head pale yellow-ochrous. Palpi moderate, ascending, dark fuscous. Autennal ciliations 3, fasciculated.

Thorax dark purple-fuscous, apex of patagia and posterior margin pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, posteriorly with a few scattered grey scales; base of costa dark fuscous; second diseal stigma round, dark purple-fuscous: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

KANARA, Karwar, in September (Macwell); one specimen.

Struthisca amphizela, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face fuscous. Palpi very short, fuscous. Antennal pectinations very long, about $\frac{1}{3}$ length of antennæ. Thorax rather dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; rather dark violet-fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Hakgala, in March (Green); one specimen. Much like holoscia, but differs by absence of voin 4 in forewings, shorter antennal pectinations, and colour of head (in holoscia greyish or

grey-whitish).

Melasina chlorotricha, n. sp.

3 17-19 mm., \$\Q\$ 24-27 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, roughly scaled, whitish-ochreous, second joint more or less suffused with dark grey except at apex and on projecting scales. Antennal pectinations of \$\mathcal{Z}\$ 4. Thorax grey mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey with some lighter scales and indications of suffused dark fuscous strigulæ, veius sometimes tinged with brownish; some small obscure irregular dark fuscous or blackish spots along costa, and on a subcostal series towards base; suffused rather oblique fasciæ of dark irroration before and beyond middle, and one along termen, but these are hardly traceable; costa somewhat tinged with whitish-ochreous between spots posteriorly: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous, with traces of pale bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); five specimens. Characterised by the ochroous tinge of head, and general dark

suffusion of forewings.

Melasina metherca, n. sp.

3 16 mm., 2 22 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish. Antennal pectinations of 35. Thorax brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; two moderate





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darker brown fasciæ irrorated with dark fuscous, first basal, second from $\frac{3}{2}$ of costa to tornus; costa posteriorly dotted or strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings in β dark grey, in φ somewhat lighter; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Bintenna and Puttalam, in May and June (Pole); two

specimens.

Melasina granularis, n. sp.

CEVLON, Peradeniya, bred in March, larva in a long nearly eylindrical case of silk covered with refuse (length 12 mm., breadth 2 mm.), mostly whitish, sometimes banded with grey, feeding on lichens beneath ledges of rock and on trunks of trees (Green);

nine specimens.

Melasina meliphaea, n. sp.

- 3. 22-25 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, tip pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly suffused with purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, towards base of costa suffused with fuscous: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous more or less tinged with grey; cilia pale ochreous.
- S. India, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (Campbell); Mysore, Mysore City and Maddur, in April and July (Fletcher); four specimens.

Melasina cremata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 25-31 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous; palpi moderate, terminal joint very short. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey, sprinkled and coarsely strigulated with black, veins suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous; markings blackish; a blotch about fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a transverse blotch from middle of dorsum, becoming suffused upwards; a blotch towards costa at $\frac{3}{6}$; four small spots on costa posteriorly; an irregular streak rather near and parallel to termen: cilia grey, towards base slightly sprinkled with black. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500-7000 feet, in April (Andrewes), Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in April (Fletcher); four specimens.

Melasina infensa, n. sp.

3. 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous; palpi moderate. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, and with a few grey-whitish scales; indistinct spots of darker irroration beneath middle of disc and on end of cell; costa posteriorly with small indistinct darker spots or dots: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather light fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); four specimens.

Melasina ramifera, n. sp.

3. 33-35 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous except face. Palpi moderate, grey, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen pale greyishochreous suffusedly mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with grey or fuscous, with distinct grey lines on veins, and scattered dark fuscous scales tending to form transverse strigulæ; markings fuscous, variable in development and distinctness; a suffused dorsal patch about $\frac{1}{3}$; a broad streak along costs from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, thence crossing very obliquely to below middle and forming a quadrate prominence reaching below fold, continued as an irregular patch bent up round end of cell to near costa and sending irregular bars to costa before and beyond 2, its posterior edge irregularly angular opposite tornus; three dark dots on costa towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous barred with fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey-ochreons, with fuscous subbasal shade.

2. 40-47 mm. Forewings more reticulated with grey than in

3, markings lighter and very indistinct.

Bengal, Pusa, in June, taken at light (Fletcher); twenty-five specimens. From the following species, taken with it, it may be distinguished by narrower forewings, with more oblique termen, distinct oblique fascia, and grey lines on veins.

Melasina devincta, n. sp.

30-33 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi moderate, fuscous, apex fuscous-whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale fuscous sprinkled with darker, with scattered indistinct dark fuscous strigulæ; indistinct irregular more or less dark fuscous markings, viz. some suffusion along basal third of costa, a spot on fold beneath middle of wing, a transverse fasciate patch from costa beyond middle, indistinctly expanded in disc beyond

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cell, and several small subterminal spots above and below middle; three dots on costa towards apex: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with rather dark fuscous antemedian shade, towards tips faintly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous; eilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line.

2. 36-40 mm. Forewings with termen more oblique, markings

very obscure and almost obsolete.

Bengal, Pusa, in June, taken at light (Fletcher); eighteen specimens.

Melasina campestris, n. sp.

3. 27-30 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, slightly whitish-mixed. Palpi moderate, rather dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, base of scales pale, strewn with small indistinct dark fuscous strigulæ, forming small spots on costa posteriorly; an indistinct somewhat darker transverse blotch crossing fold beneath middle of wing, narrowed downward and generally appearing to reach dorsum; an even subterminal series of several small indistinct dark spots: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish with fuscous subbasal line.

2.36-38 mm. Very similar to 2, but somewhat lighter and

more obscure.

Bengal, Pusa, in June, taken at light (Fletcher); twenty-one specimens.

Melasina colonica, n. sp.

d. 27-32 mm. Head with ochreous-whitish hairs suffused beneath with fuscous. Palpi moderate, fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forcwings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: light fuscous, more or less sprinkled or mixed with fuscous-whitish, and finely strigulated or reticulated with dark fuscous irroration, posterior half of costa with several small usually obscure dark fuscous spots; in well-marked specimens an irregular dark patch occupying most of disc from before middle to near termen, its posterior edge with a short abrupt semicircular excavation in middle, but this patch is often indistinct or almost obsolete: cilia whitish suffusedly barred with light fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish with light fuscous subbasal shade.

RAJPUTANA, Ajmere, in June and July; six specimens.

Melasina expressa, n. sp.

3.30-34 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused beneath with fuscous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia, anterior

margin, and posterior crest suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, partially or wholly suffused with whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous or blackish irroration; basal third of costa more or less suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous; fuscous blotches beyond cell and beneath its posterior portion, connected at a right angle, each marked with a suffused dark fuscous spot, posterior blotch connected with costa beyond middle by bar: cilia fuscous-whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Q. 38-46 mm. Forewings with termen more oblique, without white suffusion, markings indistinct; hindwings grey, cilia light

greyish.

ČEYLON, Puttalam, Matale, and Eppawela, in April, June, September, and October (*Green*, *Pole*); twelve specimens. At first sight much like the following species, but forewings obviously narrower, with costa less arched.

Melasina certatrix, n. sp.

3. 31-34 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused with fuscous towards base. Palpi moderate, fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous-whitish, shoulders irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light fuscous suffused with whitish, and strewn with strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; markings formed by more or less dark fuscous irroration with absence of white suffusion; a suffused blotch extending along basal third of costa; an irregular angulate blotch extending round posterior margin of cell and beneath middle of wing, with a strong triangular dark fuscous projection downwards from beneath middle nearly to dorsum, upper portion connected with costa by two indistinct bars, posterior margin with irregular narrow bar above middle and broader one below middle projecting nearly to termen; cilia fuscous-whitish obscurely barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal line.

Bombay, Bombay (Young); six specimens. This species has been sometimes identified with cossella Walk, but the type of the latter species is from Nepal, and appears to be distinct; the species of this genus present great difficulty and require close study, but it is very improbable that this low-country species would occur in Nepal. I take the opportunity of requesting collectors who come across any of the numerous species of this genus to send good series of them, as they cannot be satisfactorily understood without the aid of considerable material from the same locality; the identification of the still more obscure and similar females is often quite impossible

except by taking them freely in company with the males.

Melasina præcepta, n. sp.

TINEIDE.

♂. 32-36 mm. Head whitish, hairs suffused with fuscous beneath. Palpi moderate, fuscous, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous-whitish, patagia more or less suffused with dark fuscous, crest fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less suffused with fuscous-whitish, and strigulated with dark fuscous; basal third of costa suffused with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on fold at 1; a triangular dark fuscous spot beneath middle of wing, its apex connected with dorsum by two strigulæ; a dark fuscous transverse-linear mark on end of cell; an irregular slender dark fuscous subterminal streak or series of small spots, rather preminent posteriorly towards costa: cilia fuscous-whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous, sometimes sprinkled with darker specks; eilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal line.

2. 48 mm. Forewings more obscurely marked, with hardly

any whitish suffusion.

Kanara, Masur, Hallur, Dharwar, in April and May (Maxwell); four specimens.

Melasina tylota, n. sp.

3. 20-23 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, towards apex pale greyish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous, crest dark fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, strewn with small strigulæ of blackish irroration; blotches of dark fuscous suffusion occupying basal fourths of costa and dorsum, nearly meeting; a blackish-fuscous transverse spot from dorsum beyond middle, reaching to about fold; a rather oblique fasciate blackish-fuscous blotch from costa at 3, reaching nearly half across wing; three small dark fuseous spots on costa posteriorly; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot towards termen above middle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with rows of fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyishochreous, with grey subbasal line.

2. 30-33 mm. Forewings with markings more cloudy and

indistinct, tornal area clouded with dark fuscous irroration.

S. India, Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in April (Fletcher); six specimens.

Melasina gregaria, n. sp.

3. 25-29 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, towards tip pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax violet-fuscous, posteriorly pale ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen

rather obliquely rounded; light fuscous, indistinctly strigulated with dark fuscous, costal edge pale greyish-ochreous except towards base; very small cloudy dark fuscous spots beneath middle of disc and on end of cell; five cloudy dark fuscous dots on posterior half of costa; an even subterminal series of very small cloudy dark fuscous spots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with fuscous or dark fuscous submedian and apical shades, and obscurely barred with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade, base paler.

2. 39-43 mm. Forewings with markings more obscure; hind-

wings grev.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in April (Andrewes); six specimens.

Machaeropteris truculenta, n. sp.

3. 26-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown mixed with paler and darker. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae with extremely long expansible fuscous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 remote; brown, somewhat mixed and posteriorly suffused with pale brownish-ochreous; about ten small dark brown spots or strigulæ on costa; a large tuft almost at base, two near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, and others in disc less marked; an irregular sometimes interrupted dark brown streak from disc before middle to apex: cilia brown sprinkled with pale ochreous points and barred with rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, cilia lighter round apex.

Ceylon, Colombo (Mackwood); two specimens.

Machaeropteris dryinarma, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-oehreous. Palpi dark grey. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ with extremely long expansible pale greyish-oehreous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex acute, produced, termen concave, rather oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 stalked; light oehreousbrownish; costal edge sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base; a very oblique ridge-tuft near base, and tufts near dorsum at \(\frac{1}{3} \) and \(\frac{1}{3} \), all tipped with dark purple-fuscous; some raised seales tinged with fuscous in disc and posteriorly, and a dark fuscous tuft on lower angle of cell, whence fuscous lines extend along veins 2 and 3; cilia pale ochreous suffused with light purplish and sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, with two darker shades.

Cooke, Mercara, in October (Fletcher); one specimen. I find on juster appreciation that frenigera Meyr, and vernacula Meyr. (both still with male unknown) are wrongly referred to Machaeropteris, since the antenna are half length of forewings, and the forewings are without tufts of scales; vernacula may be placed in Myrmecozela, in which genus I find the female has the palpi clothed with

much longer and rougher hairs and bristles than the male, and frenigera, having the antennæ loosely scaled, should be referred to Melasina, being allied to tylota.

Trachycentra chlorogramma Meyr.

1 σ , 2 φ seen from Fiji (North). The σ agrees well with the Solomon 1s. form; the specimens sent as φ of same species have apex of forewings much less pointed, termen less oblique, dark lines much more strongly marked; if these are really sexes of the same species (which is probably correct), then aulacitis Meyr. is the Solomon Is. form of the φ of same species.

Pachypsaltis taxiarcha, n. sp.

3 \, 2.12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, with some scattered blackish scales; about eight small blackish spots on costa, and one on dorsum near base; first discal stigma obsolete or indicated by some blackish irroration, second large, round, blackish, sometimes connected with dorsum rather before it by an indistinct mark of blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, from August to November (Pole); seven specimens.

Tinissa distracta, n. sp.

β 15-16 mm., ♀ 21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders marked with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint mixed with dark fuscous suffusion, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Antennal ciliations of β 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, apical half with dense rough expanded scales sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; whitish-ochreous, strigulated with grey; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal at $\frac{1}{4}$, double, plical rather obliquely beyond it, second discal less marked; costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ white with several variable dark fuscous marks; some dark fuscous marks along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, outer half greyish. Hindwings in β ochreous-whitish, in ♀ grey, apex in both sexes ochreous-whitish mottled with dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, from October to December and in March; seven

specimens.

PTYCHOXENA, n. g.

Head with short dense rough scales; occili absent; tongue absent. Antennæ less than $\frac{1}{2}$, in σ shortly bipectinated on basal half, and moderately ciliated, in φ simple but becoming stout

towards base, basal joint very short, much thickened with dense scales. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint clothed with short dense rough scales, above with long rough projecting hairscales, terminal joint very short, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with small dorsal scale-projection before middle; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 5 and 6 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from before middle, secondary cell developed. Hindwings over 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate or nearly approximated at base, 5 and 6 nearly approximated or short-stalked, 7 parallel, costa narrowly folded over on basal half.

Ptychoxena tephrantha, n. sp.

♂ 21-30 mm., ♀ 36-37 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ashy-fuscous. Abdomen elongate, greyish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ashy-fuscous suffused with white and very finely sprinkled with dark fuscous; dorsal edge, basal half of lower margin of cell, median partingvein, and veins 4 and 5 and 1 c except towards extremities very finely lined with dark fuscous; three very small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costal edge towards apex, and two on tornal edge: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous, with dark fuseous subbasal line. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, with purplishbrassy reflections, subhyaline towards base, veins finely dark fuscous, apex and terminal margin suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line, tips at apex dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Kegalle, Padukka, in October, December, and February (Alston, Pole); BROTAN, in August (Dudgeon); NATAL, Umkomaus, in January (Janse); VENEZUELA, Palma Sola; FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; nine specimens.

Hapsifera scabrata, n. sp.

 σ . 19–20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, faintly mottled with pale ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate or short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous, indistinctly and suffusedly mottled with brownish-ochreous; some irregular brownish suffusion with a few dark fuscous scales extending through disc from about $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, tending to be interrupted into three patches; discal tufts whitish-ochreous anteriorly, edged posteriorly by some dark fuscous scales; some indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with brownish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

RAJPUTANA, Aimere, in July: five specimens.

TINEIDÆ. 617

Hapsifera contexta, n. sp.

Q. 27 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, mixed and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 separate, 3 and 4 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly strigulated with dark brown and blackish irroration; increase of blackish irroration forms an undefined basal patch, some suffusion towards costa before \(\frac{1}{3}\), and an undefined somewhat oblique fasciate blotch from costa at \(\frac{3}{2}\), reaching \(\frac{2}{3}\) across wing; a spot of dark suffusion towards apex; small cloudy marginal spots of dark suffusion round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Bengal, Pusa, in March (Fletcher); one specimen.

Euplocamus hierophanta, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with ♂. 20 mm. a blackish spot. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 4. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; whitish-ochreous strigulated with yellow-ochreous, with some scattered black scales; markings blackish; an irregularly triangular blotch occupying basal fourth of costa, reaching more than half across wing; small spots on costa at \frac{2}{5} and \frac{4}{5}; a transverse blotch from costa beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing, and a small mark on dorsum opposite; a short very irregular inwardly oblique streak from costa just before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with suffused bars yellow-ochreous on basal half and grey on outer half. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, cilia ochreous-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Euplocamus melanchrodes, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, patagia mostly blackish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennal pectinations 7. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated with blackish, veins streaked with silvery-whitish; markings purple-blackish; an oblique triangular blotch occupying basal fifth of costa, not reaching beyond fold; an oblique fascia from \$\frac{1}{3}\$ of costa to fold, a broader one from costa beyond middle to tornus, narrowed towards tornus, and a transverse blotch from costa at \$\frac{3}{4}\$, these all confluent in disc into an irregular patch: eilia

pale ochreous sprinkled with black specks. Hindwings whitishochreous-grey, veins dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fine grey subbasal line.

Assam, Khasis, in September; three specimens.

Scardia sistrata, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish more or less mixed ♂♀. 14-20 mm. with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous median ring. Antennal ciliations of 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, mixed and anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; light fuscous, more or less mixed with whitish, especially towards margins, and strigulated throughout with dark fuscous; markings darker fuscous, usually obscured by strigulation and inconspicuous; a blotch on base of costa; subquadrate spots on costa before and beyond middle; an irregular blotch on middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing; a small spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a transverse spot from costa towards apex, reaching \frac{2}{3} across wing; a transverse mark at apex: cilia ochreons-whitish with two dark fuscous shades, towards tornus barred with fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with a dark fuscous shade partially interrupted into bars.

Ceylon, Puttalam, Wellawaya, Peradeniya (*Pole, Green, Alston*); Bengal, Pusa (*Fletcher*); from May to November, twelve specimens.

Larva feeding in decayed fungus (Polyporus) (Green).

LYONETIADÆ.

Phyllocuistis helicodes, n. sp.

3. 5 mm. Head shining silvery-whitish, crown silver-metallic. Palpi and abdomen white. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; silvery-whitish, apical half suffused with pale whitish-yellow; a faint grey transverse mark near base, suffused with pale brassy-yellowish; a cloudy grey transverse line at \(\frac{1}{4}\), suffused with pale brassy-yellowish; a dark fuscous dot on costa before middle; a dark fuscous transverse line beyond middle, inwardly oblique from costa; cilia whitish, on costa with four fine oblique parallel dark fuscous lines, fourth passing apex, a minute black dot beneath apex near base, and a postmedian dark fuscous line on termen. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in November from larva mining leaves of

Polyalthia (Anonacea) (Fletcher); two specimens.

Phyllocnistis micrographa, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings lanecolate, apex produced, acute; silvery-white, apical third suffused with pale whitish-ochreous; a pale brassy-yellow median longitudinal streak from base to middle, attenuated anteriorly, faintly edged with bluish; a dark grey dot on middle of costa; dark grey opposite strigulæ from costa and dorsum beyond middle, not meeting, costal direct, dorsal somewhat outwards-oblique: cilia whitish, with a large black triangular dot at base opposite apex, on costa with three oblique dark grey lines, a fourth at tips opposite apex, median and curved subapical lines on termen, a blotch on tornus, and a projection from dorsal strigula. Hindwings and cilia white.

Cooks, Virajpet, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

Opostega myxodes, n. sp.

 σ . 6 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax irideseent ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, costa appearing sinuate before origin of eilia; very glossy irideseent whitish-ochreous; a small flattened-triangular dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, with strong dark fuscous median line and very fine grey line near before it. Hindwings and eilia pale greyish.

BENGAL, Pusa, in September (Fletcher); one specimen. Mr. Fletcher also has a Q example, quite similar, which was bred in October from a larva mining in leaf of Cordia myxa (Boraginaceee); this interesting record is the first definite account of the larval habits of any species of the genus, and further details should be obtained.

Bucculatrix eschatias, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head white, tuft somewhat grey in centre. Thorax whitish-fuseous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; fuseous sprinkled with dark fuseous: markings ochreous-white; a moderate transverse fascia at \(\frac{1}{3} \), rather oblique inwards from costa; a triangular spot on tornus, and one on costa somewhat beyond it, narrowly separated; a small apical spot: cilia grey, round apex whitish with median line of black speeks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Himalaya, Dungagali, Hazara District, 8000 feet, in May

(Fletcher); one specimen.

Oinophila oxymeris, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, lower frontal tuft blackish, face grey-whitish. Palpi blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia blackish. Abdomen silvery-grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish; an irregular-edged attenuated whitish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to apex, edged with white above, with two or three irregular slight

sinuations or indentations: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa dark grey, at apex with a blackish bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Cooks, Pollibetta, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

Opogona præcincta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head pale bronzy, fillet shining bronze, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax pale bronzy, becoming yellowish posteriorly, patagia dark purple-fuscous. Posterior tarsi with strong whorls of bristles. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark purple-fuscous; a moderate transverse pale ochreous-yellow fascia at about \(^2_5\), extended along dorsal half of wing to base: eilia light brownish. Hindwings dark coppery grey; eilia light fuscous.

S. India, Coimbatore, in July, found under a log associated with

the termite Odontotermes fece (Fletcher).

Opogona regressa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head pale bronzy-ochreous, fillet and face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous line. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, posterior half pale yellow. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; pale yellow; a narrow bronzy-fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa; apical half pale fuscous, limited by an outwardly oblique purple line from before middle of costa; cilia whitish-ochreous, base scaled with pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Fisi, Natova, in January (Veitch); one specimen. Type in

British Museum.

Decadarchis thraumatias, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head whitish, face tinged with grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints white. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders with a blackish spot. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white sprinkled with pale grey; markings blackish; a short irregular very oblique streak from base of costa; three oblique spots from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), before middle, and at \(\frac{2}{3}\); a short very oblique mark from base of dorsum; a dash beyond this beneath fold, a dash above fold beyond \(\frac{1}{4}\), an elongate spot in dise at \(\frac{2}{5}\), a strong longitudinal streak above tornus, and one along upper half of termen: cilia white, round apex with a blackish line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi, in April (Maxwell); one specimen.

Hectacma spartinodes, n. sp.

3 9. 12-13 mm. Head white, erown with a few grey hairs near antennæ. Palpi white, second joint infuscated above. Thorax whitish, more or less suffused with ochreous. Abdomen pale

greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, sometimes partially tinged with fuscous, costa slenderly blackish; an undefined streak of white suffusion running from base of costa along or above fold to termen, marked with a cloudy dark fuscous dot or mark at about $\frac{4}{5}$; five very oblique white streaks from costa, first from near base, running into longitudinal streak, second extending to $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc, third shorter, fourth short, fifth extending along posterior fourth of costa to a longitudinal blackish apical mark; three or four undefined short oblique white streaks from dorsum: cilia whitish, with two strongly marked dark fuscous lines, before first suffused with pale ochreous, beyond second infuscated, at apex with a bar of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings with 6 to apex; light grey, apical edge dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex with two dark fuscous lines.

Assam, Khasis, in April, May, August, and September; twelve

specimens.

Hectacma conchylias, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated above. Thorax light ochreous, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; yellow-ochreous or ochreous-yellow, more or less infuscated in disc and towards apex, costa suffused with dark fuscous: five very oblique suffused white streaks from costa, first not reaching fold, second and third reaching half across wing, fourth shorter, fifth along apical portion of costa to near apex; four indistinct oblique suffused whitish streaks from dorsum to about fold; a dark fuscous marginal line along apical fourth of costa, and continued interruptedly on termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards tips whitish, with a fuscous apical shade. Hindwings with 6 to apex; brassy-grey; cilia grey.

 $m \check{C}_{EVLON}$, Maskeliya, in January, May, and September (Pole); five

specimens.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis neodoxa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 4.5 mm. Head dark fuscous. Thorax bright leadenmetallic. Abdomen shining leaden-grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining coppery-orange; five bright silvery-metallic black-edged transverse spots, viz. three from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and before apex (last silvery-white), and two from dorsum alternating with these; cilia grey, basal third mixed with black within a strong black line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larva mining in leaf of Cajanus indicus (Leguminose) (Fletcher). A very distinct and

beautiful species.

Lithocolletis incurvata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 4–5 mm. Head bronzy-ochreous, face whitish. Thorax golden-bronze, apex of patagia white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-brown, towards apex infuscated; markings snow-white, finely edged with black scales; straight narrow transverse fascize about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, slightly oblique inwards from costa; opposite triangular costal and dorsal spots about $\frac{3}{4}$, costal smaller and slightly posterior; a dot on costa just before apex; cilia grey, basal half within a dark fuscous line bronzy-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of Strobilanthes callosus (Acanthaceæ) (Macwell); five

specimens.

Lithocolletis acratynta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 6 mm. Head whitish-oehreous, face whitish. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, with a curved transverse bar of whitish suffusion. Forewings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-ochreous; markings shining snow-white; a dot on base of dorsum; slender transverse fasciae about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, slightly oblique inwards from costa, hardly bent near costa, partially edged posteriorly with a few blackish scales; pairs of opposite triangular spots, edged with a few scattered blackish scales, at $\frac{3}{4}$ and just before apex: cilia whitish, on basal half pale bronzy-ochreous within a fine dark bronzy line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in February (Fletcher); one specimen.

Lithocolletis conista Meyr.

Six further bred specimens received by the kindness of Mr. Fletcher show that the description should be amended as follows: thorax more or less suffused with white; marking of forewing described as first fascia is really only a streak from costa, lower arm of fascia being absent; sometimes a more or less extended whitish longitudinal mark in disc towards apex.

Lithocolletis clarisona, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 5 mm. (Head lost.) Thorax bronzy-ochreous mixed with whitish. Forewings lanceolate; golden-bronzy-ochreous; a very short cloudy whitish basal mark in middle; a rather oblique white strigula from costa at \$\frac{1}{4}\$, edged anteriorly with black irroration; an obtusely angulated slender white median fascia, edged anteriorly with black irroration; three small triangular white spots on costa posteriorly, edged anteriorly with black, first two connected beneath by a patch of black irroration above tornus, third almost apical; two or three white and black scales on tornus; a white longitudinal mark connecting supratornal patch with an apical spot of black irroration: eilia pale golden-ochreous, towards base sprinkled with black points. Hindwings grey; eilia light greyish-ochreous.

Cevies, Peradeniya, bred in July from mines in leaves of Urena lobata (Malvacee) (Rutherford); one specimen. Except for loss of head, the example is in tine condition; extremely close to conista, but somewhat darker, white markings clearer and stronger, black edgings more sharply defined, median fascia more obtusely angulated, black supratornal patch much more marked, tornal mark less developed; the general aspect is therefore different, and combined with difference of food-plant probably indicates a good species.

Phrixosceles plexigrapha, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head white, with a few grey scales on erown. Palpi white, with dark fuscous apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal joint. Thorax white, patagia greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, sides whitish obliquely striped with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apex short-pointed; greyish-ochreous, along costa irrorated with blackish, with a subcostal series of minute white dots from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to near apex; about seven very oblique irregular whitish lines from dorsum edged with blackish irroration reaching about \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing: cilia whitish with two fuscous shades, inner blue-iridescent, towards tornal area wholly greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa; S. India, Coimbatore, bred in March and April from larve feeding in pods of Cajanus indicus (Leguminose)

(Fletcher).

Phrixosceles phricotarsa, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head fuscous, face and palpi white. Thorax fuscous, outer side of patagia white. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white with lateral series of oblique fuscous lines. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, rather short-pointed; fuscous mixed with darker, crossed by numerous irregular confused obscure whitish striæ, oblique on dorsal area, obsolete towards apex: cilia fuscous-whitish, with bright deep violet-blue antemedian line, and dark fuscous apical shade, towards tornus wholly grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one

specimen.

Phrixosceles profluens, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head white, face sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, with three indistinct rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Middle tibiæ and tarsi thickened with dense rough dark fuscous seales, apex of tarsi white; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi somewhat thickened with appressed seales, with short bristles at apex of joints, wholly whitish-ochreous, towards apex white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; an irregular-edged attenuated white streak along dorsum from base to near apex; a fine dark fuscous marginal line round apex and termen: cilia fuscous, with dark

fuscous postmedian line preceded by a pale shade, apical portion of costal cilia beyond this forming a strong dark fuscous hook. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in March (Fletcher); one specimen.

Acrocercops extenuata, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 5 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second and terminal joints each with blackish subapical ring. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; whitish-fuscous, irrorated with dark purplish-fuscous, costa suffused with dark fuscous; very slender white transverse fascize at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first slightly oblique, second direct; white transverse strigulæ from costa at $\frac{4}{3}$ and near apex: cilia grey with two blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July from larvæ mining blotches on undersurface of leaves of unidentified shrub, several blotches in a

leaf separated by main veius (Maxwell); one specimen.

Acrocercops ordinatella Meyr.

Head white, crown sometimes tinged with ਰ ♀. 7-8 mm. brown. Palpi white with apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal joint dark fuscons. Antennæ grey, towards base white, basal joint with anterior tuft. Thorax white, patagia with a more or less developed rather dark brownish spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white, barred on sides with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown, suffused with dark fuscous towards costa; one or two white strigulæ from costa near base, and a very irregular white streak along dorsum from base to first fascia; four narrow oblique white fasciæ, more or less edged with dark fuscous scales, first two marked with costal, median, and dorsal dark fuseous dots, third and fourth each marked with two dark fuscous dots, third interrupted in middle, fourth apical, an interrupted or incomplete white parallel line between third and fourth: cilia grey, beneath apex with two dark fuscous shades separated by whitish. wings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanary, Karwar, bred freely in July and August (Maxwell); Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in September (Newcome); Ceylon, Peradeniya, in June (Green); sixteen specimens. I have redescribed this species, originally based on a single Australian specimen, to ensure its distinction from several closely allied forms. Larva cylindrical, segments rather strongly marked, wholly orange, with tinge of crimson; mining blotch in upper side of leaf of Alseodaphne semecarpifolia (Lauraceae) and an unidentified shrub (also recorded from Litsea, therefore probably feeds on several Lauraceae); cocoon oval, orange, external, but occasionally within blotch, with two or three bubbles attached (Maxwell). I have not yet obtained quadrifasciata Staint., which is very similar; the name must be restricted to the specimens bred from pale green larvae mining

blotches in underside of leaves of *Urena lobata* (Malvaceæ); Stainton erroneously included with them another set of specimens bred from "brilliant amber-yellow" larvæ mining blotches in upperside of leaves of an unidentified plant, which are presumably ordinatella.

Acrocercops viatica, n. sp.

3. 7-8 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi white, with subapical ring of second joint, and basal and median rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, with dark brownish spot on patagia. Abdomen grey, beneath white, sides barred with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish, costal edge dark fuscous; a white strigula from costa near base, and some irregular white marking mixed with dark fuscous irroration towards base of dorsum; five somewhat oblique narrow white fasciæ between this and apex, edged with a few dark fuscous scales, and each marked with three (except fifth with two only) irregular sometimes connected dots of dark fuscous irroration; a minute white crescentic dot at apex; cilia greyish, round apex with two darker shades. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); three specimens.

Acrocercops isonoma, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head whitish, back of crown infuscated. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous supramedian ring. Thorax rather dark fuscous, posteriorly ochreouswhitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath banded with white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish irrorated with blackish, towards costa suffused with blackish; markings white edged with blackish; narrow transverse fascia near base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, and beyond middle, first extended on dorsal half to base; a slenderer transverse fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; two strigulæ from costa posteriorly united in disc; a minute whitish crescentic dot at apex: cilia grey, round apex with two darker shades. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in May from larva mining in leaf of Man-

gifera indica (Fletcher); one specimen.

Acrocercops diatonica, n. sp.

σ Q. 6-7 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ whitish, basal joint with apex dark fuscous, and grey projecting anterior tuft. Thorax whitish-grey, patagia white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish-grey irrorated with blackish; six slender somewhat oblique white fasciæ edged with black scales, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous except towards costa, third slightly broader, postmedian, fifth and sixth very slender, near together and finely connected in disc, fifth incomplete beneath this; sometimes a minute whitish apical dot:

cilia whitish-grey, with indistinct dark fuscous line. Hindwings

grey; cilia pale violet-grey.

Kanara, Shirve, bred in December from larvæ mining tight blister-like blotches on upperside of leaves of an unidentified plant, occupying whole leaf; cocoon yellowish, within mine (Maxwell); eight specimens.

Acrocercops pharopeda, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} . 7 mm. Head white, sides of forehead greyish, collar dark fuscous edged with white. Palpi white, with dark fuscous bands at apex of second joint and below middle of terminal. Antennæ whitish-grey, basal joint white, with dark fuscous anterior tuft. Thorax dark fuscous, posteriorly narrowly white. Abdomen grey, beneath white, barred with dark fuscous on sides. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark brown; markings white edged with black; base slenderly and irregularly white; narrow hardly oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, dilated dorsally and each marked with a large black dorsal dot; a slender parallel fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$; a minute dot beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a triangular spot on costa before apex, just reaching termen: a minute white apical dot: cilia grey, with dark fuscous line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July from larva mining small semitransparent blotch in leaf of unidentified creeper; cocoon brownish-

yellow, detached (Maxwell); one specimen.

Acrocercops geometra, n. sp.

Head and thorax whitish-ochroous, face ♂♀.7-8 mm. whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints greyish on apical half. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, triangularly barred on sides with dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish or fuscous, varying in depth; markings white edged with blackish scales; two dorsal blotches more or less suffused with light brownish-ochreous except towards upper margins, first large, triangular, extending on dorsum from near base to 2 of wing, its apex reaching costa, second smaller, triangular or trapezoidal, beyond middle, narrowly connected with first on dorsum, its apex connected with costa by a short very fine white strigula; two very fine somewhat oblique transverse lines between this and apex, their terminal extremities somewhat enlarged; a white apical dot: cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish, with a pale brownish patch beneath apex, and grey median line. wings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Bengal, Pusa; S. India, Coimbatore; in April, May, October, and November (Fletcher); five specimens. Larva mining blotch in

leaf of Cordia mywa (Boraginacear) (Fletcher).

Acrocercops lysibathra, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreousgrey-whitish. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous, costa suffused with dark fuscous, median area wholly suffused with dark fuscous except dorsum; a pale greyish-ochreous basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, suffused with whitish towards costa posteriorly, edge prominent beneath costa, indented in disc; a triangular whitish blotch on dorsum beyond middle of wing, reaching costa, suffused with pale greyish-ochreous towards dorsum; two fine oblique transverse whitish lines between this and apex, first interrupted beneath costa and somewhat thickened towards termen; a minute white apical dot: cilia light greyish, at apex with two darker marks separated by whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in April (Fletcher); one specimen. Allied to

preceding species.

Acrocercops phaeospora, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head white, crown mixed with light fuscous. Palpi white, apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous, towards costa irrorated with blackish; four rather oblique white fasciæ, sprinkled with brownish specks and edged with black scales, first two moderate, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, third and fourth slender, somewhat irregular, at $\frac{4}{5}$ and just before apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with two dark grey lines, beneath apex with a white patch. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

S. India, Belgaum, bred in August from larva mining a large elongate opaque much swollen blotch in leaf of Eugenia jambolana (Myrtacea); cocoon orange, external (Maxwell); one specimen.

Acrocercops allactopa, n. sp.

3. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, shoulders with an ochreous spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; yellow-ochreous; five slightly oblique white fascie, sprinkled with a few dark fuscous specks, and finely edged with dark fuscous irroration, first narrow, near base, dilated towards dorsum, second and third moderately broad, third median, fourth and fifth rather narrow, a small blackish spot on costa between these; a whitish apical dot: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish, with a blackish basal mark and grey median line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July and August from larvæ mining swollen blotches in leaves of Eugenia jambolana, several larvæ in

one blotch; cocoon external (Maxwell); two specimens.

Acrocercops crystallopa, n. sp.

3. 7-8 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with basal and apical dark fuscous bands. Thorax brown, apical half of patagia white. Abdomen grey, beneath white ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown;

markings snow-white edged with black; a narrow irregular unmargined fascia near base; moderate transverse fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and boyond middle, somewhat narrowed towards costa; a curved transverse series of three small marks at $\frac{4}{5}$, a large elongate spot on costa towards apex, its posterior half reaching termen; a white apical dot: cilia grey, with a basal blackish mark at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July and August from larvæ mining somewhat circular blotches in leaves of *Memeculon amplexicaule* (*Melastomaceæ*), larva cylindrical with lateral prominences, emitting single rather long hairs; pupa internal in blotch, without cocoon

(Maxwell); three specimens.

Acrocercops aemula, n. sp.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in February from larvæ mining leaves of Cynoglossum (Boraginaceæ) (Fletcher); five specimens. Extremely like tricyma (which has a quite unrelated foodplant, Blumea, a Composite), but always distinguishable by the dark-spotted anterior and middle tarsi (in tricyma wholly white); forewings also with groundcolour darker, prominences of dorsal streak obviously shorter and less abrupt. The European scalariella is also extremely close (being likewise a Cynoglossum-feeder), but without trace of first

prominence on dorsal streak.

Acrocercops gemoniella Staint.

Bred from green larvæ mining large blotches in leaf of Semecarpus Anacardium (Anacardiaceæ), several larvæ in one blotch; cocoon external, creamcoloured (Maxwell). The same species was previously sent by Mr. Maxwell as bred from sugarcane, but it would seem probable that there must have been some error in that record.

Acrocercops scandalota Meyr.

Larva mining blotch in leaf of Helicteres isora (Sterculiaceae) (Maxwell).

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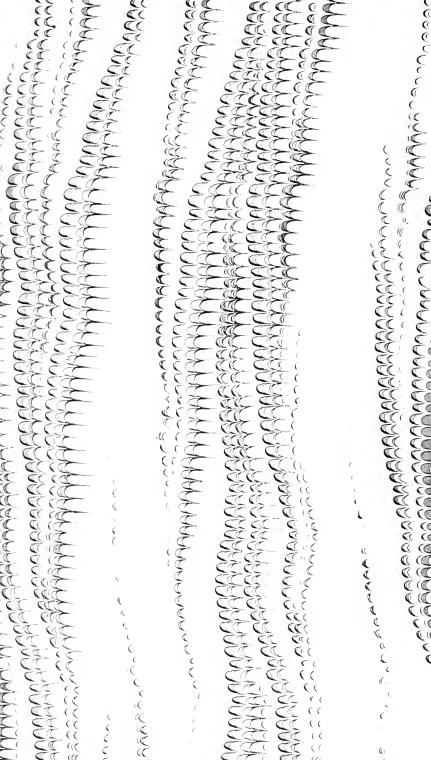












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