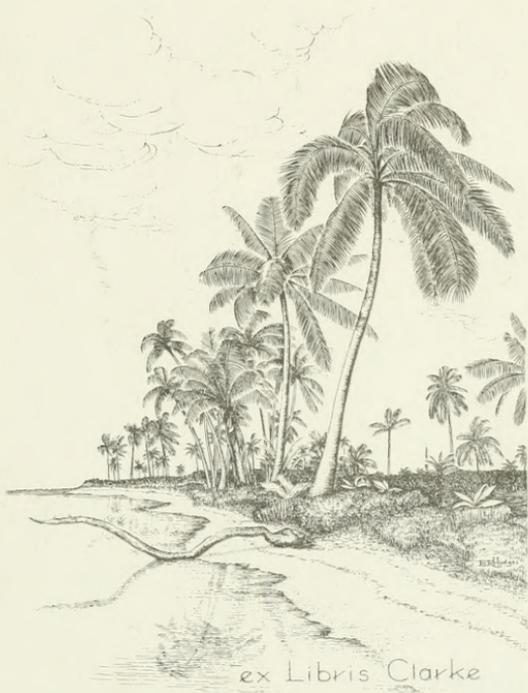


T. Bambergse Fletcher.



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W. Baird
H. S. G. S.

June 13, 1910.]

Description of Indian Micro-Lepidoptera.

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[From the JOURNAL OF THE BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,
June 13, 1910.]

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA,

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XI.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra equestris, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, rather obscurely lined with ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white spotted with blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous, towards base dark fuscous; a broad transverse yellow fascia extending from $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle, edged with a few black scales: cilia brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Khasis, in April; one specimen. In every respect a characteristic member of this distinct genus, which is largely developed in Australia, but has not hitherto been recorded elsewhere.

Borkhausenia pseudospretella, Stt.

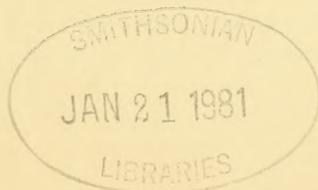
Newera Eliya, Ceylon; Khasis; in April, May, and September. A domestic pest.

Borkhausenia obolæa, n. sp.

♀. 13h-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint externally suffused with dark fuscous irroration except more or less beneath and at apex. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged, irrorated with dark fuscous; a small pale greyish-ochreous spot close above tornus: cilia grey, somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes), N. Coorg (Newcome); in May and September; three specimens.

Anchonomma, n. g.



[1]

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately fasciculate-ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense somewhat rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 and 4 long stalked, 3 absent, 5 closely approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Belongs to the group of *Eulechria*, but specially distinguished by the peculiar nerivation of forewings.

Anchonoma xeraula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-28 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints variably sprinkled or suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen pale ochreous, sides tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; lower margin of cell sinuate and somewhat ridged beneath towards base, especially in ♂, a space above this tending to be thinly scaled; pale greyish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal somewhat elongate, plical hardly beyond it, second discal approximated, in middle of wing; a cloudy pale subterminal line, sharply indented beneath costa, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with broad somewhat interrupted antemedian shade of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings light grey, paler and somewhat ochreous-tinged anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

Khasis, in September; also from W. China; four specimens. Superficially very like *Borkhausenia pseudospretella*, and might be overlooked accordingly, though structurally very distinct.

Nephogenes fugax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax grey. Abdomen brownish-ochreous, segmental margins pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey, slightly brownish-tinged, irregularly sprinkled or irrorated with dark fuscous, sometimes forming lines on veins towards costa posteriorly; a spot of blackish irroration on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical rather beyond first discal; a subterminal bent series of dots of black irroration close to termen and posterior part of costa: cilia light greyish, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); three specimens. The genus *Nephogenes* is of some extent in Australia; this is the first species recorded elsewhere, but seems normal in every way. I have however a nearly allied species (undescribed) from Celebes.

A. xerantha n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head yellow, a line on vertex and some spots of blue and collar inconspicuous. Gena pale yellow, second and third joints apex brownish-orange, apical with fuscous, basal joint with dorsal band of orange and dark fuscous spots. Antenna yellowish, subapical with grey brownish spot, whitish in ♂. Thorax yellow, irregularly spotted with orange-red. Abdomen grey. Forewings obscurely dusky, veins moderately marked grey whitish, stigma obscure, somewhat oblique; yellow, venation with orange-red, basal third of costa orange-red with three obscure dark fuscous spots, two basals of dark purplish grey or fuscous, last median, distant toward apex, so as to reach basal cubitus posteriorly with second, second basal, together united with first by bar beneath costa so as to enclose in first basal cell a small rounded patch containing a yellow spot marked with a dark

A. xerantha.

II Santuzza Kuwani, Hein., Proc. ES. War. XXII 43-50, t. 3, 4 (Mar. 1920) [Japan,

grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ♂ ⊕ on third joint]

" " Hein., Proc. ES. War. XXII 232 (Dec. 1920) [Syn. of xerantha]

Known in July; two specimens.

Forewings n. sp.

Head with prominent white patch present; large developed. Antenna 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Apparently allied to *Spizella*.

Forewings n. sp.

♂ 17-18 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax dark fuscous. Face and base of slightly whitish-spotted apex of joint whitish. Abdomen brown. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtusely, basal very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous base of costa obscurely whitish; a narrow blackish transverse line at 2, followed by more or less whitish ochraceous suffusion often marked or tinged with reddish markings in 3 expanded into a broad band not quite reaching costa; stigma large, blackish, sometimes edged with whitish ochraceous or yellowish, placed about beyond first basal, usually an additional smaller spot between and above basal in ♂ obliterated with reddish-ochraceous and merged in the pale basal suffusion; a blackish inconspicuous line rising from base at 2, sinuate downwards and ending in near apex, bases very near towards to dorsum below vertex, or more preceded by a whitish whitish-ochraceous patch larger in ♂, and preceded or distal angulation by a smaller set of whitish-ochraceous or reddish-ochraceous suffusion; cilia light fuscous, head half-length with first fuscous or blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Hypercallia pyrarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head yellow, a line on crown and spots on side of face and collar orange-reddish. Palpi pale yellow, second joint except towards apex ferruginous-orange sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint with median band of orange and dark fuscous scales. Antennæ pale yellowish, suffused with grey towards apex, ciliations, in ♂ 5. Thorax yellow, irregularly streaked with orange-red. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; yellow, reticulated with orange-red; basal third of costa orange-red with three oblique dark fuscous streaks: two fasciæ of dark purplish-grey suffusion, first median, dilated towards dorsum so as to reach $\frac{1}{2}$ and coalesce posteriorly with second, second broad, terminal, united with first by bar beneath costa so as to enclose in disc an orange-red roundish patch containing a yellow spot marked with a dark fuscous dot: cilia pale yellowish, with partial interrupted grey subbasal shade, at apex and towards tornus suffused with dark purple-grey. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia yellow-whitish, with pale greyish subbasal shade.

Khasis, in July; two specimens.

Therapis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 4 absent, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Apparently allied to *Sphyrrelata*.

Therapis parorma, n. sp.

♂ 12-13 mm., ♀ 14-16 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, apex of joints whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, base of scales ochreous-whitish; a curved blackish transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$, followed by more or less whitish-ochreous suffusion often marked or tinged with reddish-ochreous, in ♂ expanded into a broad fasciæ not quite reaching costa; stigmata large, blackish, sometimes edged with whitish-ochreous or yellowish, plical rather beyond first discal, usually an additional smaller spot between and above discal, in ♂ obliterated with reddish-ochreous and merged in the pale costal patch following; a blackish interrupted line rising from costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, sinuate downwards and running to near apex, thence very near termen to dorsum before tornus, on costa preceded by a suffused whitish-ochreous patch, larger in ♂, and preceded in discal angulation by a smaller spot of whitish-ochreous or reddish-ochreous suffusion: cilia light fuscous, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous or blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia grey.

Kegalle, Madulsima, Haputale, Kalutara, Matale, Ceylon (Alston, Polo Vaughan); from May to August, six specimens.

Erotis, n. g.

Head small, with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten of short scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, widely diverging, second joint reaching base of antennæ, somewhat expanded towards apex with rather rough scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax rather swollen. Anterior tibiæ dilated with rough scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from about $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 rather approximated to 3, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 from near 7, 10 remote, rising from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated to 3, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

A peculiar genus, of which the position must at present be considered quite doubtful. It can be regarded as an aberrant genus of *Oecophoridae*, but it is possible that it should form a new family; the small head and swollen thorax, widely divergent palpi, and peculiar position of veins 10 and 11 of forewings are discordant characters which cause it to stand isolated.

Erotis phosphora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-20 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax rose-pink spotted with dark grey irroration. Abdomen dark grey, sides and apex ochreous-whitish, basal segment suffused with pink. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen strongly rounded, oblique; rose-pink, irregularly strewn throughout with small spots of dark grey irroration; a streak of dark grey suffusion along costa from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$; somewhat larger dark grey spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia rose-pink, with two lines of black points, basal third barred with dark grey irroration. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc and towards base; cilia light grey.

Matale, Kegalle, Maskeliya, Kalutara, Ceylon (Alston, Polo); in July, November, and December; four specimens.

Macrosaces, Meyr.

The generic definition may be extended in the following points: labial palpi with second joint sometimes expanded towards apex, terminal sometimes longer than second; forewings with 3 sometimes present, stalked with 2 or separate; hindwings seldom with 5 absent.

Macrosaces negatella, Walk.

(*Gelechia negatella*, Walk, Cat. XXIX, 631.)

♂ ♀. 11-16 mm. Variable in depth of colouring, but always recognisable by the transverse blackish blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing. Hindwings varying from pale to dark grey.

Maskeliya, Pattipola, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray, Fletcher); from September to May.

Macrosaces amphiterma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, irrorated with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint considerably expanded with scales toward apex, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a dark fuscous subapical band, terminal joint longer than second, with two dark fuscous bands. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent; whitish-ochreous, variably irrorated with fuscous, with some scattered black scales; a small blackish spot at base beneath costa, with a raised blackish tuft of scales beyond this; a somewhat oblique-transverse line of raised blackish scales at $\frac{2}{5}$, edged posteriorly with whitish-ochreous, on costa expanded into a triangular spot, in middle with a slight angular projection posteriorly; second discal stigma raised, blackish, more or less distinctly edged with whitish-ochreous or yellowish, and a similar dot beneath and rather beyond it; an indistinct cloudy waved whitish-ochreous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, more or less edged anteriorly with dark fuscous irroration, its central third strongly curved outwards; a waved line of dark fuscous irroration running round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January and February, five specimens.

Macrosaces pendula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint moderately thickened, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, with dark fuscous band below middle. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent; whitish-ochreous more or less irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; a blackish subcostal tuft towards base; a rather oblique transverse gently curved blackish line at $\frac{2}{3}$, tufted beneath costa and above dorsum, edged posteriorly with whitish-ochreous, expanded into a triangular blackish spot on costa and slightly sinuate near dorsum; second discal stigma raised, blackish, and a similar dot beneath and somewhat beyond it; an indistinct line of dark fuscous irroration or suffusion from $\frac{2}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, acutely angulated in middle; some indistinct dots of dark fuscous suffusion on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled with ochreous-whitish points and a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings and cilia grey or pale grey.

Khasis; in October, five specimens. Very similar to *amphiterma*, but with the lines differently formed, and readily distinguished by the different marking and structure of palpi.

Macrosaces icteropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellowish, second joint moderately thickened, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous except

towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, with a dark fuscous ring near base. Antennæ pale yellowish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse; termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent; light ochreous-yellowish densely irrorated with dark fuscous; a blackish subcostal tuft towards base; stigmata raised, black, plical obliquely before first discal, these two with a spot on costa and a mark on dorsum appearing to form a rather curved oblique line interrupted in disc, an additional dot beneath and rather beyond second discal: a very indistinct transverse line of darker irroration from a black dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, acutely angulated in middle: cilia fuscous suffused with whitish-ochreous at base, with three indistinct darker lines. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Khasis; in August and September, six specimens. Nearly allied to the two preceding, but the markings of the palpi are different from either; also characterised by the yellow head, dark general colouring, and discal interruption of first transverse line.

Macrosaces lucubrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey and fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint moderately thickened, irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, with a blackish subapical ring, terminal joint as long as second, with a black band below middle. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent; dark fuscous, base of scales whitish-ochreous; a small blackish spot at base beneath costa, and a black scaletuft beyond it edged posteriorly with whitish-ochreous: a nearly straight direct transverse raised black line at $\frac{2}{3}$, somewhat enlarged on costa, slightly sinuate above and below middle, strongly edged posteriorly with whitish-ochreous or yellowish; second discal stigma raised, black, strongly edged with whitish-ochreous or yellowish, and a similar spot beneath it, their pale margins usually confluent; a whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence proceeds a very indistinct whitish-ochreous angulated transverse line, preceded by some blackish irroration; a cloudy waved line of blackish irroration along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish-ochreous points, sometimes faintly barred with whitish-ochreous suffusion. Hindwings in ♂ grey or rather dark grey, in ♀ blackish grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, Matale, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in July, August, December, and January; five specimens.

Macrosaces glebaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, crown irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint moderately thickened, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, with blackish subbasal

ring. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed or suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish suffusedly banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked; dark fuscous, more or less sprinkled with whitish-ochreous; a small black spot at base beneath costa, and one on dorsum near base; a black subcostal tuft towards base; stigmata moderately large, raised, black, plical slightly before first discal, these two together with costal and dorsal black spots tending to form an interrupted rather bent transverse line, second discal sometimes pale-edged, with an additional spot beneath it; a pale ochreous-yellowish subtriangular blotch on costa about $\frac{1}{4}$, whence proceeds a very indistinct whitish-ochreous angulated line to dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous, base suffused with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ light fuscous, in ♀ rather dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in June, October, and November, four specimens.

Macrosaces hemilyca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with blackish, second joint moderately thickened, terminal joint as long as second, with two broad blackish bands occupying nearly all of it. Antennæ whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with fuscous, and ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 separate or short stalked with 2; dark fuscous base of scales whitish-ochreous; a blackish subcostal tuft near base; a cloudy blackish raised rather curved direct transverse shade at $\frac{2}{3}$ edged posteriorly more or less widely with whitish-ochreous suffusion: second discal stigma raised, cloudy, blackish, with an additional less marked dot below it; a rather large spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, whence an indistinct angulated cloudy whitish-ochreous line runs to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with blackish irroration: cilia fuscous mixed with darker, sometimes sprinkled with whitish-ochreous points, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, anterior half sometimes pale whitish-ochreous: cilia fuscous.

Palnis, 6,000 feet (Campbell); four specimens. The variation in the colour of hindwings is singular; it is not sexual, as the specimens include male and female of each form; and as the two forms agree in other respects, especially in the characteristic markings of the palpi, and are from the same locality, it is improbable that they are specifically distinct. I regard the form with the basal half of hindwings pale as being the type, and think the other form with hindwings wholly dark deserves a varietal name; I therefore name it var. *ecliptica*.

Macrosaces orphania, n. sp.

♂ 15-16 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown irrorated with dark fuscous,

Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint moderately thickened, irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint as long as second, with dark fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, base of scales whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Forewing elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked; whitish-ochreous more or less densely irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous, sometimes suffused with fuscous; a dark fuscous subcostal tuft towards base; a rather curved cloudy dark fuscous transverse raised line at $\frac{2}{3}$, indistinctly edged with whitish-ochreous posteriorly nearly straight from below costa to below middle; second discal stigma blackish, raised, obscurely pale-edged, and a similar spot beneath and hardly beyond it; a faint cloudy line of darker irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, posteriorly faintly pale-edged, angulated in middle and indented above this: cilia fuscous, with pale base and darker subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

♀. 15 mm. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous except apex, dark rings of terminal joint broader. Forewings with ground colour dark fuscous, markings blackish, first line posteriorly edged with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings becoming dark grey posteriorly.

Palnis, 6,000 feet (Campbell); five specimens. Immediately distinguished from *hemilyca* by the absence of the pale blotch on costa posteriorly; the distinct dilation of the forewings is also a special characteristic.

Macrosaces crocozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen dark grey. Palpi dark grey anterior edge and apex of joints yellowish. Antennæ dark grey, obscurely dotted with pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 present, separate; ashy-grey irrorated with blackish; a short yellow subcostal dash towards base; three ochreous-yellow direct transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, moderately broad, usually narrowed on costa, posterior edge rather prominent in middle, second narrow, enclosing raised black second discal stigma and a similar dot beneath it, and reaching dorsum, but not costa, third narrow, running from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, sometimes somewhat dilated in disc: cilia grey, sprinkled with black on basal half. Hindwings with 5 absent; grey; cilia grey.

Khasis, from July to October; five specimens. This species differs from all the rest in the absence of vein 5 of hindwings, but, though very distinct, it is at the same time so obviously allied that generic separation is not called for.

Eutorna, Meyr.

A distinct genus, hitherto represented by ten Australian and two New Zealand species, with which the following species has close affinity.

Eutorna insidiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, scales of second joint loosely expanded above towards apex

Antennæ whitish-ochreous, dotted with dark grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base; a broad ferruginous-brown streak beneath fold from base to tornus, suffused beneath and posteriorly, edged above with some black scales and then with whitish suffusion; a triangular patch of ferruginous-brown suffusion extending on costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex and reaching half across wing, edged anteriorly by a very oblique ochreous-whitish streak preceded towards costa by some blackish irroration, and enclosing a shorter similar streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, second discal stigma round, black, edged with ochreous-whitish; some blackish scales along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with two suffused brown shades. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis, from August to October; ten specimens.

Pseudodoxia melanema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Khasis, in July and August; six specimens.

Pseudodoxia placida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, forehead sometimes tinged with whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, apex of joints more or less tinged with whitish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft, ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light fuscous sprinkled with darker, sometimes suffused with darker along costa: stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal; sometimes some indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia fuscous, sprinkled with whitish points, base paler. Hindwings grey; cilia rather light grey, base pale ochreous.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan); from April to June, ten specimens.

Pseudodoxia triastis, n. sp.

♂. 17-21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sometimes with some dark fuscous scales towards base. Antennæ whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffused anteriorly with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous, more or less irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata rather large blackish-fuscous, plical beneath first discal; some more or less marked large cloudy blackish-fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with grey.

♀. Head and thorax usually suffused with fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint more or less irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Forewings usually almost wholly suffused with light fuscous and irrorated with dark fuscous; markings as in ♂. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Madulsima, Maskeliya, Patipola, Ceylon (Vaughan, Pole, Alston); from December to June; twenty-five specimens. There is considerable variability in the development of the dark suffusion, and the sexes are normally dissimilar, the ♀ being so much darker, but the darkest ♂ is hardly distinguishable from the lightest ♀. Nearly all my examples are from Madulsima, where Mr. Vaughan takes the species in plenty. *P. placida*, which occurs with it, is smaller, and can always be distinguished by the pointed forewings.

Pseudodoxia pinarodes, n. sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, especially towards costa and posteriorly; stigmata large, blackish, plical beneath first discal; sometimes some cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes mixed with fuscous. Hindwings varying from pale fuscous to grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes with suffused fuscous subbasal shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, ten specimens. Smaller than *P. triastis*, with the forewings shorter and broader, and costa somewhat more arched.

Pseudodoxia cryptias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark grey except at apex of joints. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen dark grey, sides of anal segment suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, irrorated with dark grey; second discal stigma sometimes perceptible, dark grey: cilia grey, sometimes mixed with darker, sprinkled with pale points. Hindwings and cilia in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green); in May and June, five specimens.

Pseudodoxia agoræa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish-grey except apex. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous becoming grey towards base. Thorax grey suffused with blackish anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, sometimes slightly whitish-sprinkled, or posteriorly sprinkled with fuscous; base of costa suffused with blackish; stigmata rather large, black, plical rather before first

discal; sometimes some cloudy blackish marginal dots round apex: cilia pale grey, sprinkled with darker and whitish points. Hindwings grey, rather thinly scaled in disc and towards base; cilia pale grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in February, two specimens. Allied to *sepositella*, but distinguished by the small size and very narrow forewings.

Pseudodoxia pierophæa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex of joints. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, more or less irregularly sprinkled with darker, sometimes finely irrorated with whitish; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical rather before first discal; some cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia pale fuscous, more or less mixed with darker, and irrorated with pale points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with faint fuscous subbasal shade.

Hakgala, Ceylon (Green); in March and April, three specimens. Larva feeding in a portable case on lichens growing on trunks and rocks (Green); case 27-31 mm, long, formed of silk covered with fragments of lichen, acutely tapering posteriorly, anterior half covered by an ovate hood, 10-12 mm. broad, extending as a ragged edge to below middle. The hood in this species is larger and more extensive than in *sepositella*, in which it does not reach middle of case, and much more so than in *limulus* and *erctata*, in which the hood bears only a small proportion to the length of the long slender acute posterior portion.

Pseudodoxia sepositella, Walk.

I was in error in referring *limulus* Durr. to this species as a synonym; the two names indicate two very closely allied but distinct species; my previous note referred to the true *limulus*. *P. sepositella* is larger (18-21 mm.), grey or dark grey, without dark irroration but often somewhat whitish-sprinkled, with a black spot beneath costa near base, stigmata large, black, plical rather before first discal, with faint pale nearly straight subterminal line indented in middle, and black marginal dots; head pale ochreous-yellowish, thorax grey suffused with blackish anteriorly.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, and July, seven specimens. Larva feeding like *limulus*; case intermediate in character between those of *limulus* and *pierophæa*.

Pseudodoxia ichnæa, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous with some scattered dark fuscous scales. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except base and apex. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal segment ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, blackish-fuscous, plical obli-

quely before first discal; a series of large cloudy blackish-fuscous dots round termen and posterior part of costa: cilia fuscous irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in February, two specimens. Larva feeding in the same way as the two preceding species (Green); case generally similar to that of *picrophæa* but smaller (length 20-23 mm., breadth of hood 8-9 mm.), hood extended as a diminishing wing to well below middle of case.

Psaltica, Meyr.

The generic characters, originally drawn from a single specimen, require to be amended in the following particulars: Antennæ in ♂ 1, in ♀ shorter; forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 from angle. The genus is structurally near *Pseudodoria*, from which it is distinguished by vein 7 of forewings running to termen.

Psaltica monochorda, Meyr.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head light yellowish, sometimes tinged with brownish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint varying from brownish to dark fuscous. Forewings with anterior half brown or dark brown, white median line variable, nearly straight or rather curved, often followed by a fascia of pale yellowish, suffusion, discal black dot usually on posterior edge of this fascia, but sometimes within it if broad, apical area beyond this more or less suffused with brown. Hindwings varying from pale to dark grey.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Peradeniya, Ceylon (Pole); from August to May, sixteen specimens. A variable species; the above notes are supplementary to the original description.

Psaltica toxophanes, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax fuscous, crown suffused with ochreous-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy ochreous-fuscous, with a faint purplish tinge; an incurved pale ochreous-yellowish fascia at $\frac{3}{8}$, anterior edge sharply defined, posterior suffused: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous tinged with yellowish.

Khasis; in July, one specimen. Much blunter-winged than the preceding, without white line or black dot.

Psaltica xanthochra, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous. Antennæ greyish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy ochreous-brown, with a faint lilac tinge; a straight whitish line crossing wing at $\frac{3}{8}$, carrying the small black second discal stigma on its posterior edge, followed by a fascia of deep yellow suffusion, becoming much broader towards costa, apical area beyond this tinged with deep yellow: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey tinged with yellowish.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); two specimens. Distinguished from *P. mono-*

chorda by the smaller size, deep yellow suffusion, more obtuse forewings, and black discal dot resting on white line instead of beyond it.

Eupselia, Meyr.

A genus of about fourteen Australian species, hitherto not found elsewhere. It is allied to *Psaltica*, but differs by the shorter antennæ, which are not lengthened or thickened in ♂, and coincidence of veins 7 and 8 of forewings (7 to costa, 8 absent). The following species agrees well in character with the typical Australian forms.

Eupselia isacta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, sides of face and shoulders ferruginous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: ochreous-yellow; base of costa ferruginous, edge sometimes dark fuscous; a dark brown transverse median fascia, anterior edge suffused into ground colour, posterior sharply limited by a white line; more or less brownish suffusion towards termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards tornus tinged with brownish. Hindwings fuscous or dark fuscous; cilia light greyish-ochreous, more or less tinged with fuscous.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in June, five specimens.

Leptosaces, Meyr.

This genus, founded on a New Zealand species, differs from *Cryptolechia* by the costal termination of vein 7 of forewings. Whilst maintaining it for present convenience, I think that it may, however, be ultimately merged in *Cryptolechia*.

Leptosaces phœbas, Meyr.

(*Eulechria phœbas*, Meyr. Journal, Bombay Natural History Society, XVII., 742.)

Described from females only, but having obtained both sexes commonly, I find that the species is referable here, the antennæ in ♂ being only minutely ciliated.

Khasis; from May to October.

Leptosaces anticentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax deep ochreous-yellow, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale yellowish, suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; deep ochreous-yellow, sprinkled with dark fuscous; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal merged in a narrow dark fuscous fascia running from a triangular costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, where it unites with a dark fuscous terminal fascia, which is rather broad on costa and irregularly attenuated downwards: cilia ochreous-yellow, with dark grey patches above apex and on

tornus. Hindwings grey, darker in ♀ : cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Khasis ; in May, four specimens. Very like *facunda*, but larger and more strongly marked, and easily recognised by the position of the plical stigma which is obliquely beyond first discal instead of before it.

Leptosaces facunda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep ochreous-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Antennæ light yellowish, ringed in ♂ with grey, in ♀ with dark fuscous except towards base. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded ; deep ochreous-yellow ; a streak of rather dark fuscous suffusion along basal third of costa ; stigmata blackish, plical rather before first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal ; a spot of rather dark fuscous suffusion on middle of costa, reaching second discal stigma ; a moderately broad rather dark fuscous terminal fascia, rather prominent in disc so as to touch second discal stigma and dot beneath it : cilia ochreous-yellow, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-yellowish, tinged with grey towards base.

Khasis ; in June, four specimens.

Leptosaces matea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint brownish or fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, dotted with fuscous except towards base. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded ; whitish-ochreous : cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey : cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey towards base.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell) ; three specimens.

Periacta, Meyr.

The original diagnosis should be corrected or extended in the following particulars. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$ to nearly 1, in ♂ simple, rather thick. Labial palpi in ♂ with basal joint somewhat lengthened, second joint greatly elongate, moderately stout, smooth-scaled, pointed, terminal joint absent, in ♀ with second joint normal, long, terminal as long as second or shorter, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 and 3 sometimes stalked, 7 to apex or sometimes termen.

Having now plenty of material for dissection, I find that the ♂ palpi are really two-jointed, the greatly elongate joint, which I supposed to be the terminal, being really the second, whilst the terminal is wholly absent ; when the palpus is denuded, there appears to be not even a rudiment of it. The long second joint, though somewhat pointed, is not slender, and acute like the true terminal. As further evidence that it is really the terminal joint which is absent, it may be noticed that in such species as *scrupulosa* and *metrica*, where the second joint in the ♀ bears a black subapical ring, this same ring

will be found in the ♂ beneath the apex of the elongate joint, clearly indicating its homology. This curious palpus, which is unique and cannot be mistaken for that of any other *Lepidoptera*, is alike in all the nineteen described species, and forms the distinguishing mark of the genus. Besides the three species previously described, *Phaeosaces torrida*, Meyr. is properly referable here.

Periacma contraria, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, anteriorly tinged with yellow-ochreous, with a few scattered blackish specks; a small spot of fuscous suffusion on base of costa; discal stigmata moderate, black, plical absent, but an additional dot beneath second discal; several minute blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet (Andrewes); in May, two specimens.

Periacma scrupulosa, n. sp.

♀ ♂ 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with black except apex of second and base and apex of terminal joint, second joint with blackish subapical ring. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, dorsally suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous and blackish; a blackish dot on base of costa, one in middle of base, and one beyond and between these; stigmata cloudy blackish, plical rather beyond first discal; cloudy blackish costal dots on veins 8-12; cilia pale fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous, along costa and on basal third along termen whitish-ochreous barred with blackish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous with faint greyish subbasal shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, three specimens.

Periacma metrica, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 16-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with blackish, second joint with black subapical ring. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with blackish; a black dot on base of costa, one in middle of base, and one beyond and between these; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal; a more or less developed longitudinal streak of blackish irroration above middle, hardly traceable anteriorly, usually distinct from above second discal stigma to beneath costa before apex, where it forms a cloudy blackish spot; a series of blackish dots round posterior half of costa and termen. cilia pale fuscous

irrorated with whitish-ochreous, basal third more or less spotted with blackish, on costa with two entire blackish bars before apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, April, May, August and October; ten specimens. Closely allied and very similar to the preceding species, but differs by the distinctly broader fore and hind wings, the forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, the presence of the dark streak or at least spot beneath costa posteriorly, and the antennæ not ringed with dark fuscous.

Periacma limosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 14-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; light ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with brownish or fuscous; stigmata large, cloudy, indistinct, fuscous, plical hardly beyond first discal; sometimes an indistinct cloudy spot of fuscous suffusion towards apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous, sometimes with indications of fuscous spots. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with two faint darker shades.

Maskeliya, Kegalle, Polgahawela, Puttalam, Trincomali, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, Green); in May, and from October to December, twelve specimens.

Periacma byrsodes, n. sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with blackish. Antennæ and thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to apex: fuscous sprinkled with pale ochreous and blackish; stigmata large, cloudy, very indistinct, formed of dark fuscous irroration, plical hardly beyond first discal, from second discal a streak of rather dark fuscous suffusion runs to submedian fold before tornus; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, with traces of an interrupted fuscous median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

Hakgala, Ceylon (Green); in May, one specimen.

Periacma pentachora, n. sp.

♂ 16-20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal joint and base of second irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint with a dark fuscous subapical dot. Antenna whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with fuscous, becoming dark fuscous towards base. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, suffused with pale yellow-ochreous towards margins; a moderate blackish spot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, another dot between and above discal, and a fifth near beneath second discal; suffused dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, towards apex, and on tornus, variable in development and sometimes in part almost obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills (Campbell); two specimens.

Periacma turbulenta, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 18-21 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish, thorax anteriorly more or less widely suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 7 to apex; light ochreous-yellowish, irregularly sprinkled with brownish; a broad streak of darker brown irroration or suffusion along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, including a dark, fuscous patch on base of costa; stigmata dark, fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, discal connected by a pale yellowish streak, second large; a more or less developed triangular patch of dark fuscous suffusion on tornus, extending along termen to apex, its angle touching second discal stigma: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, on costa and at apex barred with dark brown suffusion, on termen sometimes with interrupted brownish antemedian shade. Hindwings light grey, in ♂ more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less indistinct grey shades.

Khásis; in September and October, seven specimens.

Periacma ceroplasta, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 18-24 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi in ♂ whitish-ochreous with a few fuscous scales: in ♀ with rough expanded hairs towards apex of second joint above, light ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous obscurely ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen: light ochreous-yellowish, usually with some scattered fuscous or dark fuscous scales; a broad undefined costal streak of fuscous irroration from base to middle; sometimes some fuscous suffusion towards middle of dorsum; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot close beneath second discal and sometimes connected with it; a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a more or less developed terminal fascia of fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion, triangularly dilated beneath so as to touch dot beneath second discal stigma: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with more or less developed subbasal series of fuscous spots, above apex and at tornus with patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings light fuscous, more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); four specimens.

Periacma chelonias, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 14-19 mm. Head and thorax deep ochreous-yellow, sides of crown and shoulders variably suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with dark fuscous almost apical band, in ♀ with scales

somewhat expanded above towards apex, terminal joint in ♀ $\frac{1}{3}$. Antennæ whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, more so in ♀; deep ochreous-yellow, sometimes tinged with brownish or sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings dark purplish-fuscous; a thick streak along costa from base to beyond middle; stigmata well-marked, plical hardly beyond first discal, these two often included in a rather broad transverse fascia of dark suffusion; a variable spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ often connected with second discal stigma; a moderate terminal fascia, triangularly dilated beneath so as to touch second discal stigma; cilia ochreous-yellow with dark fuscous patches above apex and on tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, becoming pale yellowish on upper part of termen.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, Ceylon (Pole, Green, de Mowbray); from February to October, eleven specimens. The short terminal joint of palpi in ♀ is a special character. I have a large ♀ specimen, in which the whole forewing is suffused with rather dark fuscous, except a yellow streak on costa posteriorly, the cilia yellow as usual; it is probably a variety of this species; in colouring it recalls *aclerosa*, but is not so dark, and differs in palpi and form of wing.

Periama melicrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring, in ♀ with scales somewhat expanded above towards apex. Antennæ pale yellowish, suffusedly dotted with fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ mixed with pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 7 to just below apex; dark fuscous, in ♂ somewhat suffused with ochreous except towards costa and posteriorly, with a spot of yellow suffusion on costa beyond middle, stigmata perceptible, darker fuscous, in ♀ all these absent except a few yellowish scales on costa beyond middle; a deep yellow mark long costa towards apex; cilia ochreous-yellow, with a bar above apex and toral patch blackish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from May to August, five specimens.

Periama laganopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow. Antennæ fuscous, beneath pale yellowish. Thorax ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen; light yellow-brownish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; a suffused fuscous wedgeshaped mark from tornus touching second discal; cilia brownish-yellowish, on tornus sometimes with a brown patch. Hindwings rather thinly scaled, grey; cilia greyish-yellowish.

Khásis; in June and July, three specimens.

Periama haliphca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, in ♂

more or less tinged with whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax lilac-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewing elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 7 to termen; lilac-fuscous; second discal stigma sometimes obscurely darker; cilia ochreous yellowish, towards apex and tornus suffused with brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-yellowish.

Khásis; from July to September, eleven specimens.

Periaemja isomora, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with black subapical ring. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 7 to just below apex; dark fuscous; second discal stigma and a suffused streak connecting it with tornus very obscurely darker; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker sub-basal shade.

Khásis; in May, one specimen.

Periaema conophanta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous; lower part of face and base of palpi in ♂ suffused with whitish-ochreous, tip of palpi in ♀ whitish; anal tuft mixed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical rather beyond first discal; a small triangular ochreous-whitish spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Madulsima, Peradeniya, Maturatta, Ceylon (Green, Pole); Khásis: from March to September, ten specimens.

Periaema iodesma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax orange. Palpi orange, second joint in ♂ with dark fuscous streak anteriorly except towards base. Antennæ grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; orange; markings dark purplish-fuscous; a dot on base of costa; an irregular spot on base of dorsum; a streak along fold from near base to middle of wing, sometimes connected with preceding; a rather elongate mark above this, representing first discal stigma; a rather narrow fascia from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, where it unites with a similar more irregular-edged fascia running round apex and termen; cilia orange, becoming paler towards tips, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish, with indistinct grey subbasal shade.

Khásis; in May and June, twenty specimens. Closely allied to *orthiodes*, but the latter species is smaller and paler, and entirely without the dark fuscous streak on palpi of ♂. Before recognising its distinctness I sent specimens of the present species under the name of *orthiodes* to some of my corre-

spondents, who are hereby requested to correct the error; the type of *orthiodes* is from Burma, and still unique.

Mesothyrsa, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$ in ♂ rather stout, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint very long, densely scaled, with rough expanded hairs above towards apex, terminal joint in ♂ short, obtuse, flattened and somewhat concave internally, in ♀ $\frac{2}{3}$, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5—7 tolerably parallel.

In palpi and general characters intermediate between *Periacma* and *Cryptolechia*, but differing from both in 9 of forewings rising out of 7.

Mesothyrsa wolopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, sides of crown somewhat mixed with fuscous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, in ♂ with apex of second joint and most of terminal except apex suffused with dark fuscous, in ♀ with a few dark fuscous scales. Antennæ pale yellowish. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, more or less sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique: light ochreous-yellowish; markings purplish-grey mixed with blackish-grey, variable in development; a spot extending along basal fifth of costa; stigmata irregular, large or small, plical beneath first discal, sometimes cloudy grey fasciae extending from both discal stigmata to dorsum, second also connected with a blackish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy fascia along termen, sometimes connected with both extremities of the preceding fasciae: cilia light ochreous-yellow, with grey spots above apex and on tornus. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with light grey on margins; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); four specimens. The single ♀ example shows less grey colouring than any of the ♂♂.

Cryptolechia, Zell.

The genera *Homosaces*, *Phosaces*, and *Proscrotra* are structurally, but apparently not naturally, separable from *Cryptolechia*, and I have therefore included all together; the same differences of venuration and palpi occur also in *Periacma*.

Cryptolechia micracma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint rough-scaled above towards apex, apex dark fuscous, terminal joint in ♂ very short, in ♀ $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennæ pale yellowish ringed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, in ♀ dorsally suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, more so in ♀, termen nearly straight, in ♂ rather strongly, in ♀ very oblique; 7 to apex;

deep ochreous-yellow, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous: stigmata dark fuscous, plical nearly beneath first discal; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, an irregular terminal fascia of dark fuscous suffusion or irroration, projecting beneath so as to touch second discal stigma: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings in ♂ pale yellowish, in ♀ light grey; cilia pale yellowish.

Ceylon (probably low country); Khasis; in July, three specimens.

Cryptolechia vespertina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous, dorsally tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish; stigmata large, cloudy, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; sometimes a suffused whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia dark purplish-fuscous, with an interrupted whitish-ochreous basal line. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with grey towards termen, in ♀ grey, paler towards base and suffused with whitish-ochreous along costa anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous with grey subbasal shade.

Khasis; in September, eight specimens.

Cryptolechia araria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head dark fuscous, face pale ochreous, sides of crown mixed with yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, externally dark fuscous except towards apex of second joint. Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath pale ochreous. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly slightly arched, posteriorly rather bent, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 to termen; dark purplish-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish; some ochreous-yellow scales towards costa anteriorly; a more or less developed rather broad undefined median fascia of ochreous-yellow irroration, broader towards costa; some irregular scattered ochreous-yellow scales posteriorly; cilia dark fuscous, with more or less developed basal series of small ochreous-yellow spots. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; from July to October, five specimens.

Cryptolechia arvalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, longitudinally streaked with ferruginous suffusion. Palpi whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with ferruginous and dark fuscous, second joint with scales roughly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint with a blackish submedian ring. Antennæ pale yellowish, indistinctly dotted with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen; ferruginous more or less sprinkled with black, costa and all veins marked with suffused pale ochreous-yellowish streaks: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, on basal half and on tornus throughout barred with ferruginous suffusion sprinkled with black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, becoming whitish-ochreous round apex.

Karwar (Maxwell); Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in July and December, seven specimens.

Cryptolechia iridias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head golden ochreous, face and sides of crown more or less suffused with dark purple-bronzy. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint more or less bronzy towards base. Antennæ light ochreous, towards base suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Thorax yellow-ochreous, suffused anteriorly with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 to apex; pale yellow-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark brownish, especially on apical third; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale shining ochreous, tinged with fuscous posteriorly; cilia pale yellow-ochreous.

Khasis, in July and August; four specimens.

Cryptolechia tyrochyta, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head, antennæ and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint with scales roughly expanded above towards apex, irrorated or suffused with rather dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 to apex; light yellow-ochreous; first discal stigma absent or represented by two or three blackish scales, second more or less well-marked, blackish; in one specimen a few dark fuscous scales on tornus: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-yellowish.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); three specimens.

Cryptolechia aganopsis, Meyr.

♂. 15-19 mm., ♀ 19-26 mm. Forewing with 7 to apex (not termen as stated); varying from pale brownish-ochreous to light brown; plical stigma in ♂ hardly beyond first discal, in ♀ obliquely beyond first discal, sometimes obsolete. Hindwings fuscous or pale fuscous.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Kandy, Puttalam, Trincomali, Ceylon; from May to February.

Cryptolechia orthotoma, Meyr.

♂. 14-17 mm., ♀ 15-21 mm. Forewings varying from pale-ochreous to light fuscous; stigmata smaller in ♂.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, Matala, Galle, Ceylon; from February to August, and in November.

Cryptolechia dochwa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-20 mm. Head, antennæ and thorax whitish-ochreous, variably tinged with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales roughly expanded above towards apex, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes tinged

with brownish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, discal well-marked, plical obliquely beyond first discal, sometimes little marked; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with two more or less indicated fuscous lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with one or two grey shades.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Maturatta, Hakgala, Rambukkhana, Polgahawela, Patipola, Ceylon (Green, Alston, Vaughan); in May, June, and from September to February, seventeen specimens. Smaller than *aganopsis*, and recognizable by the different colouring and terminal dots. This is the species erroneously identified by me as *tetraspilella*, Walk., which latter is, I believe, really a *Xyloryctid*, and probably supersedes *Oolites isocentra*, Meyr., though from the difficulty of properly examining the type I cannot positively identify it at present.

Cryptolechia temperata, n. sp.

♀. 20-24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, smooth-scaled. Antennæ pale yellowish. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, more or less suffused with light brownish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 to apex, ochreous-yellow, towards dorsum, more or less tinged with brownish; stigmata brownish, first discal and plical minute, indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger and darker: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey, more or less tinged with pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Simla; in July and August, four specimens.

Cryptolechia costamaculella, Christ. (*Depressaria costamaculella*, Christ. Bull. Mosc. 1882, 18, Snell. Tijds. v., Ent. xxvii, 158, pl. 8, 5.)

Sikkim; Darjeeling; in July. Described from Eastern Siberia; it is a species of distinct appearance, allied to the following, with which it entirely agrees in structure, having the palpi smooth-scaled, and vein 7 of forewings to apex; it is therefore no *Depressaria*.

Cryptolechia eoa, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, collar tinged with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, smooth-scaled, basal third and a subapical ring of second joint, and apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ greyish, mixed with blackish towards base. Abdomen pale ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings sub-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 closely approximated at base; light greyish-ochreous, almost wholly suffused with light rose-pink except in middle of disc and a narrow more whitish-ochreous terminal fascia; some irregular scattered minute dots and strigule of blackish scales; a narrow blackish basal fascia; two or three blackish dots or marks on costa anteriorly; a small black costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; first discal stigma small, blackish; a moderate black fascia-form bar from costa beyond middle, extended so as to enclose in its apex second discal stigma, which is white, and with a

triangular projection of grey suffusion mixed with black from middle of its posterior margin; two blackish spots on costa beyond this, united beneath costa; a series of blackish marks round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous, more greyish posteriorly; three or four grey marks on upper part of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis; in October, one specimen. This distinct species, though structurally in all respects a true *Cryptolechia*, not improbably indicates the origin of *Depressaria* from that genus.

Depressaria, Haw.

The only species yet known to me from India are the two following, both from the Himalayan region; the other species attributed to the genus by Stainton and others are not correctly referred.

Depressaria cyclas, n. sp.

♀. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous median band. Antennæ pale ochreous infuscated above, especially towards base. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked: pale brownish-ochreous, with irregularly scattered small dots and strigulæ of black scales; an oblique black subdorsal dash at base; costa irregularly spotted with blackish throughout, spots rather larger posteriorly: discal stigmata round, black, an additional black dot obliquely before and above first discal; an irregular dark fuscous blotch lying between and above discal stigmata, touching second but not first; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a terminal series of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, on basal half obscurely barred with greyish. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; three or four blackish-grey marks on upper part of termen; cilia pale grey.

Dalhousie, Kashmir; in May, two specimens. Most like the European *petasitis*.

Depressaria taciturna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-25 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi brownish sprinkled with whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and basal and supramedian bands of terminal joint dark fuscous, sometimes almost wholly suffused with dark fuscous except apex of terminal joint. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous more or less suffusedly irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 rather widely remote; brownish, sprinkled with darker, costal and terminal areas sprinkled with fuscous-whitish; two indistinctly indicated oblique darker streaks from costa towards base, apex of second more or less marked with dark fuscous; first discal stigma indicated by an oblique dark fuscous mark, sometimes followed by some fuscous-whitish scales, second by a fuscous-whitish dot, edged with some darker scales; these are connected by an indistinct streak of darker suffusion, extending more or less

beyond second ; a more or less developed sometimes interrupted similar streak along posterior half of submedian fold : a somewhat darker curved subterminal line, on which the veins are indicated by scattered dark fuscous scales ; a series of cloudy dots of dark fuscous irroration round apex and termen : cilia light brownish sprinkled with darker, towards tips sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings pale fuscous, darker posteriorly : cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Simla ; in August, three specimens. Perhaps nearest *veneficella*.

Tonica, Walk.

This generic name supersedes *Binsitta*, Walk.

Tonica niviferana, Walk.

Peradeniya, Ceylon ; Karwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Sikkim. The pupa of this and the next species stands erect on its tail, and imitates the head of a small snake (Maxwell).

Tonica teratella, Walk.

(*Tonica terasella* (prav. form.), Walk., Cat. XXIX., 788.)

Karwar (Maxwell) ; Sikkim ; in July. Also from Borneo.

Tonica zizyphi, Staint.

(*Depressaria zizyphi*, Staint, Trans. Ent. Soc., Lond, (n.s.), V., 115 ; *D. angusta* Wals., Moore, Lep. Ceyl. III., 508, pl. 209, 5.)

Maskeliya, Kegalle, Puttalam, Ceylon ; Palni Hills ; in October. Stainton's type was from Calcutta ; it was bred from *Zizyphus jujuba*.

Protonostoma, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi short, distinct prorected. Posterior tibiae shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

I consider this genus must approach very near the primitive form of the *Oecophoridae*, from which the whole of the remainder could theoretically be derived. It has also marked affinity with the *Plutellidae*, and indicates their probable origin from that family. The labial palpi, neuration, and superficial characters are of clear *Oecophorid* type. On the other hand the maxillary palpi are distinctly of *Plutellid* type, and I have not observed any similar in the *Oecophoridae* ; the shortness of the cilia of hindwings, and apparent absence of long hairs on posterior tibiae (these last are more or less damaged, and the structure is not quite clear) are also *Plutellid* characters. Superficially the species is very similar to *Hypercallia pyrarcha* described above. If the genus is regarded as primitive, then it might have given rise through *Cryptolechia* to the *Depressariad* subfamily, and through *Hypercallia* to the *Oecophorid* subfamily. This solution would apparently satisfy all conditions of the problem known to me at present.

Protomostoma ethopa, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, crown dark fuscous except on sides. Labial palpi yellow, second joint mixed with orange and more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous except apex. Maxillary palpi pale yellowish, apex black. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous with a yellow spot on each side posteriorly, patagia sometimes mixed with orange. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish-yellow. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; an irregular patch of yellow reticulated with ferruginous-orange in disc anteriorly; oblique yellow marks edged with ferruginous-orange on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a patch of suffused ferruginous-orange reticulation in disc beyond middle, touching second costal mark; a submarginal series of more or less marked spots of ferruginous-orange suffusion running from second costal mark round apex and upper part of termen: cilia dark fuscous, with yellow patches above and below apex. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia dark fuscous, with more or less pale yellowish suffusion towards middle of termen.

Khasis; in April and September, three specimens.

[To be continued.]

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DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XII.

(Continued from page 168 of this Volume.)

GELECHIDÆ.

Nartheoceros logica, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, with two blackish bands before apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; fuscous-whitish, sometimes partially and variably sprinkled with dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex; two small cloudy dark fuscous spots transversely placed at end of cell: cilia ochreous-whitish, variably irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous, especially about apex. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged or suffused with grey except towards base.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); in November and December, four specimens.

Frisilia, Walk.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts in ♂ more or less projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple more or less thickened and roughened towards base, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi in ♂ with second joint short, with dense projecting tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint wholly clothed with dense rough scales, twisted or bent over so as to form another longer tuft lying above the former; in ♀ recurved with second joint expanded with rough scales above towards apex, beneath with more or less developed projecting tuft of rough scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings in ♂ with subdorsal groove

edged with dense scales from base to tornus; 2 and 3 stalked or 3 usually absent in ♂ and seldom in ♀, 4 out of 2 in ♂ and seldom in ♀, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7 or 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus supersedes *Macreremis*, Meyr. It is a development of *Lecithocera* from which it is distinguished in both sexes by the tufted palpi, and further in the ♂ by the peculiarly modified terminal joint thereof, and the characteristic subdorsal furrow, which are found in all the species. Walker described one species, *nesciatella*, (which I have from Maskeliya and Maturatta, Ceylon), and I have described two others, *heliapta* and *rostrata*; I now add six more, but have various others which require further material for elucidation. The species are rather closely allied and difficult; particular attention should be given to the neuration, the form of termen of forewings, and the character of the second discal stigma.

Frisilia senilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, sides of crown whitish. Palpi in ♂ pale brownish-ochreous, apex suffused with dark fuscous, in ♀ ochreous-whitish, second joint pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish more or less dotted with fuscous, suffused with ochreous towards base, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, in ♂ somewhat oblique, in ♀ more oblique; 3 absent in both sexes, 2 and 4 in ♂ and sometimes in ♀ stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove in ♂ slightly sinuate anteriorly, bent down beneath second discal stigma; whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous specks, dorsal area in ♂ sometimes suffused with deep yellow-ochreous; discal stigmata black, dot-like, second in ♂ forming a somewhat oblique short transverse mark: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused towards base with ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish more or less tinged with grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in June, August and November, five specimens. The bent subdorsal groove of ♂ and absence of vein 3 in ♀ are peculiar characters.

Frisilia strepsiptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, in ♀ terminal joint whitish-ochreous, with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, with dark fuscous præapical band, in ♂ spotted with fuscous, basal joint clothed above with tuft of dense projecting scales, in ♀ somewhat infuscated towards base. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings

elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex, obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; in ♂ 3 and 4 out of 2, in ♀ 2 and 3 stalked, 4 approximated, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove in ♂ sinuate downwards on anterior half; brownish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; costal edge infuscated towards base; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first dot-like, second forming a crescentic dot, whence a rather oblique streak of fuscous or dark fuscous irroration runs towards dorsum; termen somewhat infuscated from apex to near tornus: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwing in ♂ with long pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs lying along costa from base; whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, more infuscated posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in November and December, four specimens. This and the next species differ from the rest in the absence of vein 8 of forewings; the basal tuft of antennæ and costal hair pencil of hindwings in ♂ are special points.

Frisilia homochlora, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint infuscated. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, very indistinctly spotted with fuscous, towards base infuscated, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 approximated, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; pale ochreous; costal edge infuscated at base; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first dot-like, second extending across transverse vein, subcrescentic; some slight infuscation along termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Frisilia sulcata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, in ♀ terminal joint whitish-ochreous, with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow-ochreous, with fuscous præapical band. Abdomen yellow-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen in ♂ concave, in ♀ sinuate, somewhat oblique; in ♂ 3 absent, 2 and 4 long-stalked, in ♀ 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove in ♂ somewhat sinuate anteriorly; deep yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous specks, in ♀ brownish-tinged; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata dot-like, black, conspicuous; a slender streak of dark fuscous suffusion along termen from apex to near tornus: cilia ochreous-yellow, in ♀ at apex with some dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Khasis, from April to July; Simla, in August; seven specimens.

Frisilia dipsia, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous, more or less spotted with fuscous, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen pale ochreous, sides and segmental margins grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-brown, considerably sprinkled with dark fuscous; base of costa infuscated; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first forming a rather large dot, second a roundish spot of irroration edged anteriorly by a transverse mark, lying below middle and touching groove; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia pale ochreous, with a partially indicated fuscous line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); from December to March, and in June, nine specimens. The absorption of dorsal area in the groove is more considerable in this species than in any of the others.

Frisilia notifica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax brownish, sides of crown pale ochreous or sometimes whitish. Palpi in ♂ ochreous, in ♀ whitish, with second joint irrorated with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly spotted with fuscous, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; in ♂ 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, in ♀ 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7; in ♂ ochreous-brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous, suffused with deep yellow-ochreous along subdorsal groove, which is straight; in ♀ brown irrorated with dark fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata dark fuscous, rather cloudy, first forming a moderately large dot, second a transverse-oblong slightly oblique mark; termen more or less suffused with dark fuscous: cilia in ♂ pale ochreous, in ♀ brownish or pale brownish-ochreous, with two fuscous lines more or less indicated. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous more or less wholly suffused with grey.

Maskeliya, Madulsima and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Vaughan, Pole, Green); from November to July, fourteen specimens.

Frisilia heliapta, Meyr.

Similar to *notifica*, but smaller (13-15 mm.), more ochreous in colouring, both discal stigmata dot-like, cilia yellower.

Kandy, Peradeniya, Maskeliya, Madulsima, and Dickoya, Ceylon; from December to June, twenty specimens.

Dolichotorna, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ

over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, slightly rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, in ♂ posteriorly with erect tuft of scales from base and short median protuberance of scales, in ♀ slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, very elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 out of 5; cell apparently open, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A development of *Homaloxestis*.

Dolichotorna hottias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown in ♀ suffused with pale fuscous except on sides. Palpi whitish, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Antennæ whitish, indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, somewhat mixed or in ♂ mostly suffused with ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; very undefined markings formed by darker fuscous suffusion coarsely irrorated with blackish-fuscous, viz., a streak along submedian fold, a cloudy patch in disc beyond middle, and a patch occupying apical fourth of wing: cilia in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ whitish-brownish, with two dark fuscous shades becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings in ♂ pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January and February, three specimens.

Parelliptis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, rather stout towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 sometimes stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique, cilia almost 1; 4 absent, 5 rather approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Homaloxestis*.

Parelliptis scytalias, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous, thorax and crown sometimes with a cloudy fuscous central line. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint sometimes partially dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, suffused with dark fuscous beneath. Forewings

elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous or dark fuscous specks; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata blackish; a rather dark fuscous streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, broad in middle and narrowed to extremities; posterior area from second discal stigma pale ochreous suffused with fuscous except towards costa, undefined anteriorly, darker fuscous towards termen, in one specimen whole wing suffused with rather dark fuscous except a rather broad costal streak and a line along submedian fold: cilia pale ochreous suffused with fuscous, at apex with a bar of dark fuscous suffusion, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in July and from October to February, ten specimens.

Eridachtha, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, rather stout towards base, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi 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 hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 3 separate (in one wing of one specimen 2 and 3 very shortly stalked), 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, cilia almost 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Homaloxestis*.

Eridachtha prolocha, n. sp.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ light ochreous-yellowish, second joint of palpi fuscous towards base. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey-brown: cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in April and August, three specimens.

Homaloxestis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1 or over 1, rather stout towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second or somewhat longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 separate, 4 and 5 sometimes stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen, 9 sometimes out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex more or less pointed, termen faintly sinuate or rounded, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$ -2; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *H. endocoma*. This is the genus hitherto termed by me *Lecithocera*.

Homaloxestis callitricha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sides of crown yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, scales of second joint somewhat expanded above and beneath. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; light ochreous-yellowish, more or less sprinkled finely with fuscous discal stigmata blackish, well-marked: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish-tinged posteriorly; in ♂ with a large and very long expansible pencil of light ochreous-yellowish hairs lying along subdorsal fold from base; cilia pale yellowish.

Khasis, from July to September, three specimens.

Homaloxestis perizeucta, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, dorsally infuscated. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched towards base and apex, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous more or less sprinkled with fuscous; discal stigmata indistinct, fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with brownish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in April; two specimens.

Homaloxestis endocoma, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face and antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark glossy fuscous; on undersurface with anterior half clothed with light ochreous-yellowish hairs, limited by a large transverse patch of very long curled hairs beyond middle, anteriorly light yellowish, posteriorly fuscous, above which is a longitudinal brush of dense dark fuscous hairs from beneath costa: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, towards costa posteriorly with modified scales tinged with whitish-ochreous, on anterior half of costa with fringe of very long dense ochreous-yellow hairs projecting beneath forewings; on undersurface with a broad median fascia of ochreous-yellow suffusion clothed with appressed hairs except towards lower extremity; cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper half of termen tinged with fuscous.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen.

Homaloxestis ochroscelus, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head fuscous, face pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi pale fuscous, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ white. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in July, one specimen. Immediately distinguished from *cholopis* by the yellow posterior tibiæ.

Homaloxestis galeodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen glossy whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 separate; glossy whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in October; thirteen specimens.

Homaloxestis cribanota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head shining purple-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish, face, palpi, and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous, sometimes partially suffused with ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous, hairy above, in ♀ fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 separate; glossy fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous more or less infuscated.

Khasis, in July and August; Gooty (Campbell); eighteen specimens.

Homaloxestis melicrata, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, lower half of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-yellow spotted with dark fuscous, with a dark fuscous band just below apex. Thorax ochreous-yellow more or less tinged with brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 separate; deep ochreous-yellow; markings light brownish irrorated with dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa, and costal edge more or less suffused with dark fuscous irroration from this to $\frac{2}{3}$; an undefined cloudy fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a cloudy spot representing second discal stigma; a triangular patch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence an irregular fascia runs to tornus; an undefined patch on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, edged by a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in August; three specimens.

Homaloxestis turbinata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ yellowish

spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, sides and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 9 separate; ochreous-yellow, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; plical and first discal stigmata represented by small nearly adjacent dark fuscous spots, former slightly anterior; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex produced and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a cloudy dark fuscous streak along upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, above apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; a dark grey streak along termen, on lower half more broadly suffused with lighter grey, and connected with an oblique dark grey linear mark on transverse vein; cilia pale yellowish.

Khasis, in June; two specimens.

Lecithocera, H. S.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1 or over 1, more or less thickened towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute, or seldom in ♂ obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 3 out of 2 or seldom absent, 4 seldom out of 2 or sometimes stalked with 5, 7 to apex or termen, 8 and usually 9 out of 7, or seldom 8 and 9 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked or sometimes coincident, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *L. luticornella*, H. S. There has been much confusion about the specific identity of the type of this genus, but I now find the original description of Herrich-Schaeffer correct in every particular. The generic names *Tiviza*, Walk., *Thubana*, Walk., *Tiva*, Walk., *Inapha*, Walk., *Patouissa* Walk., *Adelomorpha*, Snell., and *Macrotona*, Meyr. are synonyms of this.

Lecithocera bullulata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated on lower half. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish, posteriorly infuscated, marked with dark fuscous on anterior edge. Abdomen ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen gently concave, oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale brownish except a triangular blotch on middle of costa reaching half across wing, and an undefined transverse patch before termen; a small costal mark of dark fuscous suffusion on each side of costal blotch, and a transverse-crescentic dark fuscous mark adjoining its apex posteriorly; a bar of fuscous suffusion near base, some fuscous irroration in disc and towards dorsum before middle, and a cloudy streak of fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with two fuscous

shades. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, lighter and ochreous-tinged towards apex; a round dark fuscous spot in middle of disc, edged anteriorly by a white spot; some slight irregular whitish suffusion towards termen; cilia as in forewings, but shades less defined and tending to be interrupted.

Khasis, in November; one specimen.

Lecithocera eupatris, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head white, back of crown tinged with ochreous. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with grey towards base. Thorax yellow-ochreous, suffusedly marked with white anteriorly. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; bright yellow-ochreous; an ill-defined transverse white line near base; a sinuate white transverse line somewhat before middle; space between these two lines occupied except towards costa by a suffused blackish blotch, more or less sprinkled posteriorly with blue-whitish; three white marks on posterior half of costa, sometimes confluent; a crescentic white mark in disc beyond middle; a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending over dorsal half of wing from antemedian line to near termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey, becoming pale ochreous-yellowish towards apex; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Khasis, in September and October; two specimens.

Lecithocera sinuosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax light glossy grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish spotted with dark grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; light glossy grey, with a slight purplish tinge; a narrow rather inwards-curved pale ochreous-yellowish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light grey. Hindwings with 3 absent (coincident with 4); light grey; cilia pale grey.

Maskeliya and Matale, Ceylon (Pole); from February to August, six specimens.

Lecithocera oxycona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and in ♀ centre of crown fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, in ♂ much thickened towards base. Thorax rather dark fuscous, anteriorly and on patagia ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled; a broad whitish-ochreous costal streak from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated to a point posteriorly: discal stigmata cloudy, dark

Habrogam c. f. h. = ny. 6.95. Ca. h. fore 10.7 p. 21. 5. 4 f. 9. 1926

fuscous: cilia grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous near base. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards base.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Gooty (Campbell); Konkan (Young); in June, three specimens.

Lecithocera itrinea, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head purple-fuscous, sides yellow-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, more or less wholly suffused with yellow-ochreous. Antennæ yellowish, spotted with dark fuscous, thickened towards base. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata very cloudy, dark fuscous, plical hardly marked, second discal sometimes forming a transverse mark: cilia light brownish, with two indistinct darker fuscous shades, base pale. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Ceylon (without further record); from June to September, nine specimens.

Lecithocera semirupia, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi yellowish-fuscous. Antennæ yellowish spotted with dark fuscous, towards base thickened and suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark ashy-fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a dark fuscous bar: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Lecithocera omphacias, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head purplish-grey, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint, except apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with grey. Thorax and abdomen grey mixed with darker, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; second discal stigma represented by a cloudy dark fuscous transverse mark: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

Lecithocera mazina, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, sides of crown paler and yellowish-tinged. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint tinged with fuscous anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous spotted with fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse,

termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; light greyish-ochreous closely irrorated with fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia grey-whitish.

Simla, in July; one specimen.

Lecithocera ichorodes, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except anterior edge. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen grey-whitish, laterally suffused with blackish on posterior half. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; all veins indicated by cloudy whitish-fuscous streaks; costal edge whitish-fuscous except towards base; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with darker fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, darker towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Lecithocera proclivis, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head brownish, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous with dark fuscous anterior edge. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 absent (coincident with 2), 8 and 9 out of 7; brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, second connected with dorsum by a small patch of dark fuscous irroration: cilia pale brownish, with two indistinct fuscous lines. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with brownish.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet, in May (Andrewes); two specimens.

Lecithocera autologa, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; antennæ suffused above with dark fuscous towards base. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia pale fuscous, with traces of darker shades. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in May (Vaughan); one specimen.

Lecithocera metacausta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax brownish with prismatic-violet reflections, sides of crown yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish spotted with fuscous, in ♀ roughened towards base. Abdomen pale ochreous, in ♀ sometimes infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched,

Periphorectis (Moridae)

Leucitocera hemichryse, *hym.*, 1895. *Gen. In. fasc.* 1897, p. 239, l. 4 f. 90.

apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; yellow-ochreous, suffusedly sprinkled with brown or dark fuscous; base of costa more or less suffused with dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous; sometimes a transverse mark of dark fuscous suffusion between second discal and dorsum; a dark fuscous patch along termen from apex, more or less narrowed downwards and not reaching tornus: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, above apex ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey or in ♀ sometimes grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged with grey.

Khasis, from October to March; eight specimens.

Lecithocera aulias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, crown in ♀ centrally tinged with purple-fuscous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous with dark fuscous anterior edge. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 approximated or connate or out of 7 near base; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous, costal edge ochreous-yellow, in ♀ ochreous-yellowish, more strongly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata black, second connected with dorsum by a transverse variable patch of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with 3 absent (coincident with 4); light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in March and from July to October; four specimens.

Lecithocera hemichrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head dark shining purple-bronze, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi in ♂ with second joint rather short, terminal joint twice as long, flatly dilated and somewhat hollowed internally on upper half, obtuse, fuscous, internally pale yellowish; in ♀ normal, yellowish-fuscous, terminal joint pale yellowish with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale ochreous-yellowish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; discal stigmata represented by small dark fuscous spots, second lying on an oblique transverse line of dark fuscous suffusion forming triangular suffused spots on margins; beyond this all veins marked with strong dark fuscous lines; a strong black line round apex and termen: cilia deep ochreous-yellow, outer half metallic golden-bronze. Hindwings grey, tinged with pale yellowish towards apex, veins darker grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, deeper, towards base.

Khasis, in April; two specimens. This distinct species has a superficial

resemblance to some forms of *Timyra*, and the modification of the palpi in ♂ also suggests relationship; it is however a true *Lecithocera*, but may really indicate the genetic origin of *Timyra*.

Lecithocera crebrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head glossy dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow, face more or less whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with blackish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax dark fuscous, in ♂ mixed with pale yellowish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, on sides mixed with dark fuscous, in ♂ posteriorly with lateral tufts of scales on margins of segments. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ irregularly irrorated with fuscous and blackish, in ♀ almost concealed with dense purple-blackish irroration; discal stigmata represented by cloudy round purple-blackish spots, their lower extremities connected in ♀ by a streak of pale ground colour: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ slightly sprinkled, in ♀ mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♀ rather dark fuscous; in ♂ with a downwards-directed fringe of dense ochreous-yellow hair-scales along lower margin of cell, longest in middle; cilia in ♂ pale yellowish, in ♀ fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens.

Lecithocera choritis, n. sp.

♀. 21-23 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous dotted with dark fuscous, towards base suffused above with dark fuscous. Thorax rather light purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous-yellowish, irregularly and variably irrorated with purplish-fuscous and dark fuscous; discal stigmata represented by round dark purplish-fuscous spots, connected by a central elongate patch of pale ground colour: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with traces of two fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with two faint fuscous lines.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); Nilgiris, 6,000 feet (Andrewes); in May, three specimens.

Lecithocera epigompha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly

L. epigampha - the large type is typical coll. is from Madagascar. The
smaller 'bushy' one is from Colombia. [Map - 27-28-29]

dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous except towards costa; base of costa suffused with fuscous; a blackish dot beneath costa near base; stigmata represented by rather large irregular subquadrate blackish spots, plical slightly before first discal and almost connected with it, second discal united with a similar spot beneath it to form a transverse spot; a pale somewhat curved subterminal line indicated by marginal bands of fuscous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous with two light fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April (Vaughan); one specimen. Allied to *trigonopsis*, but broader-winged, and vein 9 of forewings separate.

Lecithocera homocentra, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous, especially towards base of dorsum, sometimes partially sprinkled with fuscous: discal stigmata rather large, blackish, plical sometimes indicated by some dark fuscous scales beneath first discal, often absent; a cloudy transverse mark of dark fuscous scales beneath second discal; a series of small dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in July (Pole); six specimens.

Lecithocera oxalea, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused with pale purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; brownish-ochreous; a small blackish spot on base of costa; a triangular dark fuscous blotch extending along anterior half of dorsum, its apical half black, apex formed by first discal stigma; second discal stigma represented by a transverse-oblong black spot; a nearly straight pale subterminal line indicated by strong blackish anterior margin, broadly suffused anteriorly with fuscous, which extends on lower half to dorsal blotch; some slight fuscous suffusion towards termen, and a rather dark fuscous cloudy terminal line: cilia light brownish-ochreous, with faint fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Onebala, Walk.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ —1, in ♂ minutely or sometimes moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint usually longer than second or sometimes equal, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or coincident, 4 and 5 separate or connate or stalked or coincident, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7 or seldom, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings rather over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ —1; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate or stalked or seldom coincident, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *blandiella*, Walk., *Antiochtha*, Meyr., *Styloceros*, Meyr., and *Organitis*, Meyr., cannot be maintained as distinct, and must be merged in *Onebala*, of which the neuriation varies considerably, as in the other allied genera. Four of Walker's species, *amicella*, *blandiella*, *calatella*, and *agnatella* are referable here; I have described six others, *cremnaspis*, *tetradelta*, *stellulata*, *achnastis*, *balbidota*, and *characopa*, and now add twenty-three more.

Onebala scopulosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, sides of crown white or sometimes head wholly whitish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-grey, apex of second joint white, terminal joint longer than second, white with base and anterior edge blackish. Antennæ white, sharply ringed with dark fuscous, basal joint white lined with black. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-grey, sometimes much suffused with whitish, especially towards costa; a small blackish mark on base of costa; a rounded-triangular blackish blotch edged with whitish extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle, and reaching $\frac{1}{2}$ across wing; an oblique black white-edged strigula from middle of costa; a rounded triangular dark fuscous blotch crossing wing posteriorly, its base formed by a whitish line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, its lower side margined by a curved whitish line preceded by a blackish line, of which the extremity is somewhat enlarged to indicate second discal stigma, edged anteriorly with whitish on transverse vein; a black line on apical portion of costa: cilia on costa whitish-ochreous, on termen with successive fourths from base whitish-ochreous, brownish, whitish and light grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in July, October and November, four specimens.

Onebala clerodotis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous, with a whitish line above eyes. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, whitish posteriorly. Antennæ white lined throughout with black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous, with a few dark fuscous scales, a small blackish spot on base of costa; a rounded-transverse blackish-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, partially whitish-edged; an oblique blackish mark on costa before middle, edged with ochreous-whitish; a curved-transverse blackish-fuscous mark on transverse vein, edged with ochreous-whitish; a moderate blackish-fuscous fascia adjacent to this posteriorly, edged posteriorly by an ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus; a black marginal line round apex: cilia whitish-fuscous, base before a broad fuscous shade whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Alston); from July to October, four specimens.

Onebala causicida, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-bronzy, with a white line above eyes, shoulders fuscous. Palpi ochreous-fuscous, apex of second joint and base of terminal suffused with whitish, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ lined or partially spotted with blackish, apical third wholly white. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-yellowish. Middle tibiæ white with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with white apical and subapical rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen concave, rather oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous sprinkled with whitish, basal and costal areas more or less wholly suffused with whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous spot on base of costa; two large trapezoidal blackish-fuscous blotches edged with whitish, first extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle, one angle almost reaching costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, the other on submedian fold, second blotch with its anterior angles adjacent to a curved blackish-fuscous whitish-edged spot on transverse vein, posterior angles resting on costa at $\frac{2}{6}$ and dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with grey sub-basal shade.

Khasis, in April; two specimens.

Onebala ocreata, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown whitish-ochreous, shoulders purplish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint ochreous, terminal joint longer than second, dark fuscous, posteriorly

ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white, spotted with dark fuscous, basal joint lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-yellow. Middle tibiæ ochreous-white, base dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous sprinkled with whitish; costal edge whitish-ochreous, on basal fourth dark fuscous, with a small blackish-fuscous basal spot; a very large blackish-fuscous triangular blotch edged with whitish extending on dorsum from near base to beyond middle, and nearly reaching costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; two connected small round dark fuscous spots on transverse vein, edged with whitish; a large rounded blackish-fuscous blotch immediately beyond this, connected by short bars with costa at $\frac{2}{6}$ and dorsum before tornus, edged with whitish; a blackish line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with a fuscous shade, above apex with a fuscous patch. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, base whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Onebala horistis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, with a white line above eyes. Palpi fuscous, second joint suffused with whitish-ochreous on apical half, apex white, terminal joint longer than second, dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ white lined with dark fuscous. Thorax blackish-fuscous, patagia whitish-ochreous except shoulders. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Middle tibiæ dark fuscous with basal, median, and apical white spots, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; blackish-fuscous; costal area above a line running from base of dorsum to $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa whitish-ochreous, within this basal third of costa suffused with dark fuscous, rest of costal edge ochreous-orange; a slender whitish-ochreous streak running from this pale costal area in middle of wing to dorsum near tornus; a slightly irregular white line from costa near apex to tornus; some cloudy white submarginal dots round apex and termen, and a black marginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base ochreous-yellow limited by a brownish shade, above apex with a fuscous patch. Hindwings fuscous, towards base paler and yellowish-tinged; cilia pale brownish, towards base ochreous-yellowish.

Khasis, in July; one specimen.

Onebala balanitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26-27 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, sides of crown pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated,

costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous partially tinged with whitish-ochreous; a small blackish-fuscous spot on base of costa; a blackish-fuscous blotch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, anteriorly rounded and reaching half across wing, narrowed to a point posteriorly, edged with ochreous-whitish; first discal stigma indicated by a small round blackish-fuscous spot resting on this; two blackish-fuscous dots on transverse vein, partially whitish-edged; a blackish-fuscous triangular blotch with apex touching these dots, base rather near and parallel to termen, edged posteriorly by a band of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia light greyish-ochreous suffused anteriorly with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, anteriorly paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia light brownish.

Palni Hills (Campbell); two specimens.

Onebala straminicornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous, with an ochreous line above eyes. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-yellowish. Middle tibiæ ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuscous basal and median bands; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purple-fuscous, in ♂ somewhat mixed with pale ochreous suffusion towards costal area between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular blackish-fuscous blotch obscurely edged with pale ochreous, extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an indistinct small oblique blackish-fuscous mark on middle of costa; a narrow transverse blackish-fuscous spot on transverse vein, obscurely pale-edged, upper end enlarged; an indistinct slender pale ochreous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, preceded by an undefined fascia of blackish-fuscous suffusion dilated in disc so as to reach preceding spot: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with a broad fuscous antemedian shade, with fuscous patches at apex and tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, base whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston, de Mowbray), in April and October; two specimens.

Onebala figurata, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous or ochreous-bronze, with white line above eyes. Palpi fuscous, second joint whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, whitish with dark fuscous anterior line. Antennæ white, ringed and lined with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Middle tibiæ white with dark fuscous basal and median

bands, posterior tibiæ fuscous with apex whitish and dark fuscous sub-apical ring. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique: 3 absent 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; light fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous on costal half; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; a fascia-form blackish-fuscous spot from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a short dark fuscous oblique streak on costa before middle; a slender sometimes interrupted dark fuscous pale-edged mark on transverse vein; a somewhat incurved whitish-ochreous line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by more or less dark fuscous suffusion; a dark fuscous interrupted line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous-yellow towards base, with a fuscous antemedian shade, at apex and tornus with patches of fuscous suffusion. Hindwings light fuscous tinged with ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper part of termen with a light fuscous shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in June, July, December and January; five specimens.

Onebala caduca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, with a whitish line above eyes. Palpi dark grey tinged with yellowish, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with black, near base lined with black. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Middle tibiæ white with basal and median dark fuscous bands; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with whitish apical and ante-apical rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous mark along costa at base; a very oblique trapezoidal blackish-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and reaching rather beyond fold, in ♂ reduced to an elongate spot above fold; a very oblique black strigula from costa before middle; a blackish-fuscous pale-edged mark on transverse vein, upper end enlarged, in ♀ surrounded with some undefined fuscous suffusion; a somewhat sinuate ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion enlarged in disc into a triangular patch almost reaching preceding mark; a blackish line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, on basal third ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with yellowish; cilia as in forewings.

Khasis, in July; two specimens.

Onebala periastra, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated

with dark fuscous on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with more or less indicated line of blackish scales on each side. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, apex of patagia ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen concave, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous, base of scales pale; stigmata represented by small round whitish spots plical slightly beyond first discal; small whitish spots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and before $\frac{2}{4}$; whitish dots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and towards tornus, latter sometimes connected with second costal spot by a curved series of three or four small whitish dots: cilia dark purple-fuscous, with rows of whitish specks, on basal third slenderly barred with ochreous-whitish, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a faint grey shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in February, May, July, November and December, nine specimens. Distinguishable from *stellulata* by the round white second discal stigma, represented in that species by a minute dot with a second dot below it.

Onebala oxyzona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, with incomplete blackish line on each side. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; purple-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish; costal edge more or less yellowish; markings deep ochreous-yellowish; some undefined suffusion towards costa and fold about $\frac{1}{4}$; two narrow cloudy transverse fasciæ, first before middle, sinuate, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted in disc; a cloudy ring representing second discal stigma; two dots on costa posteriorly, and a line along termen: cilia dark purple-fuscous sprinkled with whitish points, basal third slenderly barred with yellowish. Hindwings with 4 absent (as well as 3); grey; cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish points.

Maskeliya and Matale, Ceylon (Pole); from February to April, and in August, eleven specimens.

Onebala vigilax, n. sp.

♂. 21-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous tinged with brownish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint more or less irrorated with blackish except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, with an incomplete blackish line on each side. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish, ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly

arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale yellow-ochreous, partially tinged with brownish, and thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous or black; an undefined basal fascia of dark fuscous irroration; two undefined transverse shades of dark fuscous or blackish irroration, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, angulated on fold, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated in disc, followed by a paler shade with a few white scales; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, these two placed on first transverse shade, second discal transverse, edged with a few white scales; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish points, basal third barred with whitish-ochreous, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged with fuscous, especially posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less developed fuscous shades.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Alston); in February and April, two specimens.

Onebala pselaphistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; light brownish-ochreous, more or less infuscated posteriorly; stigmata small, cloudy, fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a faint curved fine ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, more strongly marked towards costa: cilia light greyish-ochreous with two fuscous shades, tips whitish on termen. Hindwings grey more or less tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes with two faint fuscous shades.

Khasis, in May, August, October and November; five specimens.

Onebala molybdias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, with a white line above eyes, face paler. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, white, with anterior edge black. Antennæ white, ringed and near base lined with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly indented beneath apex, obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a bright leaden-metallic spot lying along upper part of termen, preceded by a transverse series of five small white marks edged posteriorly with some black scales; a black dot in apex: cilia light brownish, outer half whitish-grey, at apex with a fuscous projecting

hook edged beneath with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, basal third sometimes ochreous-tinged.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston, Pole); in February, May, June and from October to December; six specimens.

Onebala propensa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey on crown. Palpi grey, second joint ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint whitish with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; grey, slightly violet-tinged, somewhat sprinkled with whitish; costal edge ochreous-whitish from $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$; a small oblique dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a transverse spot of fuscous suffusion from dorsum opposite reaching half across wing, both edged posteriorly with whitish; discal stigmata dark fuscous, slightly whitish-edged, an additional similar dot beneath and slightly beyond second discal; an almost straight slender white line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; a black line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base more yellowish-tinged, with a fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings grey tinged with ochreous-yellowish; cilia as in forewings.

Patipola, Ceylon (Alston); in April, one specimen.

Onebala byssina, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous, second joint suffused with whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, spotted and near base lined with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; costal edge ochreous-whitish from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$; a small oblique blackish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath and slightly beyond second discal; a faintly incurved slender ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with rather dark fuscous suffusion; several dark fuscous marginal marks round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous with several suffused fuscous lines, towards base more yellowish-tinged. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, apex and upper part of termen suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish-yellowish.

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

Onebala acrophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous, second joint suffused with ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish spotted and near base lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with grey. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex whitish, with a dark fuscous subapical ring. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, with a slight purplish gloss; an inwardly oblique cloudy darker shade from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{3}{8}$ across wing, often obsolete; second discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous, also often obsolete; a fine line of whitish scales from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, very indistinct except at extremities; an interrupted black line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, base more ochreous, with a broad subbasal fuscous shade, above apex and beneath tornus with rather dark fuscous patches. Hindwings fuscous, tinged anteriorly with pale ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade becoming obsolete on lower part of termen.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon, throughout the year (Pole, Alston); twelve specimens.

Onebala butyropa, n. sp.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, lower half of second joint suffused with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale yellowish, ciliations 2. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, sometimes tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purplish-fuscous; basal area darker purplish-fuscous, its margin formed by an irregular line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; stigmata cloudy, blackish, indistinct, first discal lying on edge of this patch and plical rather obliquely before it; a pale ochreous-yellowish dot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus and towards costal dot with patches of pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous shades.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, three specimens.

Onebala justa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey except towards apex. Antennæ rather stout, whitish. Thorax grey irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Middle tibiæ white; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apical half white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous; small ochreous-whitish dots

Hyperochtha batyrpa

Hyperochtha batyrpa

Cophomantis elaphopsis.

Cophomantis myadelphe.

on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ and tornus: cilia dark grey with rows of whitish points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Hambantota, Ceylon (Fletcher); in November, two specimens.

Onebala ardua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax purplish-bronze, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint ochreous-whitish towards apex; terminal joint longer than second, whitish posteriorly. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Middle tibiæ dark fuscous, extreme apex whitish; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, hairs above whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 3 absent. 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum beneath plical stigma, and a dot beneath costa beyond first discal; a pale ochreous line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented at $\frac{1}{2}$; a series of blackish dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brown, on tornus with a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis, in May, July and September; four specimens.

Onebala elaphopsis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, more or less whitish-ochreous posteriorly. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; in ♂ an expansible pencil of hairs from base on undersurface covered by costa of hindwings; dark shining bronzy-brown; discal stigmata large, cloudy, dark purple-fuscous: cilia bronzy-brown. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia brownish.

Khasis, from May to September; eight specimens.

Onebala myadelpa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-19 mm. Head and thorax brownish or rather dark fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi fuscous or rather dark fuscous, terminal joint nearly as long as second, posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; in ♂ an expansible pencil of hairs from base on undersurface covered by costa of hindwings; light shining bronzy-brown; stigmata large, cloudy, rather dark purple-fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal: cilia pale

bronzy-ochreous or bronzy-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-ochreous, sometimes greyish-tinged.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500-6,000 feet (Andrewes); Khasis; from March to May, in August and December; ten specimens. Extremely similar to the preceding species, but distinct by the much shorter antennal ciliations of ♂; also lighter-coloured, plical stigma indicated antennæ paler.

Onebala lubrica, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax glossy bronzy-brownish, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, second joint ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, ochreous-whitish, anteriorly grey. Antennæ pale whitish-ochreous, ciliations fasciculated (1). Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; glossy bronzy-brownish; second discal stigma large, cloudy, fuscous, very indistinct: cilia light bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Pusa, in July (Lefroy); one specimen. Also very similar to the two preceding, but distinguished by the smaller size, different antennal ciliations, absence of the hair pencil of forewings and of first discal stigma.

Harmatitis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated ($2\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 3 absent (coincident with 2), 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent (coincident with 4), 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Brachmia*.

Harmatitis sphecopa, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head dark fuscous, face ochreous, sides of crown orange. Palpi pale ochreous-orange, second joint mixed with black towards base, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Antennæ ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex orange. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique: dark purple-fuscous; costal edge ochreous-orange from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; an irregular transverse ochreous-orange spot on costa before middle, reaching half across wing; a narrow ochreous-orange spot along costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a group of a few pale ochreous scales above tornus: cilia dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, with golden-bronze and purplish reflections.

Organit. Lubna.

Peradeniya, Ceylon, in March (Green); two specimens.

Timyra mendicella, Walk.

(*Decuaria mendicella*, Walk., Cat. XXIX, 797; *Timyra torentis*, Meyr. Journ., Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. XVIII, 449.)

By an unfortunate confusion between this and the following species, which I had wrongly supposed to be *mendicella*, I have re-described the true *mendicella* as *torentis*, thus leaving the other unnamed; I now correct this error.

Timyra præceptoris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-25 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown yellowish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi in both sexes sickle-shaped, pale yellowish, lined with blackish, in ♂ with second joint clothed with loose hairs above. Antennæ in ♂ with strong basal tuft of blackish and yellowish scales. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, variably mixed with yellow, with a whitish line on each side of back. Abdomen fuscous more or less wholly suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiæ with large median tuft of long curved purplish-fuscous and ochreous-yellow scales tipped with black. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 to apex, 9 out of 7 or separate; dark purplish-fuscous; basal, median, and terminal areas marked with suffused longitudinal orange streaks which are very variable in development, but discontinuous between the areas, most largely developed in ♂; in ♂ a cloudy transverse ochreous-whitish or pale orange transverse line before middle; two short white streaks on veins 8 and 9 towards costa; a whitish line along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with three blackish-fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark fuscous in ♂ more or less suffusedly mixed with ochreous-yellowish along a broad longitudinal median area; in ♂ a subdorsal groove enclosing an expansible pencil of very long whitish-ochreous hairs; cilia fuscous suffused with yellowish on upper half of termen, with two fuscous shades.

Maskeliya, Pundaluoya, Bogawantalawa, Dickoya, and Maturatta, Ceylon (Pole, Green, de Mowbray); from February to April, and August to October; twelve specimens. Larger than *mendicella*, without the white basal lines of forewings, and further distinguished in ♂ by the hairs of second joint of palpi and yellowish suffusion of hindwings.

Epimimastis glaucodes, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax light grey, lower part of face darker grey. Palpi grey, anterior edge darker. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse. termen rounded, rather oblique; grey; a black dot near base above middle; an oval blackish blotch in disc before middle, edged with white: second discal stigma black edged with white; apex and termen somewhat suffused with darker, with a blackish marginal line: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in June and September (Pole); three specimens.

Dactylethra globulata, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi brown mixed with blackish, second joint white anteriorly, terminal joint white with two fine rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, tinged with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; three moderately large roundish fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$, sprinkled with darker, first smaller and less marked; a suffused similar patch extending along termen: cilia fuscous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in September and October (Pole); two specimens.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Syllochitis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten of scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, with dense posterior scale-projection on lower half, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with double posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with rough scales on surface, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

A development of *Depressaria*, with relationship to *Izatha*.

Syllochitis petraea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, often sprinkled with pale ochreous points, face irrorated or suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi purple-fuscous, variably mixed with blackish and sometimes with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous, with scattered rough black scales; more or less pale ochreous irroration towards costa anteriorly; first discal stigma represented by two very obliquely placed small tufts of black and whitish-ochreous scales second by a larger mostly black transverse tuft; a curved patch of undefined brownish suffusion in disc posteriorly; an undefined black terminal line interrupted with whitish-ochreous: cilia brown tinged with purplish, with rows of whitish-ochreous points. Hindwings thinly scaled, bronzy-fuscous, veins darker; cilia concolorous.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Matale, Wellawaya, Kegalle, and Puttalam Ceylon (Green, Pole, Alston); from November to February, twelve specimens.

(To be continued.)

Cophomantis ~~hy~~ aromata

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DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XIII.

(Continued from page 462 of this Volume.)

GELECHIDÆ.

Lecithocera, Hs.To this genus I would now also refer *signifera*, Feld.*Lecithocera deltoaspila*, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, tinged centrally with purplish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ 1, rather stout, whitish-ochreous, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous streak along basal sixth of costa; a flattened-triangular blackish-fuscous blotch representing plical and first discal stigmata, extending from near base to middle; an inverted-triangular blackish-fuscous blotch representing second discal stigma; between these blotches are two fuscous spots; dorsum suffused with fuscous from near base to tornus; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing dark fuscous suffusedly irrorated with ochreous-whitish, tending to form streaks on veins, and cut by a nearly straight whitish-ochreous subterminal line parallel to termen, slightly indented above middle: cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint fuscous shades.

Khasis; one specimen. Allied to *trigonopsis*, but antennal ciliations longer, termen of forewings more sinuate, more oblique.

Onebala eremota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous or brownish-ochreous. Palpi

whitish-ochreous, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ 1, fasciculated. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 3 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; light glossy bronzy-fuscous, veins slightly darker: cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Matale, Ceylon (Pole); in April and August, two specimens. Closely allied to *myadelphe*, but lighter-coloured, forewings less dilated posteriorly, termen more rounded, stigmata wholly absent, in ♂ without hair-pencil.

Pachnistis, Meyr.

Allied to *Brachmia*, from which it differs in having vein 7 of forewings absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Besides *cephalochra*, Meyr., which is the type of the genus, I refer here *diluticornis*, Wals., *cherandra*, Meyr., *continctella*, Walk., and the two following species.

Pachnistis exama, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, sides of head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint variably suffused on anterior edge and towards apex. Antennæ pale whitish-ochreous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark purplish-grey, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi ochreous-whitish more or less banded with dark grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 sometimes out of 2; dark purplish-fuscous; a pale whitish-ochreous cloudy rather irregular streak crossing wing before middle; small whitish-ochreous costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings pale grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, sometimes darker round upper part of termen, base whitish-ochreous.

Kegalle, Matale, Peradeniya, Maskeliya, Haputale, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Alston); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); in March, April, and from July to September, twelve specimens. Very like *cherandra*, but in that species there is no entire antemedian line, and the antennæ of ♂ are ciliated.

Pachnistis lygæa, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head brownish. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark brown, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, ciliations 2. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; discal stigmata rather small, cloudy, blackish: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Dalhousie, Kashmir, in July, one specimen.

Lac. Focera - Philadelphia

Brachmia, Hb.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ -1, not stout, in ♂ simple or variably ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, seldom loosely expanded towards apex above, terminal joint about as long as second or rather longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or seldom coincident, 4 sometimes out of 2, 7 to apex or near below it, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 often out of 7, rarely 10 also out of 7. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, termen more or less sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$ -1; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 more or less approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A considerable genus, most numerous in the Indian region, but fairly represented in Europe and Africa. The species are obscure in appearance, and require careful attention. The stalking of vein 9 with 7 in the forewings is proved to be variable in some species (as *gerææ*), but in others it seems to be constant. The colouring of the antennæ and posterior tibiæ sometimes furnishes good characters. *Torodora*, Meyr., and *Apethistis*, Meyr., cannot be maintained as distinct genera in view of the variability of venuration above-mentioned, and are therefore merged. I describe now 39 new species, and include also in their proper position the other species of the Indian fauna already described, which may assist the comprehension of the genus.

It is difficult to draw a clear line between *Brachmia* and *Lecithocera*, but impossible to unite them. I have included in *Lecithocera* those species in which the antennæ are longer than the forewings, and those in which they are only as long as the forewings but distinctly stout or thickened but there appears to be nearly every degree of transition. *Onebala* differs from *Brachmia* essentially in the absence of vein 3 of hindwings; *Autosticha* in having 7 of forewings absent, 9 separate. These four genera are nearly related together, and all extensively developed in the Indian region, of which they are characteristic.

Brachmia philosopha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face paler. Palpi white, second joint externally fuscous except apex, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint black. Antennæ 1, white ringed with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark fuscous, in ♂ with a whitish antepical band. Posterior tibiæ grey, extreme apex whitish, tarsi whitish broadly banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 3 absent, 7 to termen, 8, 9, and 10 out of 7, 11 in ♂ anastomosing with 12; rather dark fuscous; an irregularly triangular

blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before middle, reaching more than half across wing; costa suffused with dark fuscous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex; a small whitish spot on middle of costa, beneath which is a patch of whitish irroration; two small blackish spots edged with a few whitish scales placed transversely in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an indistinct bisinuate whitish line at $\frac{4}{5}$, sharply marked towards costa; a black terminal line: cilia fuscous with four ochreous-whitish lines, basal third on termen yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous with two broad pale fuscous shades.

Khasis; in March, three specimens. The peculiar neuration marks this as an extreme form, but it does not seem necessary to separate it generically.

Brachmia compsophila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-brown or sometimes fuscous, face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint externally suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with two black lateral lines. Antennæ 1, white, sharply ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen light ochreous or greyish. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex white, tarsi white with dark fuscous basal bands on first three joints. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7 light ochreous-brown or sometimes fuscous, somewhat infuscated or darker-suffused posteriorly; traces of a white oblique strigula from costa before middle, sometimes obsolete; stigmata faintly darker, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark, but all sometimes quite obsolete; a fine oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a faint angulated whitish line proceeds to tornus; a black apical dot, more or less edged with white above and beneath; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia ochreous-brown or lilac-fuscous, apical third on termen white preceded by a darker line. Hindwings fuscous, sometimes paler towards base; cilia light brownish-ochreous or fuscous.

Madulsima, Kurunegala, Diyatalawa, Ceylon (Green, Vaughan, Pole, Fletcher); from July to November, eight specimens. The characteristic apical dot separates it from all allied species.

Brachmia isoerypta, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face paler. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, white ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-tinged, beneath whitish with anal tuft blackish. Posterior tibiæ white, basal third and præapical mark dark fuscous, tarsi white with three dark fuscous rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous; second discal stigma obscurely darker; a cloudy fuscous-whitish

decitiam comprophila

Thudana isozyme

Leikoussa Maria

dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a very faintly indicated very obtusely angulated pale line runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous with two darker shades, on termen with pale basal line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

Brachmia iresia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown in ♀ sometimes grey. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint more or less suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, ochreous-whitish, in ♀ dotted with dark grey on basal half, in ♂ simple. Thorax purplish-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-white, basal half dark grey, tarsi ochreous-white, more or less marked or banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-grey; stigmata represented by small obscure darker spots, sometimes nearly obsolete, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal transverse-oval; a small whitish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence sometimes a faint slightly curved line of whitish scales runs to tornus: cilia on costa and tornus dark purplish-grey, on termen white, in ♂ with a black basal line, in ♀ with base purplish-grey and a blackish subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, in ♂ suffused with whitish on upper part of termen.

Madulsima Trincomali, Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in February and from June to November, nine specimens. *B. orbata*, Meyr., from Borneo is a very similar species, but has posterior tibiæ wholly grey.

Brachmia argocrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, crown sometimes suffused posteriorly with light brownish or fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, pale whitish-ochreous, in ♂ simple. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ whitish, somewhat sprinkled on sides with dark fuscous, tarsi whitish with slight dark grey dots at base of joints. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; purplish-fuscous; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; a whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence sometimes a very faint pale curved or bent line runs to $\frac{1}{2}$ of dorsum; a blackish terminal line: cilia ochreous-white, on costa dark purplish-fuscous, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; an oblique dark grey discal mark; cilia whitish-ochreous. Undersurface of hindwings ochreous-whitish irregularly mottled with dark fuscous, with an oblique dark fuscous discal mark.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, June, July, and October, six specimens.

Leucocera

Brachmia arcifera, Meyr.

Palni Hills (Campbell); Bhotan (Dudgeon). The abdomen should be described as dark fuscous.

Brachmia bracculata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous, face suffused with ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish second joint sprinkled and on basal half suffused with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, dotted with whitish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, tinged with ochreous, beneath yellow-whitish except anal segment. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purplish-fuscous; second discal stigma obscurely darker; ochreous-white wedge-shaped strigulæ on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and dorsum before tornus, connected by a faint sinuate whitish line: cilia bronzy-fuscous base on termen white followed by a dark grey shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, on upper part of termen with base ochreous-whitish.

Khasis; in May and September, three specimens.

Brachmia deleastra, n. sp.

♀. 15-17mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face paler or whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, with a dark fuscous subapical ring, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, ochreous-white ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex yellowish-white, tarsi yellowish-white spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; moderately dark purple-fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical, hardly beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark; a somewhat oblique ochreous-whitish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a faintly indicated very obtusely angulated pale line runs to dorsum before tornus; a dark terminal line: cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, with pale basal line. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Kandy and Arawa, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Fletcher); in August and December, three specimens.

Brachmia storestis, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, centre of crown pale fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ almost 1, ochreous-whitish, serrulate, simple. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark fuscous, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark fuscous, apex

Leithocera maifera

Leithocera braculata

Leithocera helena

Leithocera horrida

Leukocera mesocera

Leukocera conspersa

whitish, with an expansible pencil of yellow-whitish hairs from base above, tarsi ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark fuscous; stigmata represented by small cloudy blackish spots, plical elongate, rather before first discal; a small oblique whitish mark on costa at $\frac{3}{8}$; a cloudy blackish terminal line: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, base suffused with pale ochreous on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base ochreous-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston); in December, one specimen.

Brachmia metasaris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, crown with a white line above eyes, face suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, whitish, basal joint with a dark fuscous line, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light fuscous, beneath darker fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish, internally yellowish. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex whitish, in ♂ clothed above with expansible brush of very long whitish hairs, tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia fuscous, on termen with basal line whitish-ochreous and tips whitish. Hindwing fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less marked fuscous shades.

Khasis; in May, two specimens.

Brachmia corsota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, face and sides of crown more or less suffused with whitish-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ 1, whitish-ochreous, basal joint with a dark fuscous line, ciliations in ♂ minute. Abdomen light fuscous, beneath dark purplish-fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi ochreous-whitish banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous, on termen with apical fourth white. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous.

Khasis; in March and September, three specimens. Very like *metasaris*, but larger and pale colouring yellower; structurally different by minute ciliations of antennæ in ♂, and absence of brush of hairs on posterior tibiæ.

Brachmia thraneuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-19 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior and posterior edges of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark purplish-fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex whitish, tarsi whitish banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, faintly bronzy or purplish-tinged; stigmata obscurely darker, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse mark; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a very faint somewhat curved pale line runs to dorsum before tornus; a blackish terminal line: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Haputale, and Haldamulla, Ceylon (Pole, Vaughan, de Mowbray, Alston); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrews); Palni Hills (Campbell); from February to August, fifteen specimens.

Brachmia pellax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint and base of terminal pale yellowish. Antennæ 1, pale yellowish faintly ringed with fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 4. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish, tarsi yellow-whitish banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous, stigmata, cloudy, blackish-fuscous, plical beneath first discal, sometimes suffused with it into an undefined cloudy blotch, second discal forming a transverse somewhat 8-shaped mark; a small cloudy ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence a slightly curved obscure ochreous-whitish line runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, base on termen pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis; from June to September, three specimens. The unusually long antennal ciliations are a noticeable feature.

Brachmia lavata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head light violet-fuscous, sides suffused with ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light yellowish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sometimes variably sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ 1, pale ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{4}$. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath dark purple-fuscous, anal

Leitocera involuta, 1888 = R. involuta

Leitocera pellax

Thalana laxa

Leitocera sortileg.

Leitocera sortileg.

tuft pale ochreous. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous, apex whitish-yellowish, tarsi whitish-yellowish, basal joint thickened. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; 3 very short, out of 2 or absent, 4 out of 2, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purple-fuscous; a large irregular patch of darker suffusion resting on dorsum before middle, sometimes followed by more or less extensive pale ochreous suffusion in disc and towards dorsum, plical and first discal stigmata sometimes indicated on margin of this patch; second discal stigma and an additional spot beneath it distinct in paler-suffused specimens, or confluent and obscure in darker ones; wedgeshaped pale yellow-ochreous costal and dorsal marks near termen, sometimes connected by a faint curved line: cilia dark purple-fuscous, on termen with a pale ochreous basal line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia brownish, in ♀ mixed with dark fuscous towards tips round apex.

Khasis; from July to September, five specimens.

Brachmia sortilega, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, face and sides of crown pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale yellow-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint more or less infuscated. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Posterior legs pale ochreous-yellowish, tibiae and basal joint of tarsi externally suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge ochreous-yellowish except towards base, where it is dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal well-marked, plical obsolete, absorbed in a transverse mark of dark fuscous suffusion from dorsum, second discal represented by two transversely placed sometimes connected dots; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa somewhat beyond first discal; a wedgeshaped mark of blackish suffusion on costa, whence a rather pale obscure anteriorly fuscous-edged somewhat curved line runs to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia light ochreous-fuscous, on termen with broad postmedian dark fuscous shade, on costa ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale ochreous tinged with fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, sometimes more or less strongly infuscated.

Khasis; from May to July, fourteen specimens.

Brachmia octavana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ nearly 1, whitish-yellowish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-

ochreous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiae and base of tarsi externally suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7; brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a strong purplish gloss; costal edge ochreous-orange; plical and first discal stigmata indicated by two very obscure somewhat lighter ochreous-brown spots, second discal by a similar 8-shaped spot centered with two dark fuscous dots; an obscure ochreous-brown subterminal line, central third somewhat curved outwards; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish, base pale ochreous.

Khasis; in June, July and October, four specimens.

Brachmia ancylota, Meyr.

Fort Stedman, Burma; Khasis.

Brachmia parallaetis, Meyr.

Mone, Burma.

Brachmia characteris, Meyr.

Koni, Burma.

Brachmia spilotella Walk. (*tripustulata*, Wals.)

Peradeniya, Diyatalawa, and Galle, Ceylon.

Brachmia typhlopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-30 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, sides of head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiae fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous, tarsi dark fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings at apex of joints. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, almost vertical; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; glossy dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata represented by black spots, first discal small, round, confluent with large trapezoidal plical beneath it, second discal moderate, transverse: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, in ♀ rather darker; cilia fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in February and September, two specimens. Very near *spilotella*, but antennal ciliations much shorter (in *spilotella* 2), ground colour of forewings darker, and immediately separated by absence of black sub-costal dot near base.

Brachmia syrphetodes, Meyr.

Maskeliya and Namunukuli, Ceylon.

Brachmia artiasta, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with fuscous except towards extremities. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ochreous-whitish. (Abdomen broken.) Posterior tibiae purplish-

Leucocera angulata

Leucocera paucicornis

Torodora charadrius

Torodora spilota

Torodora typhlops, nyct., W. G. in An. fasc. 107, p. 29, t. 7, f. 100. (1857)

Torodora typhlops

Torodora artista

Leucocera elephantopa.

Leucocera haemylotis

fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish, tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal: cilia light fuscous, tips paler. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in August, one specimen.

Brachmia juridica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17mm. Head in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ pale grey sprinkled and on sides suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark purplish-fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint in ♀ sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, dark fuscous, in ♂ minutely ciliated. Thorax purplish-grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♀ infuscated. Posterior legs pale whitish-ochreous, in ♂ externally sprinkled with fuscous, in ♀ suffused with rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous, more strongly in ♀; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before tornus: cilia purplish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey darker in ♀; cilia light grey.

Trincomali, Ceylon (Fletcher); in June, three specimens.

Brachmia elephantopa, Meyr.

Purneah, Bengal; Konkan; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet; Nilgiris, 3,500 feet.

Brachmia hæmylopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown slightly sprinkled with grey-whitish points. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint more or less sprinkled or mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ pale whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi pale whitish-ochreous more or less banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal, both these edged posteriorly with a few white scales, second discal mixed with white scales; an obscure pale whitish-ochreous dot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, with traces of a very faint sinuate transverse line from it: cilia fuscous, base on termen pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green); in April, and from September to December, seven specimens. The mixture of black and white in second discal stigma is a characteristic feature.

Brachmia puteolata, n. sp.

♂. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of head sprinkled with pale points. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish suffused with dark fuscous at base and sometimes partially on sides. Antennæ 1, dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi dark fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings at apex of joints. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata represented by small blackish spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal, both these edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish suffusion, second discal similarly edged on both sides: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous towards termen and apex; cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades.

Cuddāpah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Brachmia geræa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less wholly dark fuscous from below middle to near apex. Antennæ almost 1, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous tinged with yellowish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, beneath suffused with whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi ochreous-whitish, more or less banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 often out of 7; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical somewhat beyond first discal, both more or less edged posteriorly with pale fuscous or ochreous, second discal and an additional dot beneath it more or less edged with pale fuscous or ochreous so as to form an 8-shaped mark; an obscure pale ochreous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence sometimes a faint sinuate pale line indented above middle crosses wing: cilia fuscous, basal line on termen pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green); in April, May, and from September to November, thirteen specimens. Of these seven have vein 9 of forewings out of 7, and six have it separate. The whitish-ochreous head distinguishes this species from those most like it.

Brachmia lycopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides suffused with brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, lower half of second joint suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint with median and

Leucocera pedunculata

Leucocera geracea, Wys. Geogr. Anz. 109, p. 240, t. 5 ff. 118^{a, b} 1926

Lecithocera parvioris

Lecithocera parvioris

subapical dark fuscous bands. Antennæ 1, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex pale whitish-ochreous, tarsi pale whitish-ochreous banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata brownish or pale brownish-ochreous edged with some blackish scales, plical slightly beyond first discal, both these small, second discal rather large: cilia purplish-fuscous, base mixed with darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Green); in November, January, and May, three specimens.

Brachmia isomila, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except extreme apex, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ almost 1, dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Posterior legs pale ochreous, tibiæ externally suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark bronzy-fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal forming a transverse-linear mark: cilia fuscous, with two darker shades. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in April, two specimens.

Brachmia parovistis, n. sp.

♂. 24-25 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown pale-sprinkled. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen rather long, fuscous. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous, externally suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, tarsi whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged, towards middle third of costa more or less suffused with pale ochreous-fuscous; stigmata blackish, first discal forming a small oblique spot, plical a larger irregular spot beneath it, both these more or less edged posteriorly with pale ochreous, second discal represented by two transversely placed dots edged with pale ochreous so as to form an S-shaped mark; a cloudy pale ochreous-fuscous rather curved subterminal line, thicker and more distinct on costa, indented beneath costa: cilia fuscous, with rows of pale points. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia light fuscous.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan); in May and June, two specimens. Much

like *epomia*, which however has termen of forewings somewhat sinuate, and antennæ of ♂ distinctly ciliated ($\frac{1}{3}$).

Brachmia epomia, Meyr.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon.

Brachmia capnula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head pale ochreous, face brownish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, with scales rather roughly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint with subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax purplish-fuscous, shoulders darker fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibiæ externally suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brownish, variable in depth, veins usually more or less marked with irregular streaks of coarse dark fuscous irroration; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second discal larger, transverse-oval, but these are sometimes merged in more or less developed thick cloudy dark fuscous longitudinal streaks through middle of disc and along fold; a pale cloudy subterminal line formed by interruption of dark streaks on veins, somewhat indented above middle, terminal area beyond this often suffused with dark fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

Patipola, Newera Eliya, Maskeliya, and Haputale, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); from February to April, eleven specimens. The structure of the palpi is peculiar, but in all other respects the species clearly belongs here and cannot be separated.

Brachmia fornacalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous on sides. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with subapical band of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ almost 1, dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiæ externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi banded with dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark purplish-fuscous, in ♂ lighter in disc; stigmata represented by blackish-fuscous spots, first discal small, roundish, plical beneath it, larger, irregular, these two edged with whitish-ochreous posteriorly and sometimes confluent, second discal represented by two small transversely placed spots, connected and upper edged laterally with whitish-ochreous; in ♂ a distinct whitish-ochreous slightly curved transverse line at $\frac{1}{2}$, dilated on costa, indented above

Leithocera epomic.

Leithocera capitata

Leithocera formicula

Lecithocera exophthalma.

• Lecithocera cordata

Lecithocera nubigena

middle, in ♀ represented by costal spot only: cilia fuscous, in ♂ with whitish-ochreous basal line on termen. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Kandy, Ceylon (Mackwood); in January, two specimens.

Brachmia exophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of head suffused with pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ 1, rather dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen pale ochreous, in ♀ infuscated. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiae externally suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow at base, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-fuscous, rather darker in ♀; an elongate black dot beneath costa near base; plical and first discal stigmata united into a transverse-oval blackish blotch, edged posteriorly with whitish-ochreous, and second discal represented by a quite similar blotch, edged on both sides; a black dot lying between upper extremities of these; an indistinct pale ochreous somewhat curved subterminal line, dilated and distinct on costa, indented beneath costa: cilia in ♂ whitish-ochreous with two obscure fuscous shades, in ♀ fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ light grey, in ♀ grey; cilia as in forewings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray); in January, April and October, four specimens.

Brachmia cordata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head dark fuscous, sprinkled with pale points. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ nearly 1, dark fuscous, simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Posterior legs whitish-ochreous, tibiae externally suffused with dark fuscous, tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-fuscous, irrorated with blackish, more strongly and suffusedly towards base, along costa, and on terminal area; a streak of ochreous-whitish suffusion along dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata represented by cloudy blackish spots, first discal roundish, plical beneath this, larger, irregular, both these irregularly edged posteriorly with white, second discal transverse-oval, edged posteriorly and slightly anteriorly with white; a strong whitish-ochreous subterminal line, indented on upper half: cilia fuscous, with rows of whitish points, and a darker antemedian shade. Hindwings fuscous-whitish, gradually more infuscated posteriorly; cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Palni Hill (Campbell); one specimen.

Brachmia nubigena, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face fuscous. Palpi ochreous, whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint

sprinkled with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ nearly 1, dark fuscous, minutely ciliated. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibiæ externally suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; a small pale ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a minute dot on dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with two light fuscous shades.

Haputale, Ceylon (Fletcher); in August, one specimen.

Brachmia citrostrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, face and sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a suffused dark fuscous streak on each side. Antennæ 1, ochreous-yellowish, suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, with an ochreous-yellowish line on each side of back. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, in ♂ with margins of segments towards apex spotted with pale yellowish, anal tuft light yellowish. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with basal, median, and apical pale yellowish marks, tarsi pale yellowish more or less variably sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous mixed with blackish, faintly purplish-tinged; undefined longitudinal streaks of ochreous-yellowish suffusion or irroration above and below middle, confluent posteriorly into a moderately broad irregular subterminal transverse fascia; five small pale yellowish spots on posterior half of costa; stigmata represented by round spots of blackish suffusion, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia purplish-fuscous mixed with darker, on termen with basal and apical pale yellowish lines, basal third narrowly barred with pale yellowish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey with basal and apical ochreous-whitish lines.

Khasis; in May, eighteen specimens.

Brachmia cenchritys, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with dark fuscous except on face. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, whitish-ochreous, sprinkled or spotted with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous on sides. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish suffusedly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish, irregularly strewn

Leukocera intermedia

Neokosma Stromb.

Brechmia phryganitis, Wag. Gen. Br. Jan 1844, p. 240, t. 5 f. 101 7-

with ochreous or brownish scales with black tips; stigmata represented by spots formed of accumulations of similar scales, first discal round, second large, roundish, plical elongate, somewhat before first discal; four small spots of similar scales on posterior half of costa, and a suffused streak close before termen: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with blackish, basal third pale yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with grey, especially towards apex; cilia as in forewings.

Khasis; in April, two specimens.

Brachmia strangalistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, centre of crown tinged with purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ 1, whitish-yellowish, obscurely dotted with fuscous, in ♂ simple. Thorax lilac-brownish. Abdomen light ochreous. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex pale yellowish, tarsi pale yellowish suffusedly banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata represented by spots of dark fuscous suffusion, first discal round, second transverse-oval, plical smaller, beneath first discal; posterior half of costa suffused with dark fuscous, interrupted by an ochreous-yellowish patch towards apex, the obscure dark suffusion extending along upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, with a dark fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish-grey, becoming grey towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint greyish shades.

Khasis; in April, August, and October, three specimens.

Brachmia phryganitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia more or less infuscated. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish irregularly mixed with fuscous, suffusedly streaked with brown between veins, these streaks in disc and towards base marked with lines of black scales; a blackish dot towards costa before middle; stigmata black, discal connected by a black streak which is extended to apex, thickest posteriorly, plical represented by an elongate mark; a patch of blackish irroration about fold beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish mixed with pale fuscous, at apex with a blackish bar, on termen with basal third spotted with blackish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, de Mowbray, Vaughan); from November to January, and May to August, eleven specimens.

Brachmia arotrea, Meyr.

Maskeliya and Ambulangoda, Ceylon; Palni Hills, 6,000 feet; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet; Khasis; Koni, Burma.

Brachmia verastis, Meyr.

Mooltan, Punjab.

Brachmia aruritis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head fuscous sprinkled with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{5}{5}$, dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs pale whitish-ochreous, externally mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous, veins marked by lines of black irroration, partially and variably edged with whitish-ochreous dashes and lines, especially subcostal and plical lines towards base, and a subterminal series of dashes; stigmata obscure, blackish, partially edged with whitish-ochreous, plical elongate, all tending to be merged in the dark streaks: cilia dark fuscous with rows of whitish-ochreous points, base barred with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Maskeliya, Matale, Puttalam, and Trincomali, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray, Fletcher); in December and January and from April to August, nine specimens.

Brachmia perenobela, n. sp.

♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ light greyish-ochreous, externally suffused with rather dark fuscous. 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 ashy-fuscous, veins obscurely marked with blackish; stigmata obscure, blackish, plical dash-like, rather before first discal, which is also rather elongate: cilia dark ashy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in August, two specimens. Specially characterised by the wholly dark fuscous palpi.

Brachmia lochistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face paler, margins of eyes pale ochreous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, rather dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft mixed with ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3

Les. Tracina parvirens

stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous, faintly purple-tinged; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical beneath first discal, larger, suffused, preceded by some white scales; a pale whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a terminal series of indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia pale brownish with rows of whitish-ochreous points, basal third whitish-ochreous, barred with rather dark fuscous on costa, tips and a patch beneath tornus mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Maskeliya and Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from December to February and in May, five specimens.

Brachmia hapalyntis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sometimes tinged or sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, pale ochreous suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen light grey. Posterior legs pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 sometimes out of 7 near base; pale ochreous, irregularly clouded with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata moderately large, round, black, edged with white, plical beneath first discal; a terminal series of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half obscurely barred with brownish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May and December, six specimens.

Brachmia sigillatrix, Meyr.

Cochin; Kanara.

Brachmia autonoma, Meyr.

Cochin; Purneah, Bengal; Chagos Island.

Brachmia episticta, Meyr.

Maskeliya, Ceylon.

Brachmia carphodes, Meyr.

Khasis.

Brachmia dolosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, whitish-ochreous suffusedly dotted with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{5}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with brownish and dark fuscous; stigmata formed of blackish irroration, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a small transverse spot of blackish irroration

on dorsum somewhat before second discal; an acutely angulated series of cloudy black dots close before posterior third of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings with upper part of termen hardly sinuate, very oblique, median curve gentle and little prominent, cilia 1; light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in February, four specimens. Extremely like *alienella*, but smaller and paler, termen of forewings more oblique; best distinguished by form of hindwings, which in *alienella* are broader, more trapezoidal, with upper part of termen distinctly sinuate and less oblique median curve stronger and more prominent, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$.

Brachmia alienella, Walk.

Maturatta and Madulsima, Ceylon.

Brachmia metaca, Meyr.

Maskeliya, Diyatalawa, Madulsima, and Trincomali, Ceylon.

Brachmia custos, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, rather dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex light yellow-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish, externally somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, tarsi whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dull ochreous-brown; a basal fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion; costa infuscated from this to beyond middle; a broad fascia of rather dark fuscous suffusion beyond middle, second discal stigma forming small round dark fuscous spot on inner edge of this: cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, with series of whitish-ochreous points, basal third suffused with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous with several obscure fuscous lines.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Autosticha vicularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with blackish, with a more distinct subapical ring, terminal joint with supra-median band of blackish irroration. Antennæ whitish-ochreous dotted with blackish, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal sometimes rather large; a small spot of blackish suffusion on dorsum beneath second discal; a row of cloudy blackish dots close before posterior third of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, with a few dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Galle, Ceylon (Fletcher); in June, thirteen specimens. Extremely like *Brachmia dolosa*, but (besides the generic difference of neuration) apex of forewings more obtuse, termen less oblique, terminal joint of palpi with blackish suprmedian band. The species are so similar in size, colour, and markings that they are scarcely distinguishable if these points are not noticed.

Ischnodoris, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. 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 scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Brachmia*, of which it is a development.

Ischnodoris sigalota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled and sides of face suffused with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, apex of terminal joint more or less suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ grey ringed with whitish, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Thorax whitish closely irrorated with brownish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous closely irrorated with brownish; stigmata rather large, black, plical smaller, slightly beyond first discal; a spot of blackish suffusion on dorsum slightly before second discal; row of cloudy blackish dots or groups of scales close before margin round termen and posterior part of costa: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brownish, on costa slightly ferruginous-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston); in February, May, July and from October to December, twelve specimens.

Strobisia, Clem.

Head smooth-scaled, glossy; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa or sometimes apex or rarely absent, 9 seldom out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or over 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ -1; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked or approximated towards base.

This genus closely approaches *Brachmia* in structure, differing in the smooth glossy head, the more generally costal termination of vein 7 of forewings, and the presence of metallic markings; the last-mentioned character, though apparently trivial, is constant and easy of appreciation, and the separation is undoubtedly natural, the two genera being not in fact very closely allied. I describe 10 new species, and include also in their places those already known from the Indian region.

Strobisia avarantiaca, Wals.

Kandy, Galle, Colombo, and Yatiyantota, Ceylon; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet.

Strobisia amethystias, Meyr.

Peradeniya, Kandy, Kegalle, and Galle, Ceylon.

Strobisia augusta, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, lower part of face whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous, spotted on sides. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish, with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous bars, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa almost straight anteriorly, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 7 absent; dark fuscous, anteriorly tinged and somewhat streaked towards base with orange-ochreous; markings pale violet-blue-metallic, dark-edged; costal and median streaks from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique irregular streak from beyond apex of costal streak to disc beyond middle, followed by an oblique fulvous streak from costa; a spot above dorsum before middle; an oblique striga towards dorsum beyond middle; a straight fascia before $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted above middle, followed by a transverse somewhat lighter fuscous line; terminal area beyond this tinged with fulvous and obscurely streaked longitudinally with blackish-fuscous, the streaks terminated in irregular pale violet-blue-metallic spots before margin; cilia bluish-leadens-metallic. Hindwings blackish-fuscous, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, basal third blackish.

Khasis; in September, one specimen.

Strobisia uranopsis, Meyr.

Koni, Burma.

Strobisia victrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head dark fuscous, lower part of face bronzy-whitish. Palpi bronzy, terminal joint whitish with two black lines. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with three metallic-blue stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish except towards base of segments. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; blackish-fuscous; markings violet-blue-metallic; a streak along costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence continued obliquely downwards to below middle of disc; a subdorsal streak

In TES 1917-268. Meyer restricts Strobilina to three species in
which 7 2 fr. is always absent, & maintains Zelithia,
type. macrospira as a distinct genus.

Onobala victoria

nebula armata.

Hyperectia enoptias
= viridescens, Hy 1916. 81

from base to near middle; a spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a somewhat oblique slightly curved irregular fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an irregular fascia immediately before termen, tending to be broken into three or four spots; termen tinged with fulvous, with a black marginal line: cilia bluish-leadен-metallic. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, July and November, five specimens.

Strobisia armata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head bronzy, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint with two blackish lines. Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath whitish. Thorax fulvous, with three leadен-metallic stripes. Abdomen dark leadен-grey, apex whitish, beneath ochreous-whitish except towards base of segments laterally. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; rather bright fulvous; markings bluish-leadен-metallic edged with blackish scales; a streak from base along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence obliquely across wing to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, where it meets a slightly curved rather narrow fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; a subdorsal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a small white mark on costa beyond postmedian fascia; posterior area beyond this fascia wholly black, except an irregular blue-leadен-metallic fascia close before termen, leaving a fulvous black-edged terminal line: cilia bluish-leadен-metallic. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; in September, two specimens. I regard the following as probably a seasonal form:—

var. *obscurata*. ♂ ♀. 11-16 mm. Differs from the type in having the fulvous ground-colour duller and more or less largely mixed and suffused with dark fuscous, sometimes mostly obscured, usually forming a more or less defined dark fuscous sometimes pale edged blotch on dorsum about middle; sometimes an obscure pale oblique transverse line from the white costal spot.

Khasis; in November, six specimens.

Strobisia enoptrias, n. sp.

♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax dark prismatic-bluish-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish except towards base of segments on sides. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very broad leadен-metallic streak along costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and one less broad along dorsum from base to near middle,

confluent at base, and with their posterior extremities connected by an angulated bar; a broad slightly curved leaden-metallic fascia from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; an oblique white strigula on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad leaden-metallic terminal fascia narrowed to tornus, marked with a whitish-ochreous dash from apex: cilia leaden-metallic, on costa with basal third whitish-ochreous, marked with black at extreme base. Hindwings dark fuscous, more blackish-fuscous posteriorly; cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; four specimens.

Strobisia brabylitis, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, lower part of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, towards base more whitish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous ringed with black. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, central third of ventral surface whitish-yellowish except on anal segment. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; bronzy-blackish; markings leaden-bluish-metallic; a streak along costa from base to near middle; four rather narrow transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, expanded on dorsum as a suffused patch to base, second oblique, from extremity of costal streak to dorsum beyond middle, third from a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly curved, confluent with second on dorsum, fourth terminal: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, with blackish subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in December, one specimen.

Strobisia leucoplecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head fuscous, face paler or whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint more infuscated towards apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous line on each side. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to just above apex; olive-ochreous suffusedly mixed with blackish, towards posterior half of costa and entire terminal area wholly suffused with blackish; markings leaden-metallic edged with black; a broad streak along costa from base to middle, thence continued across wing to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, connected also at $\frac{1}{4}$ with a blotch on basal portion of dorsum; a rounded-transverse white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ touching a leaden-metallic spot in disc beneath it; an irregular thick transverse streak close before termen, leaving termen olive-ochreous edged with a black marginal line: cilia leaden-metallic. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Puttalam, Trincomali, and Galle, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); in June and from October to January, five specimens.

Onebala *brachylopha*

Onebala *leucoplectra*

Schemataspis epicentra.

Schemataspis rhabdona

Strobisia immeritella, Walk.

Madulsima, Ceylon.

Strobisia epicentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-10 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi white, with a black line on each side throughout. Antennæ whitish lined with blackish. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7; blackish-fuscous; a fine white line immediately beneath costal edge from base almost to middle; an irregular yellow-ochreous patch on basal portion of dorsum, sending a very oblique streak to extremity of this line, receiving a yellow-ochreous line from base above middle, and continued to upper extremity of a strongly inwards-oblique very elongate-oval yellow-ochreous ring in disc beyond middle, this latter portion edged beneath by a white streak; two oblique slightly curved yellow-ochreous streaks from dorsum before middle to lower margin of this white streak, united at tips by a bar, second followed by more or less white suffusion; a yellow-ochreous streak from a white mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, obtusely angulated in disc, separated on upper half from preceding markings by a white streak, and on lower portion by more or less white suffusion, and followed by a slightly curved leaden-metallic streak running from three short whitish strigulæ on costa to tornus; terminal space beyond this yellow-ochreous, cut by three black bars, of which the median is thickest, upper linear: cilia pale ochreous, on upper part of termen leaden-metallic, on costa dark fuscous with whitish base, somewhat prominent at apex. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish more or less tinged with grey, becoming greyer round apex.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, May, June, and October, eight specimens. This species, with the preceding and three following, forms a group requiring close attention as their markings are complex and superficially very similar; they can however easily be recognised if note is taken of the neuration, the markings of the palpi, and the character of the black marks preceding and following the subterminal metallic streak.

Strobisia rhabducha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face paler or whitish-bronzy. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint with a black line on each side. Antennæ dark fuscous, extreme apex whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; blackish-fuscous; a pale grey supramedian streak from base to beyond middle, surmounted by an ochreous-yellow streak, both terminated by upper portion of a strongly inwards-oblique elongate-oval ochreous-

yellow ring; two oblique white streaks from costa anteriorly running into subcostal yellow streak; an ochreous-yellow dash beneath supræmedian streak near base; an irregular oblique-transverse blotch of ground-colour margined with ochreous-yellow extending from dorsum to supræmedian streak before middle of wing; dorsal area before and beyond this somewhat mixed with whitish, area between oblique discal ring and tornus suffused with white mixed with grey; a pale leaden-grey oblique streak from near costa in middle to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ more or less edged on both sides with ochreous-yellow, and shorter white oblique streak from costa adjacent to this posteriorly; three short white strigule on costa posteriorly, from third a straight leaden-metallic streak runs to tornus, preceded on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by four anteriorly confluent ochreous-yellowish longitudinal marks appearing to enclose three wedged-shaped marks of ground-colour, and margined posteriorly by an ochreous-yellow terminal streak enclosing a black terminal line thickened beneath apex: cilia fuscous, outer half becoming whitish-ochreous towards tornus, on upper part of termen shining leaden-grey, on costa dark fuscous with base whitish, forming a somewhat prominent apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, from March to June, and in September and October, twelve specimens. Five examples from N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome), are smaller, 9-10 mm., more sharply marked, terminal black line of forewings forming a more abrupt subapical spot; three from Nilgiri Hills, 3,500—6,000 feet (Andrewes) are 10-12 mm., subapical spot as well-marked as in these, but hindwings more or less suffused with whitish, especially in the specimen from 6,000 feet; the palpi and neuration are alike in all these, and I consider them all specifically identical.

Strobisia bicuneata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a dark fuscous line. Antennæ dark fuscous, extreme apex white. Abdomen grey, in ♂ with segmental margins and anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7; blackish-fuscous; a somewhat arched yellow-ochreous subcostal streak from base to disc beyond middle, edged beneath by a shorter leaden-grey streak not reaching either extremity; two oblique white streaks from costa anteriorly running into subcostal streak; an incurved yellow-ochreous line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum to before apex of leaden-grey streak, and a fine white S-shaped line from beyond middle of dorsum to its apex; an oblique leaden-grey line from middle of costa to beyond apex of subcostal streak, nearly obsolete at origin, continued as a fine white S-shaped line parallel to the preceding one to dorsum, between these parallel lines is a yellow-ochreous dot; an oblique white striga from costa beyond middle, becoming yellow-ochreous

Schemataspis bianca

Heliopsis scabra, Zell. (Type from NY) and found in California
by T. G. Smith.

Onebala balteat:

beneath, and two short direct white strigulae from costa posteriorly; a straight leaden-metallic streak from costa beyond these to tornus, margined anteriorly below middle by two wedgeshaped black marks surrounded with yellow-ochreous suffusion, and posteriorly above middle by a small black spot reaching termen, remainder of terminal area yellow-ochreous: cilia pale ochreous, basal third shining leaden-grey, tips dark fuscous on upper part of termen, on costa dark fuscous with base whitish, forming a somewhat prominent apical hook. Hindwings in ♂ grey-whitish or whitish-grey, darker posteriorly, cilia whitish; in ♀ rather dark grey, cilia grey.

Khasis; in April and from July to November, eighteen specimens.

Strobisia gradata, Meyr.

Khasis; Karsiang, 5,000 feet, E. Himalayas.

(*Schematopsis gradata*)

Strobisia hibisci Stt.

Maskeliya and Puttalam, Ceylon; N. Coorg, 3,500 feet; Pusa, Bengal; Calcutta; Khasis. Larva on *Hibiscus*.

Strobisia lamprostoma, Zell.

Yala, Ceylon (Fletcher); in February. Widely distributed in Africa and S. Europe.

Strobisia balteata, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face paler, becoming whitish-ochreous beneath. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged with yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark shining purplish-leadengrey; a blackish-fuscous trapezoidal blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, edged with whitish-ochreous; an oblique whitish-ochreous strigula from costa before middle, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous; second discal stigma small, transverse-linear, whitish-ochreous; a nearly straight double whitish-ochreous streak from about $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat dilated on costa, followed by a fascia of blackish-fuscous suffusion; a whitish-ochreous streak round apex and termen to near tornus, thickened at apex, edged with a blackish marginal line: cilia shining dark leadengrey. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Khasis; in October and November, two specimens.

Nosphisticæ, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ with long fine ciliations (4), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above, basal joint of tarsi tufted at apex. Forewings with 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked.

Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen irregularly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$, costa with projecting scale-teeth; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

A genus of peculiar facies and uncertain affinity, but probably allied to *Strobisia*; specially characterised by the costal scale-teeth of hindwings.

Nosphistica erratica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark fuscous, face pale whitish-ochreous, collar tinged basally with whitish-ochreous, probably expansible. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint with submedian and apical blackish bands, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, towards base ringed with whitish-ochreous, apex and a band towards apex whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, in ♀ with posterior extremity mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins more or less marked with pale ochreous-yellowish, segment 4 with pale ochreous-yellowish spot on sides. Posterior legs whitish, banded with blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a whitish-ochreous strigula on costa near base, and a transverse series of irregular marks about $\frac{1}{4}$; an irregular transverse spot from dorsum about middle, reaching nearly half across wing, in ♂ whitish, in ♀ yellowish; an obscure darker spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, more or less edged laterally with whitish; a small white triangular spot on costa towards apex, and another at tornus: cilia dark fuscous, white on these spots. Hindwings with projecting blackish scale-teeth on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, termen with an irregular excavation above middle; dark fuscous; a white spot on middle of costa, and another before apex; two rather large blackish spots longitudinally placed in middle of disc, more or less whitish-edged; cilia dark purplish-fuscous, on lower half of termen pale whitish-ochreous with a blackish basal line which is much thickened at tornus with broad scales, dorsum also with rough projecting blackish and whitish scales.

Maskeliya and Kandy, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in March and September, two specimens.

Hyptiastis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, somewhat thickened towards base, in ♂ with short very fine widely scattered cilia towards base, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labia palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ densely hairy above. Forewings with 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, transverse vein absent between 5 and 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably a development of *Brachmia*, distinguished by the costal termi-

N. americana, Ag. Syst. in Linn. f. 184, p. 233, t. 4 f. 89 (1793)

nation of vein 7 of forewings; the dilated hindwings of ♂ suggest relationship to *Timyra*.

Hyptiastis clematias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and base of terminal suffused with rather dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ nearly straight, rather oblique, in ♀ slightly rounded and more oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe from base to tornus, in middle with a broad-triangular prominence reaching half across wing, before tornus with another triangular projection which is more or less, suffused posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ considerably broader and more oblong than in ♀, whitish-ochreous, deeper-tinged and with somewhat modified scales towards base, veins 6 and 7 and a streak along posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and apical portion of termen suffusedly dark fuscous; in ♀ light grey, dorsum suffused with whitish-ochreous, dark markings indicated as in ♂ but indistinct; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet; in May (Andrewes), three specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Paradoris, Meyr.

Head with loosely appressed scales, side-tufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales, sometimes somewhat projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as 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, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, more or less pointed, cilia 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Type *P. anaphracta*, Meyr. Although indicated, this genus has not been fully characterised before.

Paradoris amphicalyx, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head white, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous, except apex. Antennæ blackish. Thorax white, posterior extremity blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a moderate blackish basal fascia, posterior edge nearly straight; plical and first discal stigmata minute, black, plical beneath first discal; a moderate blackish

fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, constricted in middle; several undefined dots or groups of blackish scales round apical part of costa and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); four specimens.

Paradoris rhodota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face paler. Palpi whitish mixed with blackish, second joint blackish except apex. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen light grey, apex ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light rosy-pink; a narrow blackish basal fascia; plical and first discal stigmata minute, black, first discal sometimes placed in a small yellowish spot, plical beneath it; second discal represented by a black transverse mark, sometimes surrounded with yellowish, resting on apex of a transverse blackish dorsal spot; a small blackish spot on costa slightly beyond this; a row of small black dots round apex and termen: cilia light grey, towards base light rosy-pink, with some blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); five specimens.

Paradoris stesichora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with pink. Palpi brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy-pink, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a small blackish spot on base of costa, and one on dorsum near base; stigmata blackish, first discal forming a small round spot, plical dot-like, beneath it, second discal absorbed in a transverse blotch from dorsum; a small blackish spot on costa slightly beyond this, in one specimen little marked; some cloudy undefined blackish dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base slightly pinkish-tinged and somewhat sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills (Campbell); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in March (Andrewes); two specimens.

Paradoris palacta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, lower part of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, scales rather projecting at apex beneath. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with dark brown; an elongate black mark along base of costa: a transverse blackish spot from dorsum near base; first discal stigma dot-like, black, second represented by a roundish black spot

resting on a transverse-oblong blackish dorsal blotch; a moderate semi-circular blackish spot on costa rather beyond this; a row of cloudy blackish dots round apical portion of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark brown and blackish towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); one specimen.

Paradoris acatharta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head pale yellowish somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, in one specimen centrally suffused with blackish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint more or less suffused with blackish irroration except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with black. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely pale-ringed towards base. Thorax pale purplish-grey spotted with pale yellowish, and suffusedly irrorated with black. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, in ♀ grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly marbled with light purplish-grey suffusion irrorated with black; the dark colouring forms a basal patch containing two short ochreous-yellow streaks from base and limited by a pale yellowish-tinged line from before $\frac{1}{2}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, somewhat angulated and tending to be interrupted on fold; it also covers dorsal $\frac{3}{4}$ of rest of wing, including two or three small yellowish spots beyond middle, and extending as a fascia to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and along termen to apex; a small dark spot on costa before apex: cilia pale whitish-ochreous sprinkled with black. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); three specimens.

(*To be continued.*)

ERRATUM.

Page 439, line 2, for *hotlius* read *tholias*.

Bainbrige Fletcher
from the author 28-II-12

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DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA

BY

E. MEYRICK B.A. F.R.S. F.Z.S.

XIV.

(Continued from page 736 of Volume XX.)

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Deuterocoptis, Z.

I think that Mr. T. Bainbrige Fletcher in his recent paper on this genus (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1910) has not yet got to the bottom of the difficulties connected with it. The whole subject cannot be discussed here, but I consider that the two following forms are truly and recognisably distinct from *socotranus* and from each other. It will greatly assist the study of the genus if collectors, who come across a species in plenty, will take a good series of specimens at the same place and time, which can be relied on as specifically identical, and also ascertain the species of vine which they frequent.

Deuterocoptis viticola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous, face more ochreous, thorax beneath yellowish-white. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ferruginous bands more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ black lined with white, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen ferruginous-ochreous more or less suffused with brown, basal segment with two white spots, second segment forming a darker brown band, its posterior margin mixed with white, behind this with two interrupted white lines, beneath yellowish-white with a usually interrupted slight ferruginous bar on margin of third segment. Legs brown more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, with indistinct rings of white irroration. Forewings with lower cleft $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper; ferruginous-brown, variably irrorated with dark fuscous; two or three white scales at base of upper cleft; the dark irroration forms a patch on base of first segment and an inwardly oblique fascia at its middle, between and beyond which the

segment is suffused with fulvous-ochreous; second segment with a transverse fine median line of a few white scales: cilia bronzy-fuscous, faintly rosy-tinged, slightly mixed with white scales on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper cleft and basal half of lower, beyond this with a dark fuscous patch on upper margin of second and third segments reaching apex, and on lower margin of all segments extending to apex and limited by a gently curved colinear (subcontinuous) black basal line at apex of each segment, but on two upper segments cut by a single white scale near before apex, on dorsum with a blackish scale-projection just beyond cleft, at apex of wing with a blackish bar, on costa brownish-ochreous with a dark fuscous patch on middle of first segment. Hindwings dark fuscous, tinged with crimson anteriorly, and near base with ferruginous; cilia rosy-fuscous, on dorsum with a small triangular blackish scale-projection just before middle of third segment, and a large circular blackish scale-projection occupying its apex on both margins.

Hambantota and Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); in October and November, eight specimens. This is the form bred in plenty by Mr. Fletcher from larvæ feeding on flowers of *Vitis quadrangularis*; it is the commonest Ceylon form (I have seen numerous specimens besides those here described), but possesses characters which I have never met with in examples from other localities. Mr. Fletcher includes it in his account of *socotranus*, but together with what I regard as heterogeneous material from various regions.

Deuteroconus alopecodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous sprinkled with dark fuscous, thorax beneath whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two ferruginous bands. Antennæ black, lined and dotted with white, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ferruginous, basal segment with two small white spots, posterior margin of second segment somewhat mixed with white, two or three pairs of white dots or slight marks on posterior segments, beneath whitish-yellow with well-marked entire deep ferruginous band on posterior margin of third segment. Legs ferruginous banded with dark fuscous suffusion on whorls, and more or less obscurely ringed with white. Forewings with lower cleft over $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper; ferruginous, variably irrorated with dark fuscous; the dark irroration forms a patch on base of first segment and a band at its middle, latter sometimes hardly marked, its margins sometimes indicated by a few white scales; two or three white scales on second segment beyond its middle: cilia golden-bronzy, slightly mixed with white scales on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper cleft and basal half of lower, beyond this with a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on upper margin of second and third segments reaching apex, and on lower margin of all segments separated by a pale patch from a blackish downwards-directed triangular apical scalcetooth, most distinctly on second and third

segments, outer edge of apical scaleteeth nearly straight but dislocated and not in the same line, on dorsum with a slender blackish scale-projection just beyond cleft, at apex of wing with a blackish bar, on costa ferruginous-ochreous with a blackish patch on middle of first segment. Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment ferruginous; cilia golden-bronzy, sometimes rosy-tinged, on dorsum with a small triangular scaleteeth of ferruginous and black scales before middle of third segment, and a large angular suboblong projection of black and ferruginous scales occupying its apex on both sides, with its lower margin triangularly emarginate.

Karwar, in August (Maxwell); five specimens. Mr. Maxwell, who is at present in England, informs me that these were all taken from a single vine-plant on which the species was plentiful, and that he will be able to ascertain its name on his return.

Marasmarcha phlyctenias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face and crown somewhat infuscated. Palpi moderately long, slender, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous lateral line. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{4}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish finely sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with indications of pale brownish-ochreous stripes. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{3}$, segments acute, first moderate, second narrower (but much less narrow than in *atomosa*); whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous except towards dorsum anteriorly, more infuscated on posterior half, sometimes with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; three more or less marked cloudy roundish discal spots of dark fuscous irroration, viz., towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and before cleft: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, grey on outer $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath apex of each segment with an irregular blackish scale-tooth, above apex of second with a short blackish subbasal line, on lower margin of first segment with three blackish specks, on dorsum with several irregular undefined groups of black specks. Hindwings with segments slender, acute; dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey, on dorsum with a series of scattered black scales from base to beyond middle.

Puttalam and Trincomali, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from October to December, seven specimens. Closely allied to *atomosa*, but readily distinguished by the different colour and considerably broader segments of forewings. It has however hitherto been confused with *atomosa*, and most records of that species from Ceylon are probably referable to *phlyctenias*, but I have a specimen of *atomosa* from Peradeniya.

ORNEODIDÆ.

✓ *Orneodes panduris*, n. sp.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi moderately long, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-

ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-yellow-ochreous. Forewings light ochreous-yellow, crossed by five rather curved cloudy whitish rather thick lines, second and third enclosing a moderate median fascia hardly darker than ground colour, widest on third segment; a small whitish spot on costa between third and fourth; fourth line expanded on first two segments, and sometimes confluent with fifth on costa: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with obscure whitish bars on lines, on median fascia greyish. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, with four thick curved whitish lines, first two enclosing a moderately broad slightly darker antemedian fascia; cilia as in forewings, greyish on antemedian fascia.

Palni Hills (6,000 feet), and Gooty (Campbell); two specimens.

Orneodes lyristis, n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint thickened with dense scales angularly projecting at apex beneath, dark fuscous sprinkled with white, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather thick, white with dark fuscous median band. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax grey sprinkled with dark fuscous and white. Abdomen with basal segment dark fuscous, marked with white on posterior margin, next four segments blackish, with margins somewhat marked with white, remainder ochreous-whitish with a few blackish scales. Forewings ochreous-whitish closely irrorated with dark fuscous; three blackish marks along costa on anterior half, terminated at each extremity by fine white strigulae; a moderately broad nearly straight median fascia, edged with dark fuscous and then with fine white lines, slightly angulated near costa, widest on sixth segment; a subquadrate dark fuscous spot on costa beyond this, with white lateral margins which are curved round on costa so as to be continuous with preceding and following white lines; a moderate straight dark fuscous subterminal fascia, edged with fine white lines; a blackish dot at apex of each segment: cilia pale fuscous, with whitish bars on lines, on median and subterminal fasciae dark fuscous, on space between these pale yellowish between second and third segments, and between fourth and sixth. Hindwings whitish, with scattered dots of dark fuscous irroration; basal area irrorated with dark fuscous up to a moderately broad blackish antemedian fascia edged with white, remainder of first two segments also irrorated with dark fuscous, with two white dots: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and barred with whitish, on segments 3-6 whitish on posterior half with light fuscous bars towards apex.

Khasis, in May; one specimen.

TINEIDÆ.

Nepticula polydoxa, n. sp.

♂. 3 mm. Head pale yellowish. Antennæ grey, eyecaps yellow-whitish. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark shining purplish grey; a somewhat oblique bright silvery-metallic fascia at about $\frac{2}{3}$,

preceded by blackish irroration, apical area beyond this wholly suffused with blackish irroration: cilia grey mixed with blackish, outer half silvery-whitish, on tornus with a silvery-metallic patch posterior to fascia, but connected with it. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in April, one specimen. Characterised by the small size, and silvery tornal patch in cilia.

Nepticula sporadopa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head brown. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, eyecaps ochreous-whitish slightly speckled with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed with grey and dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a slight purple gloss; a small undefined spot of black irroration in disc beyond middle: cilia on basal half whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, outer half whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

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

Opostega epistolaris, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white. Abdomen pale prismatic grey. Forewings lanceolate; white; a semi-oval dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum; a minute black dot at apex: cilia pale ochreous, towards tornus whitish, on costa with two or three oblique fuscous lines at and near base from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens.

Crobytophora siglias, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white, occipital tuft small. Antennæ whitish, eyecap white. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate; shining white; three dark fuscous strigulæ from posterior half of costa, faintly edged posteriorly with pale yellowish; a round raised bronzy-leaden-metallic spot on tornus, marked anteriorly with a small black dot, and surrounded by some pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion: cilia white, on costa ochreous-whitish with an oblique dark fuscous subbasal line terminating at apex and a shorter fuscous line above this towards apex, on termen with a patch of light ochreous-yellow suffusion. Hindwings and cilia white.

Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Leucoptera sphenograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate; shining white; an oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa terminating in an oblique elongate light ochreous-yellow anteriorly grey-edged spot which extends from near costa to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a light ochreous-yellow triangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded by a dark grey oblique strigula; a light ochreous-yellow patch extending along termen; a round black apical dot: cilia white, on costa with two short direct grey bars, round apex whitish-

ochreous beyond a short blackish subbasal line, with two diverging grey bars, on termen yellowish at base within a fine subbasal line of grey irroration. Hindwings and cilia white.

Mooltan (Manders), Pusa (Lefroy), in April and May; seven specimens. Bred from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Dalbergia sissu* (Lefroy).

Lyonetia melanochalca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head silvery-white, crown silvery-grey, apparently without tuft. Palpi moderately long, white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax silvery-grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate, acutely pointed, caudulate; pale ochreous-yellowish; a coppery-bronze patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, longitudinally streaked with blackish suffusion in disc, brassy-metallic towards dorsum and posterior edge, which is inwardly oblique from costa; an inwardly oblique brassy-metallic fascia beyond middle, marked with two black longitudinal dashes, and terminating above in a black subcostal line which runs to near apex; a brassy-metallic streak along termen, edged above with a black line except near apex; a black apical spot: cilia grey, at apex with a blackish hook-projection and another less marked beneath it, on costa wholly white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Lyonetia praeifulva, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head, palpi and thorax white, occipital tuft moderate. Antennæ dark grey, eyecap white. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate, acutely pointed, caudulate; shining white; a ferruginous-brown apical blotch, its anterior edge strongly convex, margined by a suffused dark fuscous streak running from costa beyond middle to tornus, where it is sometimes enlarged into a triangular spot; a round black apical dot mostly in cilia: cilia grey, on costa with three dark fuscous bars preceded by spots of whitish suffusion, at apex with projecting blackish bar and an oblique one below it, on termen with a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); Khasis; from March to June, and from October to December, eight specimens.

Prytaneutis, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint dilated with scales so as to form a moderate eyecap. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs above. Forewings with 3 absent, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 10 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 6; transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 3 absent, 4 absent, 5-7 approximated at base.

Allied to *Lyonetia*, which however has the antennæ always longer than forewings.

Prytaneutis clavigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Thorax whitish-grey, in ♂ with an expansible tuft of long fine hairs from beneath hindwings. Hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex caudate, rather upturned; pale glossy purplish-grey; costal edge white from base to an oblique white strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a longitudinal orange-yellow mark in disc beneath this strigula: apical area beyond this dark yellowish-grey, marked with two converging white wedge-shaped costal strigulae; a round black apical dot, edged on costa with white: cilia lilac-grey, on costa whitish barred with dark grey, at apex with two diverging blackish hooks, beneath apex suffused with whitish within a blackish sub basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia yellowish-grey-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January and April, three specimens.

Opogona orchestris, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Crown dark purple-fuscous, fillet, face, and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a streak of fuscous suffusion on upper part of second joint, and terminal joint except apex. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Posterior tarsi with whorls of bristles at apex of joints. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; bright brassy-yellow; a dark purple-fuscous basal patch, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge somewhat angulated below middle; an irregularly triangular dark purple-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from origin of cilia to middle of termen, and reaching costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its anterior edge very oblique, somewhat indented in middle and convex near dorsum: cilia grey, becoming pale yellowish on costa. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); one specimen.

Opogona dramatica, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, on sides and beneath pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acute; clear light yellow; a dark purple-fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; posterior half dark purple-fuscous, its anterior edge vertical, with short triangular projections in and above middle, enclosing a small triangular spot of ground-colour on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Khasis, in August; one specimen.

Opogona semisulphurea, Stt.

This species must apparently be regarded at present as distinct from the Javanese *dimidiatella* Z., which is only known from the original example the latter differs however only in the somewhat inward inclination of the median dividing line, and the distinction may ultimately prove not to be tenable.

Puttalam, Ceylon; Calcutta; Khasis; Kuching, Borneo; twelve specimens.

Opogona stathmota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-16 mm. Head dark fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a streak of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior third yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Hairs of posterior tibiæ pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acute, somewhat produced; yellow; a small triangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa, extending less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; posterior half fuscous with slight purple gloss, its anterior edge rather outwardly oblique from costa, marked with a few black scales, with two or three slight irregular indentations: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, de Mowbray); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from March to May, and August to October, eight specimens. In *semisulphurea* the division of colour is nearly vertical, and the basal mark of costa forms a streak extending about $\frac{1}{2}$ of wing; in *isoclinea* the division is much more oblique, and the hairs of posterior tibiæ are ochreous-whitish.

Opogona xanthocrita, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with streak of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, anterior third dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Hairs of posterior tibiæ pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; clear yellow; a wedge-shaped dark purple-fuscous mark on base of costa, extending hardly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; somewhat more than posterior half rather dark fuscous, with slight purplish gloss, anterior edge vertical, slightly irregular, marked with a few blackish scales: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from August to November, five specimens. Intermediate between *semisulphurea* and *stathmota* in wing-markings, but differs from both in having the thorax mainly yellow.

Opogona pandora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head rather dark purplish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint rather dark fuscous above. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior third pale yellow. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a light yellow oblong blotch extending along dorsum from base to near middle of wing, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ or more across wing, posterior edge rather irregular: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Opogona sphaerotoma, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, fillet brassy-metallic, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint externally infuscated towards base. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint infuscated. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a bright yellow semi-circular blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing to beyond middle, and reaching more than half across wing: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in September (Newcome); one specimen.

Opogona cerodelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-15 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a moderate sharply-defined triangular ochreous-whitish spot on dorsum somewhat before middle of wing, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, in ♂ coppery-tinged; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Sikkim, 4,500 feet (Dudgeon); Khasis; in May, July, and October, five specimens.

Opogona plasturga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish, fillet brassy-metallic. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a suffused fuscous streak. Antennæ rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a transverse or sub-triangular whitish-ochreous spot on dorsum somewhat before middle of wing, anteriorly suffused, posteriorly well-defined, reaching more than half across wing: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in August (Andrewes); two specimens.

Opogona elaitis, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, face whitish, fillet silvery-metallic. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Thorax rather light ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; yellowish-grey, with a faint lilac gloss: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from November to February, three specimens.

Opogona protographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, antennæ and thorax whitish-bronzy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Abdomen

greyish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly long-produced acute; pale bronzy-ochreous; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous towards base; a blackish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on dorsum slightly beyond this, sometimes also a third beneath costa in a line with these; posterior area beyond these sometimes tinged with fuscous, or more or less suffused with fuscous towards termen and apex; cilia pale bronzy-yellowish, base sometimes tinged with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-yellowish.

Khasis, in September and October; fourteen specimens.

Amathyntis, Meyr.

This genus does not appear to have any close relationship with *Opogona* as originally stated, but is essentially a smooth-headed *Tinea*.

Amathyntis catharopa, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-yellowish, face silvery-white. Palpi whitish, second joint with a slight lateral line of blackish scales. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-yellowish; cilia light yellow. Hindwings more acutely pointed than in the other species; grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in October and January, two specimens.

Amathyntis oporina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-17 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-yellowish, forehead and face shining whitish. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-yellow; cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, from June to October; six specimens.

Amathyntis athyra, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light bronzy-ochreous-yellowish; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a few scattered dark fuscous scales towards apex; cilia light yellow, towards base with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

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

Amathyntis nucleolata, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen glossy whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-ochreous, posteriorly with some

scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a rather large cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in May, November, and January, three specimens.

Epactris, Meyr.

It should have been mentioned in the characters of this genus that the stout antennæ are distinctly flattened.

Epactris thyreota n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head and palpi blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax blackish-fuscous, patagia whitish-ochreous except shoulders. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, markings blackish-fuscous; a large triangular patch extending along costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, broadest posteriorly, where it reaches $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, but including a roundish spot of ground-colour in disc beyond middle, of which the dark lower edge is suffused or sometimes almost obsolete; apex of this patch connected with an irregular streak along termen; a slender streak along dorsum from base to near middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base with undefined bars of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Madulsima and Bandarawela, Ceylon (Pole, Vaughan, Fletcher); in April and May, four specimens. Nearly allied to *melanchæta* (of which I have now a good series), but much smaller and readily distinguished by the dark colour forming a broad unbroken costal band, whereas in *melanchæta* it is interrupted and spotted.

Monopis viatica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax pale reddish-ochreous, patagia blackish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 out of 4, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; dark lilac-fuscous irregularly mixed with blackish; a roundish semi-hyaline whitish spot in disc before middle; a rather broad ferruginous-ochreous streak from base along dorsum and termen to apex: cilia pale ferruginous-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to apex; grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Monopis florilega, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head yellow. Palpi and antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and

10 short-stalked; dark purple-fuscous irregularly mixed with blackish; a bright yellow streak along dorsum from base to tornus, upper edge rather prominent at $\frac{1}{3}$, and forming a triangular projection upwards before tornus, opposite which is a large irregular yellow costal spot reaching half across wing, marked with two or three small blackish strigulae on costa; an obscure whitish semi-hyaline spot in middle of disc; several minute whitish dots on costa posteriorly: cilia bright yellow, on costa dark fuscous, on lower half of termen with basal third blackish. Hindwings with veins all separate; brassy-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Matale and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Fletcher); in May and August, three specimens.

Crypsithyris spectatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; dark bronzy-fuscous, somewhat paler-sprinkled in disc; a distinct whitish semi-hyaline oval longitudinal spot in disc before middle, formed of two adjacent circular impressions: cilia bronzy-fuscous, paler towards tips. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia bronzy-whitish.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in May and June, three specimens.

Crypsithyris saporata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head light brownish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennae rather dark fuscous. Thorax brownish mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; pale ochreous-brownish, coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous; a small obscure semi-hyaline ochreous-whitish spot in middle of disc, sometimes followed by a cloudy spot of darker suffusion; slight indications of a lighter and more ochreous streak along dorsum, tending to be edged above with a dash of dark fuscous suffusion before discal semi-hyaline spot: cilia light brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, deMowbray, Fletcher); in January, February and May, twelve specimens.

An obscure insect, most like *fissella*, but longer-winged, with hyaline spot much less developed and more inconspicuous, and without the dark fuscous suffused spot immediately beneath it.

Tinea schoenoploea, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, with a black line above. Antennae grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused with blackish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; yellowish-white; markings blackish; a very oblique wedge-shaped patch extending over basal fourth of costa, its apex reaching in disc to near middle; about fifteen variable oblique lines from costa, reaching half across wing, mostly approximated in three groups before middle and at and $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively, their apices received by an irregular discal streak running to apex; an irregular oblique triangular patch from dorsum, extending over its basal third, and another beyond middle, not reaching half across wing; a slender streak along termen: cilia whitish mixed with blackish (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in September (Newcome); one specimen.

Tinea isoplaca, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with blackish on sides. Palpi white. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a broad pale yellow transverse fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$; large opposite subcostal and dorsal pale yellow spots beyond middle; seven oblique wedge-shaped whitish strigulæ from posterior half of costa, first running into subcostal spot: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus yellow-whitish, at apex and on costa yellow-whitish, with a projecting apical dark fuscous bar, and barred on costa with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

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

Tinea hierographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head dark fuscous, forehead and back of crown pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax blackish, with broad posterior transverse yellow band. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ mixed with white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purple-blackish-fuscous; a small yellow dorsal spot near base; a rather irregular transverse yellow fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, connected in middle with base by an irregular sometimes interrupted yellow line; seven oblique yellow strigulæ from costa between $\frac{1}{2}$ and apex, last two enlarged into wedge-shaped spots; a yellow dot on termen beneath apex: cilia dark fuscous, with yellow spots on markings. Hindwings and cilia in ♂ rather dark grey, in ♀ dark fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in September and October, four specimens.

Tinea imbricata, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous behind antennæ, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint marked with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous.

Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin suffused with blackish (imperfect). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, becoming deep bronzy towards costa; an irregular-edged light yellow patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing eight small blackish spots, viz., three basal, one on costa near base, and a curved transverse series of four at $\frac{1}{4}$; seven oblique wedge-shaped white costal streaks between this and apex; a small white triangular spot on dorsum before tornus: cilia dark fuscous, at apex with a white patch divided into two triangular segments by a blackish hook, on costa white with dark fuscous bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Alston, Pole); in September and January, three specimens.

Tinea trierodes, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish, crown suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish, infuscated. Thorax yellow-whitish, anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, extremely oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, towards costa ochreous-bronzy; markings shining whitish suffused with light ochreous-yellowish; a patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, containing two or three small dark fuscous spots, and marked on costa with indistinct oblique streaks of ground colour; seven oblique wedge-shaped streaks from costa between this and apex; an irregular blotch on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing, cilia fuscous, base obscurely dotted with whitish on termen, on costa bronzy-ochreous barred with whitish. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey tinged with whitish.

Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Tinea brachychlora, Meyr.

In the published description of this species the basal patch is stated (by an error of printer) to occupy $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; it should be $\frac{2}{5}$. The species is very like *camarota*, but the ground-colour of forewings is dark fuscous, markings pale yellow, subcostal projection of basal patch much less prominent.

Maskeliya, Patipola, and Hakgala, Ceylon; five specimens.

Tinea scenatica, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous externally. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellow-whitish, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, becoming deep bronzy towards costa; a white antemedian fascia with an angular subcostal projection posteriorly, basal area as far as this fascia pale yellow; six oblique white costal strigulae between this and apex; a rather irregular

white line along termen: cilia white, beneath tornus dark fuscous, at apex with two diverging dark fuscous bars, on costa barred with dark fuscous.

Hindwings light grey: cilia whitish-grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January (Pole); one specimen. Nearest to *brachychlora*, but much smaller, and without the large tornal patch.

Tinea camarota, n. sp.

♂ ♀ 12-15 mm. Head and palpi dark brown. Antennæ whitish-grey-ochreous. Thorax white, anterior margin dark brown, abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-bronze, mostly suffused with dark fuscous except towards costa; a shining white patch occupying basal of wing, with an acute-triangular subcostal projection extending to beyond middle, sometimes enclosing a very small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; six oblique white wedge-shaped strigulae from costa between this and apex; an irregular white streak along termen, dilated on tornus into a rounded-triangular blotch: cilia white, at apex with two diverging blackish bars. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Pole, Alston, Green); in April, August and September, seven specimens.

Tinea strophiota, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi and antennæ whitish-ochreous, antennæ gradually infuscated towards tips. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a very broad inwardly oblique white antemedian fascia, edged with dark fuscous irroration, posterior edge rather irregular, running from middle of costa to middle of dorsum; a small triangular white spot before tornus; a white dot on costa just before apex: cilia ochreous-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous, above apex with a light ochreous-yellowish patch. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Tinea charmatica, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi white, second joint with a lateral streak of dark fuscous irroration. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax white, dorsally yellowish-tinged, shoulders with a fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, sprinkled with fuscous; markings white, partially edged with a few dark fuscous scales; a broad anterior transverse fascia, inner edge near base, straight, outer edge running from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, with very acute angular projection beneath costa; four small oblique wedge-shaped

spots on costa between this and apex; a large triangular spot on dorsum before tornus; a triangular blotch resting on apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Tinea sindonia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Thorax white, anteriorly ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint long, sometimes dark fuscous towards base. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards apex. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged, in one specimen suffused with fuscous except towards base; markings white, sometimes yellowish-tinged, edged with scattered dark fuscous scales; two triangular blotches occupying most of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing; undefined patches towards costa before middle, and in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes almost obsolete; a semicircular spot on costa before apex, and two or three irregular spots on termen, more or less edged with dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale whitish-ochreous sometimes mixed with fuscous, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; pale brassy-whitish yellowish; cilia yellow-whitish.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); five specimens.

Tinea chelyodes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders infuscated. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, towards apex with several rings of dark fuscous suffusion. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-yellow-ochreous; costa suffused with dark fuscous near base; two transverse white streaks towards base, confluent towards costa into a patch containing three costal dots of groundcolour, with a white dorsal dot between them; between this and apex are about eight indistinct transverse whitish streaks, posteriorly obsolete towards costa, and several dots on costa and termen towards apex; a blackish-fuscous elongate patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{2}{3}$ to beyond tornus, cut by one streak anteriorly and enclosing several whitish dorsal dots: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, obliquely barred with dark fuscous irroration, at apex with a direct projecting blackish bar, on costa whitish transversely barred with yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Tinea artificiosa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders marked with dark

fuscous. Palpi and antennæ fuscous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining bronzy-ochreous tinged with fuscous; markings shining white; a basal patch occupying rather more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, outer edge angulated in disc, enclosing dark fuscous marks on base of costa and dorsum, and a striga of groundcolour mixed with dark fuscous from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a spot on dorsum close beyond this, and two smaller adjacent spots on fold and dorsum respectively; seven oblique wedgeshaped costal marks between this and apex; a subtriangular spot on dorsum before tornus, edged with dark fuscous and surmounted by a curved streak; a longitudinal streak in disc above this, followed by an undefined longitudinal patch of dark fuscous irroration: cilia bronzy-whitish, at apex with two diverging dark fuscous bars, on costa barred with dark fuscous, on termen with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Patipola, Ceylon, in September (Alston); one specimen.

Tinea melanochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 11-14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-yellow; markings brown more or less suffused with dark fuscous; a broad irregular streak along costa, dilated in middle where it reaches half across wing, on apical fourth often variably reduced in width and enclosing a white marginal striga which is sometimes once or twice interrupted; a rather broad streak from dorsum beyond middle along termen to apex, sometimes extending to base, somewhat whitish-sprinkled, above tornus rather triangularly prominent, in one specimen broadly confluent here with projection of costal streak: cilia yellow, on costa and round apex with a strong dark fuscous basal line, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Khasis, in May and June; eight specimens.

Tinea canicoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head white, face, palpi, and antennæ blackish. Thorax light yellow or yellow-whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light bronzy-ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused with white on margins of dark markings; a broad dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, widest in middle of wing; beyond this a white striga along costa to apex, partially edged anteriorly with blackish; a dark fuscous streak from base along dorsum to origin of cilia, thence continued as a broader brown or deeper yellow streak edged with blackish to apex, on tornus somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous and projecting upwards: cilia ochreous-yellow, round costa and apex with

strong dark fuscous basal and less pronounced postmedian line. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Khasis, in June, September, and October; six specimens. Very like *melanochrysa*, but immediately distinguished by the different colour of head and thorax.

Tinea sartoria, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax blackish, posterior margin of thorax slenderly white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; a broad dark fuscous streak along costa from base, finely white-edged beneath, broadest in middle of wing, terminated by a fine oblique white strigula about $\frac{2}{3}$, beyond this is a narrower blackish-fuscous costal streak to near apex, cut by a second fine white oblique strigula, and followed by two small white dots before apex, these markings margined beneath by a light ochreous-brown streak; a brown streak edged with black from near base along dorsum and termen to apex, on terminal edge marked with a slender white striga edged with blackish: cilia ochreous-yellowish, on costa with basal and postmedian dark fuscous lines, at apex with broad dark fuscous bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Khasis, in March; one specimen.

Tinea melliflua, n. sp.

♂. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous yellow, face, shoulders, and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow; a suffused grey streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, where it is replaced by an orange streak edged anteriorly on both margins with grey and marked with a white oblique strigula edged anteriorly with dark grey; this costal streak is sometimes tinged with orange suffusion beneath, and a small blackish-grey spot adjoins it in middle; a narrow dark grey streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to origin of cilia, thence continued as an irregular subterminal streak to a small apical spot of blackish irroration, with white adjacent dots above and beneath: cilia light yellow, on costa with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in September and October, three specimens.

Tinea zalocoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, long-pointed, acute; light grey mixed with white and pale ochreous-yellowish; costa irregularly strigulated or irrorated with blackish; markings formed of blackish irroration mixed with pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion; roundish

spots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and before middle, and smaller dorsal spots opposite these; a larger subtriangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex nearly reaching a small tornal spot; an undefined apical spot: cilia whitish-yellowish mixed with whitish. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia light grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in February, four specimens.

Tinea sphaeragistis, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi blackish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except base. Antennæ over 1, dark fuscous. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow, long-pointed, acute; 7 and 8 stalked; grey mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous, margins suffused with dark fuscous; four roundish spots of blackish-fuscous suffusion, viz., one on fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, two in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, and one on dorsum between these two; an elongate blackish-fuscous patch along termen: cilia pale grey, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia light grey.

Gooty (Campbell); one specimen.

Tinea plasmatica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except towards base. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax light brownish, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, in ♂ narrower, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, more or less mixed with brown, veins partially marked with dark fuscous lines; costa, dorsum, and termen marked with numerous small dark fuscous spots, and there is a median longitudinal series of similar spots connecting dark veins; a very oblique patch of dark fuscous suffusion from costa near base to fold; stigmata forming rather large suffused roundish dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat beyond first discal and confluent with it: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with subbasal and postmedian shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Khasis, in December; two specimens.

Tinea orphnodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy pale ochreous, sometimes speckled with grey; costa variably suffused with dark grey anteriorly, sometimes only towards base, sometimes more broadly from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; usually a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and apical patch of dark fuscous suffusion, but these are sometimes almost obsolete: cilia pale ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous, round apex more or less suffused

with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-purplish-grey; cilia pale grey, with darker grey subbasal shade.

Khasis, from March to May and in August and November; seven specimens.

Tinea iritis, n. sp.

♂. 18-24 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, sometimes yellowish towards apex. Antennæ nearly 1, whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark grey-purplish. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey-purplish, sometimes with strong indigo-green gloss: cilia grey-purplish, sometimes mixed with pale ochreous, towards base more greenish-purple. Hindwings light ochreous-fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Quetta (Nurse); Ajmere; from June to September, six specimens.

Tinea sacerdos, Wals.

♂ ♀. 22-36 mm. Head clear light yellow. Antennæ whitish. Thorax purple. Forewings purple. Hindwings rather dark purple-fuscous.

Konkan (Young); Karwar (Maxwell); Simla. I give short characters here to show its distinctness, as this group of nearly-allied unicolorous species requires care.

Tinea glabella, Walk.

♂ ♀. 16-25 mm. Head clear light yellow. Antennæ white lined with blackish. Thorax lilac-brownish-ochreous. Forewings brownish-ochreous finely irrorated with fuscous, with strong lilac-purplish gloss. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey.

Madulsima, Maskeliya, Haputale, and Matale, Ceylon (Vaughan, Pole, Alston, deMowbray); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome).

Tinea opsiyona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-34 mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi short, dark fuscous, tip yellowish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax lilac-yellow-ochreous. Abdomen deep ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, sometimes tinged with grey, with lilac-purplish gloss; costal edge purplish-fuscous towards base: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-purple-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous or grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Peradeniya, Haldamulla, Gampola, Diyatalawa, Balangoda, Matale, and Pundaluoya, Ceylon (Green, Alston, Pole, Fletcher); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from February to October, sixteen specimens. This large species has been often regarded as identical with the equally large South African *vastella*, but is distinct.

Tinea cholca, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous

Typha subochraceella, Wilson 1906 = platyrris, Mey. 1894.

towards tips pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; greyish-bronzy-ochreous, with slight prismatic reflections, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous; costa more or less suffused with dark ashy-fuscous on anterior half; a cloudy dot of fuscous suffusion in disc beyond $\frac{2}{4}$; cilia light bronzy-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Diyatalawa, Ceylon, in September (Fletcher); two specimens. The colour of antennæ affords a good leading point of distinction in this group.

Tinea platyntis, Meyr.

♂ ♀. 14-20 mm. Head deep yellow. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellow-ochreous, more or less suffused anteriorly with dark purple-fuscous. Forewings yellow-ochreous, with faint purple gloss; costal edge more or less dark purple-fuscous towards base. Hindwings rather dark purple-grey.

Trincomali and Eppawela, Ceylon (Green, Fletcher); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); Nilgiris, 3,500-6,000 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Koni and Mone, Burma (Manders); in May and June, and from September to December.

Trophimæa testata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint externally marked with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, basal tuft ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish, in ♀ with large ochreous-whitish anal tuft. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 absent; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with white points, and more or less strewn with dark fuscous strigulæ; markings dark fuscous; a narrow rather oblique fascia near base, interrupted in middle; an irregular somewhat oblique fascia before middle; a spot on costa beyond middle; an irregular rather inwards-oblique fascia about $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowed on costa; a small spot on costa towards apex, and a series of five along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous, tending to form undefined bars. Hindwings with 4 absent; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Paradeniya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Green, Vaughan); in March and April, seven specimens. Very like *arenatella*, but larger, and easily distinguished by absence of vein 4 in both wings.

Lepidoscia globigera, n. sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Palpi with loosely projecting scales, ochreous, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 4, fasciculated. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated poste-

riorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 absent; deep fuscous-purplish, suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; costa irregularly strigulated with whitish-ochreous; dorsum with a patch of whitish-ochreous strigulation extending from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, widest before middle, where it reaches $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; several small whitish-ochreous dots on termen: cilia fuscous-purplish mixed with dark fuscous, on termen with two or three undefined bars of ochreous-whitish suffusion. Hindwings and cilia rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous.

♀. Length 4 mm.; head small, antennæ and legs short and weak, slender, abdomen with whitish anal tuft; wings reduced to minute rudiments.

Haputale, Ceylon (Green); 9 ♂, 2 ♀, bred in February. Larva in a sub-globose egg-shaped case of silk covered with grains of refuse, feeding on lichens; length of case 8-10 mm., width 5-7 mm.

Mallobathra cellulata, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 4. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 present; dark purple-fuscous, costa sharply spotted with pale ochreous-yellowish, rest of wing wholly strewn with obscure suffused whitish-ochreous dots: cilia dark purple-fuscous, on costa barred with pale yellowish on spots, on termen with a basal series of pale yellowish spots, round apex with tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 6 present; rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, paler towards tornus.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January (Pole); seven specimens.

Elegistis, n. g.

Head rough; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ biciliated with long fascicles, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, clothed with dense loose scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 short-stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 5 absent, other veins separate, nearly parallel.

Elegistis cunicularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with grey-whitish and blackish. Palpi blackish sprinkled with grey-whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 5. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous suffusedly irrorated with blackish; a moderate rather curved fuscous-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, another at $\frac{2}{3}$ interrupted in disc, and a band of undefined cloudy spots towards termen, but these are always more or less obscured by dark fuscous irroration, and sometimes wholly obsolete and merged in ground colour: cilia dark purple-fuscous sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, purplish-tinged.

Maskeliya and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green, Pole); in October, five specimens. Bred from larvæ tunnelling dead wood, making long external tubes of silk and refuse (Green).

Thisizima bubalopa, n. sp.

♂ 14-16 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, with indigo-blue reflections: cilia concolorous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia light bronzy-fuscous, paler or whitish-tinged towards tips.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in May, July, and December, eight specimens.

Myrmecozela, Zell.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{5}{5}$, in ♂ stout, compressed, simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, ascending, second joint clothed with dense rough scales, with long projecting lateral bristles, terminal joint short, loosely scaled, somewhat obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae loosely scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 rather approximated, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

This genus apparently indicates the passage from *Melasina* to *Thisizima*.

Myrmecozela leontina, n. sp.

♂ 17-18 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen deep ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; more or less faintly indicated cloudy fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous, outer half suffused with fuscous. Hindwings rather dark purplish-fuscous; cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Kulu, Punjab; four specimens.

Myrmecozela glebifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown, face ochreous. Palpi ochreous, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark purple-fuscous mostly suffused with ochreous-brown, the dark ground colour appearing to form obscure strigulae; posterior part of costa and termen more distinctly spotted with dark fuscous: cilia dark purple-fuscous, base pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged.

Khasis, from March to May; fourteen specimens.

Myrmecozela metrophora, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous or ochreous-fuscous, more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; costa and termen regularly marked throughout with suffused dark fuscous spots; a suffused dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light brownish-ochreous or fuscous, obscurely barred with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

Ajmere, in July; three specimens.

Sapheneutis galerita, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; whitish-yellowish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a round blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

Sikkim, 4,500 feet, in August (Dudgeon); one specimen. Allied to *S. metacentra*.

Machæropteris, Wals.

Head rough-scaled; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ very slender, simple, basal joint short. Labial palpi moderate, second joint clothed with long dense projecting tuft of rough scales beneath and expanded bristles or long rough hair scales laterally and at apex above, terminal joint short, slender, obtuse, ascending, more or less concealed in scales of second joint. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, posterior tibiæ rough-haired above, in ♂ with these hairs usually more or less elongate and expansible. Forewings with numerous tufts and ridges of raised scales on surface; 2 from angle, sometimes stalked with 3, 7 to costa or apex, separate or stalked or coincident with 8, 9 and 10 sometimes approximated or short-stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 more or less approximated at base.

Type *phenax*, Meyr. (*receptella*, Wals., nec Walk.). This curious genus at first seems to present difficulties, as the obscurely-coloured species have usually no defined markings, and are apparently seldom obtained in good condition; but on examination of the form of wing and neuriation they are found to be really easily determinable. The antennæ are unusually short and slight, and I know no other genus of *Lepidoptera* in which they are so slender and weak in the ♂. *Dasytes*, Durr., and *Trachycentra*, Meyr.,

are allied genera. I give a tabulation of the species based on trustworthy points of difference :—

1. Vein 7 of forewings absent	..	..	..	<i>taciturna.</i>
Vein 7 of forewings present	..	..	..	2.
2. Vein 7 of forewings to apex	..	..	..	3.
Vein 7 of forewings to costa	..	..	..	6.
3. Apex of forewings pointed	..	..	..	4.
Apex of forewings rounded-obtuse	..	..	..	5.
4. Apex of forewings much produced	..	..	..	<i>phenax.</i>
Apex of forewings not produced	..	..	..	<i>limatula.</i>
5. Forewings moderate, with dark median fascia	..	..	..	<i>frenigera.</i>
Forewings rather narrow, without fascia	..	..	..	<i>vernacula.</i>
6. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous	..	..	..	<i>melicera.</i>
Head and palpi brownish or dark fuscous	..	..	..	7.
7. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked	..	..	..	<i>receptella</i>
Forewings with 7 and 8 separate	..	..	..	8.
8. Apex of forewings produced, head dark fuscous	..	..	..	<i>horrifera.</i>
Apex of forewings not produced, head brownish	..	..	..	9.
9. Apex pointed, tibial hairs whitish-ochreous	..	..	..	<i>halistrepta.</i>
Apex round-pointed, tibial hairs grey	..	..	..	<i>ceramina.</i>

Machæropteris taciturna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, more or less mixed or suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 7 absent, 9 and 10 approximated or stalked; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia fuscous sprinkled with pale ochreous, more or less obscurely barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Madulsima and Hakgala, Ceylon (Vaughan, Green); from March to May, five specimens.

Machæropteris receptella, Walk.

(*Tinea receptella*, Walk, Cat. XXVIII, 479.)

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with extremely long expansible grey hairs. Forewings with apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 approximated or short-stalked: fuscous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey.

Peradeniya, Colombo, and Trincomali, Ceylon (Green, Mackwood, Fletcher); in April, July, October and December, seven specimens.

Machæropteris halistrepta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-27 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, usually more or less variably irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi brownish, hairs suffused with dark purple-fuscous except towards base. Abdomen rather dark grey. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with long whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings

elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 approximated; lilac-brown, closely irrorated with brownish-ochreous, usually with some irregular undefined and variable groups of dark fuscous scales: cilia lilac-brownish irrorated with pale ochreous, more or less barred with dark fuscous, especially at apex. Hindwings rather dark purplish-fuscous; cilia fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); Gooty (Campbell); Konkan (Young); in December, six specimens. Larval case elongate, nearly flat, parallel-sided (12 mm. \times 4 mm.), both ends rounded; composed of silk and grains of refuse, but entirely coated with silk outside; sent without note of habits (Campbell), possibly a wood-feeder, or on dead leaves, but the case is not suitable for a lichen-feeder.

Macheropteris ceramina, n. sp.

σ φ . 30-39 mm. Head brownish. Palpi brownish irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax dark brown or dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiae in σ with extremely long expansible fine greyish hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 7 separate, to costa, 9 and 10 remote; dark brown, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous or sometimes partially with blackish, costa sometimes obscurely darker-spotted: cilia brown, mixed with dark brown and sprinkled with pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, and Bogawantalawa, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray, Green); in October, November, and May, seven specimens.

Macheropteris phenax, n. sp.

(*Macheropteris receptella*, Wals. (*nec* Walk.), Moore Lep. Ceyl. III, 502, pl. ccviii, 14.)

σ φ . 28-36 mm. Head brownish. Palpi dark brown, scales with ochreous-whitish tips. Thorax dark brown. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex much produced, acute, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 approximated or sometimes stalked, 7 separate, to apex, 9 and 10 remote; brown or purplish-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, with some bluish-leaden scales, without defined markings: cilia lilac-brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous, towards base yellow-ochreous, at apex with a projection of dark fuscous scales. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, base pale ochreous.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in August and December, four specimens. I am indebted to Mr. J. Hartley Durrant for the information that this was the species on which the genus *Macheropteris* was founded, and not the true *receptella*, Walk.

Macheropteris horrifera, n. sp.

σ . 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous.

Posterior tibiæ with very long fuscous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 7 to costa, separate, 9 and 10 approximated at base; dark purplish-fuscous, raised scales with a bluish-lead gloss: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sikkim, in August (Dudgeon); one specimen.

Machropteris limatula, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head brownish. Palpi brownish, slightly sprinkled with whitish points. Thorax brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; 7 to apex, separate, 9 and 10 remote; ochreous-brownish, some scales finely tipped with black; a broad streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion along fold from near base to beyond middle, and a rather elongate patch in disc beyond middle: cilia purplish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal third brownish-ochreous limited by a fine black line. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); one specimen.

Machropteris frenigera, n. sp.

♀. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-fuscous suffused with darker and more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey, protruded ovipositor as long as abdomen. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex, separate, 9 and 10 remote; light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, tending to form transverse strigulæ; a transverse streak of dark fuscous suffusion from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-fuscous, with several fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Colombo, Ceylon, in November (Mackwood); two specimens.

Machropteris vernacula, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex, separate, 9 and 10 separate; lilac-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia brownish, with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in June (Green); one specimen.

Machropteris melicera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-30 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with fulvous-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with moderate whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 sometimes connate or short-stalked, 7 to costa, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked, 9 and 10 remote; whitish-ochreous, more or less

Transferred
Melanina

Ex. lina. I.

strewn with small ferruginous-ochreous spots and strigulae; costa suffused with ferruginous-ochreous towards base; sometimes two very oblique fuscous fasciæ before and beyond middle respectively, edged with ferruginous-ochreous, and a streak running from lower extremity of first through middle of second to costa before apex, but these markings are sometimes very faintly indicated or quite obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with ferruginous-ochreous and sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); from January to July, six specimens.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Lamyristis, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint short. Labial palpi moderately long, rather curved, somewhat ascending, second joint with compressed tuft of very long rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, rather slender, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior expansible tuft of hair-scales. Abdomen in ♀ with large anal tuft. Anterior tibiæ moderately long, loosely expanded with scales, tarsi very short; posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

I describe this genus here, because superficially the species has considerable general resemblance to a *Machropteris*, and also some points of curious similarity in structure, but I do not consider that there is any real connection. The true relationship of the genus is with *Anticrates*, Meyr.

Lamyristis leucopselia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish more or less mixed with fuscous. Palpi fuscous, tuft of second joint suffused with ochreous-whitish towards base. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior edge marked with white. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; deep purple, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; costal edge somewhat spotted with ochreous-whitish suffusion, especially on a patch before middle; a clear white spot on dorsum before middle, and two white dots placed transversely above it; a white dot on dorsum before tornus; three white dots on costa towards apex: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, with white patches above and beneath apex. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in May (Pole, Alston); three specimens. The white patches in the cilia of forewings produce the optical effect of the unusual form of the apex and cilia in *Machropteris phenax*.

(To be continued).

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DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XV.

(Continued from page 131 of this Volume.)

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Hermenias, n. g. *Integr.*, P. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. 72241; 225 (1911)

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated, with excavated notch in stock near base. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with dense rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked or coincident, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *epidola*, Meyr. from Australia.

Hermenias pachnitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish mixed with white. Antennal notch of ♂ at $\frac{1}{3}$. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to termen; grey or dark grey ribbed with black; costa more or less obscurely strigulated with white irroration; an irregular patch of confused white marbling or strigulation occupying most of dorsal half from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and thence extended as a fascia to costa before apex, including a more or less defined irregularly triangular spot of ground colour on middle of dorsum; a leaden-metallic whitish-edged erect mark from tornus, and a leaden-metallic streak along lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, basal half white with three or four blackish bars on upper half of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; thinly scaled, semi-transparent, dark grey; cilia dark grey, in ♂ on dorsum and tornus greatly elongated.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); in November, December, April and May, four specimens.

Hermenias implexa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous, sometimes slightly whitish-sprinkled. Antennal notch of ♂ close above base. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, in ♂ with strong fold reaching from base to near middle, apex obtuse, termen indented-sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to termen; dark fuscous; a broad irregular streak of whitish irroration or suffusion along dorsum from base, occupying nearly half of wing, upper edge sinuate or angularly indented before middle, dorsal edge dotted with dark fuscous, separated from ocellus by a triangular tornal spot of ground colour; ocellus margined by two thick leaden-metallic streaks confluent beneath, sometimes whitish-irrorated, containing several irregular and variable black dots or short dashes; some oblique violet-leadен strigæ from costa posteriorly, rising from short obscure whitish strigulæ: cilia fuscous, with two or three series of white points. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; grey, thinly scaled, veins dark fuscous, termen suffused with dark fuscous, more broadly towards apex; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal shade, tips whitish-tinged, in ♂ elongated on tornus and dorsum.

Namunakuli and Patipola, Ceylon (Green); from February to May, eight specimens.

Hermenias palmicola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennal notch of ♂ close above base. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat contracted posteriorly, costa gently arched, in ♂ with strong fold reaching from base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate-indented beneath apex, rather oblique; 7 to termen; dark fuscous; dorsal half mostly covered with suffused transverse strigæ of whitish irroration; a pale leaden-grey erect striga from tornus, and a streak along termen; some oblique obscure purplish-leadен strigæ from costa posteriorly, rising from short strigulæ of whitish irroration; between these and terminal leaden streak is a narrow patch of fine scattered whitish hairscales; a small distinct white mark on costa before apex: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish and somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; thinly scaled, semitransparent, grey; veins dark fuscous; termen suffused with dark fuscous, more broadly towards apex; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, in ♂ elongated on tornus and dorsum.

Trincomali, Puttalam, and Batticaloa, Ceylon (Green, Fletcher, Pole); in May, June and October, three specimens. Very like *implexa*, but smaller, without the defined triangular dark spot before tornus, and structurally distinct by the longer costal fold; it is a low-country species, whilst *implexa* occurs at high elevations only.

Spilonota, Steph.

This generic name supersedes *Tmetocera*, Led. and *Strepsicerates*, Meyr.

I have described three Indian species, *S. rhotia*, which also occurs in Mauritius, *S. calcata* and *S. melanacta*, the antennal structure in the last-named having been overlooked; and now add four more.

Spilonota meleanocopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey sprinkled with white. Antennal notch of ♂ at $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate in ♂, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, in ♂ faintly sinuate beyond middle, with broad fold extending from base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark grey, coarsely and suffusedly strigulated with white; in ♂ a blackish patch on costa beyond middle; a black longitudinal mark in middle of disc, in ♀ slight and broken; a triangular blackish prætoral spot; ocellus margined by silvery-metallic streaks, and containing two or three black dots; a transverse black mark resting on middle of termen: cilia dark fuscous mixed and irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous, thinly scaled, especially towards base, more so in ♂; cilia fuscous, towards tips whitish-sprinkled.

Khasis; in June, six specimens.

Spilonota algosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax dull olive-greenish, mixed with dark fuscous or blackish. Palpi whitish-greenish, spotted or barred with blackish. Antennal notch of ♂ close above base. Forewings elongate posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dull olive-green, with some iridescent-whitish scales and some scattered blackish strigulae; costa black, with pairs of whitish strigulae; basal patch strigulated with black, and with outer edge formed by a fascia of black suffusion, acutely angulated below middle; central fascia more or less irregularly suffused with black, acutely angulated in middle; two or three bluish-lead-metallic oblique strigulae from costa posteriorly; a blackish prætoral spot, tending to be confluent with a blackish blotch before middle of termen, both limited posteriorly by blue-lead-metallic streaks; apex black; a fine black terminal line: cilia olive-greenish mixed or obscurely barred with blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; thinly scaled, grey, with violet-blue iridescence; veins dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Khasis; in August and September, fourteen specimens.

Spilonota babylonica, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders dark grey. Palpi grey, edges sprinkled with white. Antennal notch very near base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-white, base of scales pale greyish; costa and dorsum dotted with dark fuscous; a grey patch marked with dark fuscous extending along basal fourth of costa; a semioval grey blotch on middle of costa, reaching half across wing, marked with dark fuscous and discal

edge suffused with black; a grey triangular præternal spot; two or three black strigulae on termen: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; thinly clothed with blackish-grey scales, membrane with strong violet-blue iridescence; cilia grey-whitish, with greyer sub-basal shade, on dorsum long.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet (Andrewes); in May, one specimen.

Spilota aestuosa, n. sp.

♂. 17-21 mm. Head and thorax olive-greenish marked with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with apical bar and two spots dark fuscous. Antennal notch close above base. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, with rather narrow fold extending from base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; dull olive-greenish, mixed or strigulated with dark fuscous; a large blackish blotch extending along costa, from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, lower edge with a triangular emargination beneath middle of wing edged with white anteriorly, posterior edge rather oblique, with two acute projections, edged with leaden-metallic; a subtriangular black præternal spot edged with leaden-metallic; costa posteriorly black with pairs of whitish strigulae, giving rise to two oblique leaden-metallic strigae and a blackish striga between them; a leaden-metallic streak close before termen in middle, preceded by a blotch of blackish suffusion: cilia olive-greenish, mixed with dark fuscous round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Darjiling; Khasis; in May and August, two specimens.

Crusimetra, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax with small posterior crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Crusimetra verecunda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey or dark grey, sprinkled with whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-brown or ferruginous-brown, variably irrorated or suffused (sometimes wholly) with dark grey whitish-tipped scales, apex and terminal area usually but not always remaining brown; a more or less marked spot of blackish irroration or suffusion towards dorsum before middle: cilia blackish, with some whitish points. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish or whitish-grey-ochreous, suffused with grey towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, with two grey shades.

Namunakuli, Ceylon (Green); in February, six specimens.

Acroclita, Led.

This name supersedes *Rhopobota*, Led. I have described one species, *A. physalodes*, which occurs in Ceylon and the Chagos Islands, and now record thirteen more, one of which is a well-known European species.

Acroclita clivosa, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head white, sides of crown tinged with ochreous-brownish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax white suffused on sides with ochreous-brown, with two posterior blackish bars. Abdomen black at base beneath. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, prominent, termen abruptly concave-indented beneath it, then somewhat obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 closely approximated throughout, 6 closely approximated to 7; grey suffusedly irrorated with white; costa dark fuscous, with pairs of whitish strigule; basal patch irregularly suffused with brown, more or less strigulated with blackish, on dorsum reaching to middle, outer edge obtusely angulated below middle; central fascia slender, ochreous-brown, not reaching dorsum, crossed in middle by a black streak extended almost to apex; some blue-leaden strigæ from costa posteriorly; ocellus enclosed by two leaden-metallic streaks; cilia grey irrorated with whitish, with dark fuscous apical patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey-darker at apex; cilia pale grey, costal cilia thickened. Forewings on undersurface with rather broad suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to near apex.

Khasis; in October, two specimens.

Acroclita cheradota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous. Palpi pale, ochreous, hairs beneath suffused with whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, rather prominent, termen concave beneath it; light brownish-ochreous, with strong violet purple iridescence, irrorated with ferruginous-brownish except towards costa anteriorly; a blotch of irregular blackish strigulation extending on dorsum from near base to middle, and reaching more than half across wing; costa finely strigulated with blackish; an oblique suffused ferruginous-brown mark from costa beyond middle; some ferruginous-brown suffusion on costa towards apex, including a whitish strigula near apex, sometimes followed by a blackish dot, apical prominence margined beneath with whitish; cilia brownish-ochreous, beneath apex with a whitish bar. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, thinly scaled in disc, darker on veins and posteriorly; cilia grey.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); Pusa (Lefroy); in March and April, two specimens. Larva feeding in rolled leaves of *Ficus religiosa* (Lefroy).

Acroclita grypodes, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Thorax brownish with whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe edged with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex falcate-prominent, termen semicircularly excavated beneath it; ochreous-brown; costal edge dark fuscous, with fine obscure oblique strigulae of whitish irroration; a darker brown longitudinal band from base of dorsum to apex of wing, edged above with ochreous-whitish suffusion from before middle to near apex; dorsum dotted with blackish; a streak of whitish suffusion along dorsum from base to beyond middle, where it turns slightly upwards, edged above with a streak of dark fuscous suffusion which is continued beyond it along dorsum to beyond tornus; some ochreous-whitish irroration or suffusion posteriorly between this and median band: cilia fuscous somewhat sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, with patches of dark fuscous suffusion at apex and below middle of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous; on undersurface with a narrow elongate subcostal patch of blackish modified scales extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle.

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

Acroclita scleropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax greyish more or less tinged with brown thorax anteriorly suffused with blackish. Palpi dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, rather prominent, termen abruptly concave-indented beneath it; grey suffusedly irrorated with whitish; costa blackish, with pairs of fine whitish strigulae; basal patch brownish, irregularly strigulated with blackish, reaching on dorsum to middle and suffused with blackish towards dorsum posteriorly, outer edge angulated in middle; central fascia narrow, oblique, upper half blackish, lower half ochreous-brownish, posterior edge with an abrupt black projection in middle; apical area ochreous-brown, with several oblique leaden-metallic strigae from posterior half of costa, and a black elongate mark towards costa above ocellus; ocellus ochreous-brown, margined by two thick leaden-metallic streaks, and containing a black dash near lower extremity: cilia grey irrorated with whitish, with dark fuscous apical patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins darker; in ♂ beneath an elongate-ovate patch of blackish modified scales extending beneath costa from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Namunakuli, Patipola, and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Alston) from January to April, five specimens.

Acroclita naevana, Hb.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Khasis; in May, June, and from October to December, ten specimens. Occurs also throughout Europe and Central Asia to Japan. On the undersurface of both

wings the colouring is darker in Indian examples than in European, so that the patch of black suffusion on the hindwings of ♂ stands out less conspicuously; otherwise I can detect no difference, and the specific identity is undoubted.

Acroclita symbolias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head white, sides fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax brown, with pale grey central stripe. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, prominent, termen abruptly concave-indented beneath it; pale greyish, faintly greenish-tinged; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; rounded-quadrangle dark grey spots on costa representing edge of basal patch and extremity of central fascia, between these a white patch reaching half across wing; dorsal half of basal patch suffused with brown and dark fuscous, extending to beyond middle, outer edge angulated below middle; from its angle a streak of greenish-grey and brownish suffusion runs to apex, marked with two black dashes; ocellus brownish marked in middle with black, margined with thick leaden-grey marks becoming white above; a brown mark along middle of termen: cilia dark leaden-grey irrorated with white, towards base white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Khasis; in August and October, two specimens.

Acroclita belinda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head white. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior half blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; green mixed with iridescent-white; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with blackish except a broad dorsal pale ochreous streak with upper edge triangularly prominent beyond middle and terminated by a triangular blackish pretornal spot; costa posteriorly black, with four pairs of white strigulae; two or three black dashes towards apex; ocellus margined laterally with iridescent-white; cilia blackish irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia light grey, sprinkled with whitish.

Khasis; in July and August, two specimens.

Acroclita esmeralda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax pale emerald-green, thorax spotted with black and white. Palpi white, spotted with black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale emerald-green strigulated with black; a black subquadrangle spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a large irregular-edged triangular blackish blotch extending over dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus and reaching to middle of costa; costal area posteriorly blackish, with four pairs of whitish strigulae giving rise to oblique leaden-metallic strigulae; ocellus emerald-

green, edged with silvery-whitish, and crossed by three or four black dashes; a black terminal line: cilia pale greenish, round apex with black subbasal line, above apex blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked; rather dark grey, thinly scaled in disc, veins and apical suffusion darker; cilia grey, tips paler.

Khasis; in October, two specimens.

Acroclita corinthia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous irrorated with pale ochreous. Palpi fuscous, obscurely spotted with whitish-ochreous suffusion. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique: fuscous, irrorated with whitish or whitish-ochreous, and strigulated with blackish; costa blackish, before middle with two, and beyond it with five pairs of whitish strigulae, giving rise to more or less marked blue-lead metallic striæ, those from posterior half very oblique, and subcostal space between them more or less ferruginous; basal patch brownish strigulated with black, outer edge angulated below middle, little marked; central fascia slender, brown, strigulated with black, little defined; ocellus obscurely margined with blue-lead metallic: cilia brownish sprinkled with whitish, variably marked with dark fuscous, especially at apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, very thinly scaled, semi-hyaline, with violet-purple reflections, in ♀ darker posteriorly; veins blackish; in ♂ on under-surface with a black patch along costa, from base to beyond middle, costal edge on this furnished with very long fine hairs; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); Khasis; in May, and from October to December, five specimens. The characteristic hindwings distinguish this species.

Acroclita neaera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint mostly occupied by three dark fuscous spots. Thorax olive-greenish mixed with black and white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; dull olive-green suffusedly strigulated with white; markings margined and irregularly strigulated with black; basal patch represented by blotch at base and angulated fascia beyond it; central fascia moderate, oblique, interrupted below middle; costa posteriorly blackish, with four pairs of whitish strigulae, giving rise to oblique purplish-lead strigæ; ocellus margined laterally by purplish-lead streaks mixed with whitish, and surmounted by a blackish spot; a black terminal line: cilia olive-greenish, outer half dark grey irrorated with whitish, round apex wholly blackish-irrorated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia rather dark grey. Fore-

wings on undersurface in ♂ suffused with blackish on costal half from base to beyond middle.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in May and June, two specimens.

Aeroclita chlorissa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax green, shoulders suffused with blackish. Palpi green, obscurely spotted with blackish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, in ♂ with narrow fold extending from base to $\frac{2}{7}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; green; markings obscurely edged with iridescent-whitish; triangular spots suffusedly outlined with black at base, on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a blackish blotch on middle of costa; reaching half across wing, adjoining which beneath is a spot outlined with black; a small blackish spot on costa beyond this; a transverse blackish blotch from costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing; a triangular spot on dorsum suffusedly outlined with black, sometimes almost touching this; a small black apical spot; a black terminal line: cilia green, with blackish apical spot. Hindwings with 3 and 4 very long-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, more whitish towards tips.

Khasis; in October, three specimens.

Aeroclita multiplex, n. sp.

♀. 14-16 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax white mixed with light grey, shoulders spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; white, with some transverse leaden-grey marks, especially towards dorsum; costa strigulated with blackish; a dark grey basal fascia marked with black; a dark grey black-edged spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a dark grey black edged blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a slender oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of costa not reaching half across wing; a dark fuscous transverse blotch from dorsum before ocellus, marked with black and a brown spot, reaching more than half across wing; ocellus broadly margined with leaden-metallic, containing four short black marks adjacent to its posterior edge, separated with brownish, and surmounted by a semicircular blackish blotch; posterior half of costa with small blackish marks terminated beneath with ferruginous, alternating with strigulate terminated with leaden-metallic; a leaden-metallic striga before apex; a black apical mark edged above with ferruginous-brown and beneath with white: cilia grey irrorated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal line.

Patipola and Ohiya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in April and November, two specimens. Superficially extremely like *Eucosma crenatis*, but smaller and apart from the differences in neuration, readily distinguished by the white head and apical portion of palpi.

Acroclita thysanota, n. p.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax dull olive-greenish, thorax somewhat strigulated with blackish. Palpi dull olive-greenish spotted with blackish. Abdomen with long whitish apical hairs. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; dull olive-greenish, strigulated with black except towards costa on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; costal edge black with pairs of whitish strigulae; a black spot on costa before $\frac{1}{3}$; a very oblique transverse black spot from middle of costa; posterior area of wing crossed by irregular leaden-metallic strigae, two of these enclosing a narrow ocellus marked with black, and preceded by a triangular blackish præternal spot; cilia olive-greenish with some obscure dark fuscous and whitish bars, above apex blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey with prismatic-violet iridescence, thinly scaled; cilia whitish-grey, on dorsum and tornus much elongated to form a dense projecting pale ochreous hair pencil.

Khasis; in November, two specimens.

Ancyliis carpalima, n. sp. *Indic. P. Linn. Soc. N. W., 77001, 245, 1911*

♂ ♀. 11-15 mm. Head whitish, more or less ochreous-tinged on crown. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and long hairs of second white. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex falcate, termen semi-circularly excavated beneath it; ferruginous-brownish or ferruginous-ochreous, variably mixed or obscurely streaked longitudinally with whitish, costa obliquely strigulated with blackish and whitish; dorsum dotted with dark fuscous; a more or less marked suffused whitish line along submedian fold, dorsal area within this sometimes suffused with dark brown; a more or less marked very oblique dark brown streak from middle of costa, costal area beyond this sometimes suffused with dark brown; a variably developed longitudinal patch of brown suffusion streaked with dark fuscous from middle of disc to near termen, and sometimes posterior area much suffused with dark brown; apical projection dark brown or ferruginous, edged anteriorly and beneath with white: cilia brown, variably sprinkled or largely suffused with white. Hindwings with 3 absent, tornus in ♂ rather prominent; rather dark grey, somewhat thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey or whitish-grey, round apex tinged with ochreous or fuscous.

Kandy, Ceylon (Green); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Khasis; from August to November, ten specimens. Also occurs in Queensland, Australia. The markings are variable and confused; the dark brown colouring is more developed in specimens from Coorg and Ceylon than in those from the Khasis and Australia, but there is no constant difference.

Ancyliis scatebrosa, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, forehead somewhat mixed with brownish. Palpi with long hairs, ochreous-whitish, second joint with spot

of dark fuscous suffusion towards apex. Thorax ochreous-whitish marked with ferruginous-brown. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex falcate, termen concave; ochreous-whitish crossed throughout by irregularly anastomosing brownish-ochreous striae, suffused with dark fuscous; posterior half of costa dark fuscous strigulated with white, subcostal space beneath this light ochreous, traversed by a very oblique leaden-metallic striga; a fine black terminal line: cilia light brownish-ochreous, with a blackish subbasal dot beneath apex, and more or less marked blackish subbasal shade on lower half of termen. Hindwing with 3 and 4 stalked; rather light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Khasis; in June, two specimens.

Ancyliis rostrifera, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head rather dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal half white. Thorax fuscous mixed with white posteriorly, shoulders marked with blackish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched anteriorly, slightly sinuate posteriorly, apex falcate, termen strongly excavated beneath it; ochreous-white, dorsal half mixed with leaden-grey; costa anteriorly marked with small scattered blackish spots; lower half of basal patch formed by four irregular transverse blackish or dark fuscous marks; posterior area from beyond middle to near termen largely suffused with ferruginous-brown, somewhat mixed with blackish and posteriorly marked with leaden-metallic, its costal edge black strigulated with white, more strongly black posteriorly; terminal area white spotted with leaden-metallic, with a black terminal line, apex ferruginous-brown: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey, tips paler.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in October, two specimens.

Ancyliis ancorata, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, forehead mixed with blackish, face mixed with blackish and margined with whitish. Palpi with long hairs, whitish, spotted with blackish suffusion. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex falcate-prominent, termen abruptly concave beneath it; ochreous-brown, suffused with whitish-ochreous towards anterior half of costa; costa strigulated with black and on posterior half with whitish; a grey slightly brownish-tinged streak, edged above by a pale or whitish-tinged line, running along dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus and continued to middle of termen, dilated on tornus and termen, marked with some blackish suffusion before tornus; a triangular leaden-metallic mark before termen resting on extremity of this streak; sometimes a few black scales in disc towards middle; a leaden-metallic striga from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to near termen beneath apex; a white strigula on costa near apex, and a leaden-metallic terminal mark beneath it: cilia

whitish-ochreous, above apex ochreous-brown, beneath it with spot of whitish suffusion. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Kegalle, Ceylon (Alston); Konkan (Young); three specimens.

Herpystis pallidula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half infuscated. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat contracted posteriorly, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous, with scattered strigulae of dark fuscous irroration except toward base; costa obliquely strigulated throughout with black; an undefined spot of black irroration on fold indicating angle of basal patch; a narrow ochreous patch along posterior half of costa, marked with four pairs of whitish costa strigulae and some very oblique leaden-metallic strigae from these; ocellus obscurely margined with leaden-metallic, enclosing some scattered black scales; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish: cilia whitish-grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from October to December, six specimens.

Gypsonoma, Meyr.

This genus is essentially distinguished from *Eucosma* by the staking of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings.

Gypsonoma anthracitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax in ♂ wholly dark grey, posterior extremity of thorax whitish; in ♀ head white, crown suffused with grey, dark fuscous on sides, palpi dark fuscous, with terminal joint and apex of second white, thorax dark grey mixed with white posteriorly, patagia white except shoulders. Abdomen in ♂ with long grey hairs from each side of back near base. Posterior tibiae in ♂ clothed with rough whitish scales above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat contracted posteriorly, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-white, somewhat sprinkled with grey; basal patch suffused with grey, with three or four blackish-grey striae, outer edge very obtusely angulated below middle; central fascia and posterior area wholly suffused with grey, irregularly and sharply marked with black, costa finely strigulated with whitish, giving rise to some oblique leaden-metallic strigae, ocellus leaden-grey edged with white: cilia whitish mixed with grey and dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings narrower than forewings, 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, in ♂ a brush of long dense dark grey hairs from anterior half of costa; undersurface in ♂ with dorsal area broadly blackish, costal edge with rough projecting white scales anteriorly; cilia long, grey, in ♂ on dorsum forming an expanded rough fringe of very long hairs. Undersurface of forewings in ♂ suffused with dark grey

towards costa, with ridge of projecting scales overhanging upper margin of cell.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray) ; in May, two specimens.

Eucosma, Hb.

The genera *Cydia* and *Notocelia* are now merged in this.

Eucosma celerata, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head dark fuscous, back of crown and lower part of face suffused with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apical half white. Thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique ; ochreous-white, with a few scattered dark grey strigulae ; costa strigulated with black ; a semi-oval dark fuscous blotch extending along dorsum from near base to beyond middle, and reaching half across wing ; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, not reaching half across wing ; ocellus preceded and followed by some undefined leaden-grey suffusion ; a blackish irregular mark above it ; a triangular black apical spot extending into cilia, edged beneath with white : cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings with 3 absent ; grey ; cilia whitish-grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome) ; in May and December, three specimens.

Eucosma semicurva, n. sp.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, thorax with a black posterior spot. Palpi blackish, terminal joint and upper part of second joint posteriorly white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique ; ochreous-white, with a few scattered black strigulae, costa with several small black spots or strigulae ; a semi-circularly curved black streak with extremities resting on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$; a black spot on middle of costa ; a black spot on dorsum near base, a rather larger one before middle, and a third rounded-triangular before tornus ; a rather irregular slender black streak along upper part of termen : cilia blackish-grey on tornus with a whitish patch, beneath this black. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; rather dark grey ; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

Khasis ; in June, two specimens.

Eucosma crennitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey or fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, in ♂ with short fold not reaching $\frac{1}{4}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique ; white, with some scattered grey strigulae ; costa strigulated with dark fuscous, a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a dark fuscous fascia extending from base of costa along dorsum to middle, posteriorly dilated into a blotch reaching half across wing and marked above with black ; beyond this some grey suffusion, and then a dark fuscous transverse blotch before ocellus reaching more than half across wing and marked with black

and a brown spot; ocellus edged with leaden-metallic, containing three black marks adjoining its posterior edge, and surmounted by a dark fuscous blotch suffused with black above; posterior half of costa with small dark fuscous marks terminated beneath with ferruginous-brown alternating with dark fuscous strigulae terminated with leaden-metallic; a leaden-metallic striga before apex; a black apical mark edged above with ferruginous-brown and beneath with white: cilia grey with rows of white points, basal half suffusedly barred with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Horton Plains and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Fletcher); Palnis, 6,000 feet (Campbell); in August, and from March to May, twelve specimens.

Eucosma legitima, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head white, sides of crown sometimes dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax whitish, with blackish spots on shoulders and each side of back. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with rough greyish hairs. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; white or ochreous-white, with some scattered grey scales; upper half of basal patch dark grey marked with black; a sub-triangular black blotch on dorsum before middle, and a smaller one before ocellus; ocellus yellow-ochreous, edged with leaden-metallic and surmounted by a blackish blotch; posterior half of costa narrowly black with pairs of whitish strigulae, space beneath this suffused with yellow-ochreous and crossed by oblique leaden-metallic strigae; apex blackish: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a dark fuscous spot above apex and two on middle of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis; in April, and from August to November, six specimens.

Eucosma solidata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face in ♂ whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax grey mixed with blackish, suffused with black anteriorly. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique, more so in ♀; ochreous-whitish; basal patch leaden-grey marked with black, outer edge obtusely angulated below middle; a transverse series of blackish strigulae beyond this, and two or three on costa; central fascia narrow, oblique, blackish or dark fuscous, tending to be interrupted below middle, preceded by some leaden-metallic marks, posterior edge with an abrupt black projection in middle; ocellus edged with leaden-metallic and containing four black dots; posterior half of costa black with four pairs of whitish strigulae terminating in leaden-metallic marks, space between these brownish or fuscous; a spot of blackish suffusion above ocellus, tending to

connect with middle of termen; apex blackish: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish, towards tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, in ♀ darker; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

Khasis; in April and July, three specimens.

Eucosma calligrapha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint and three suffused spots of second joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vortical; light ochreous; costa on anterior half strigulated with blackish and whitish, on posterior half blackish with five white strigulae with leaden-metallic tips; a leaden-metallic stria from costa beyond middle almost to termen beneath apex; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing crossed by oblique leaden-metallic and black striae not reaching costa; a triangular blackish præternal spot; ocellus margined with leaden-metallic and crossed by several black bars, surmounted by some blackish suffusion; a blackish mark on middle of termen: cilia pale ochreous, with dark leaden-fuscous patches at apex and on middle of termen, and sometimes other bars. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis; Dawna Hills, Burma (Annandale); from August to October, and in March, eight specimens. Allied to *isogramma* and *speculatrix*.

Eucosma melanoneura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, face and dorsal area of thorax in ♀ suffused with blackish. Palpi pale greyish; whitish towards apex and above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; brownish, suffusedly irrorated with grey whitish-tipped scales; costa obscurely strigulated with blackish and whitish, on posterior half giving rise to some indistinct oblique leaden-greyish strigae; some narrow dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum from base to near middle, and on a patch before tornus; ocellus edged with two obscure leaden-metallic streaks; a small ferruginous-brown apical spot. Cilia brownish with several suffused blackish lines and some whitish points, base whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; subhyaline, with violet-purple iridescence, apex and termen suffused with rather dark grey; veins in ♂ black, in ♀ dark fuscous; cilia pale bluish-grey, darker towards base. Undersurface of forewings in ♂ with blackish subcostal suffusion from base to beyond middle, and blackish streak along lower margin of cell.

Khasis; in October and November, two specimens.

Eucosma cyanopis, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint spotted with dark grey suffusion. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous

spotted with blackish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous irregularly mixed with grey and white; a large black patch overlaid with deep indigo-blue extending along costa from base to beyond middle and reaching to near dorsum, lower edge triangularly emarginate before middle of wing, posterior edge oblique-convex; costa posteriorly strigulated with black and white, giving rise to two or three oblique leaden-metallic strigæ; an irregular streak of blackish suffusion running from lower angle of costal patch to apex; ocellus obscurely edged with leaden-metallic and marked with blackish; a black terminal line; cilia pale ochreous mixed with grey and sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, thinly scaled, with violet reflections, veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia grey, tips whitish.

Khasis; in September and October, two specimens.

Eucosma ludicra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light yellow-ochreous, in and above cell suffused with ferruginous-brown, veins posteriorly marked with ferruginous-brown lines; costa indistinctly strigulated with ferruginous-brown, whitish-sprinkled on interspaces; some more or less developed dark fuscous strigulation about submedian fold from near base to before middle; a silvery-metallic transverse mark before median portion of termen preceded by three short blackish dashes; an oblique silvery-metallic mark before apex; cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with ferruginous-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, in ♂ paler; cilia whitish, dorsum in ♂ clothed with long rough expanded blackish bristly hairs.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in November, four specimens.

Eucosma spicea, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint of palpi with a faint fuscous spot. Thorax ochreous. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi densely tufted with whitish hairs, posteriorly suffused with light greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous; costa strigulated with blackish and whitish; a broad suffused ferruginous median streak from base to end of cell and thence to apex, sprinkled with blackish posteriorly, terminal area of wing suffused with light ferruginous; two or three oblique leaden-metallic strigæ from posterior half of costa; leaden-metallic marks on middle of termen and tornus; cilia whitish-yellowish, with ochreous subbasal line. Hindwings with rather contorted subdorsal fold, 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey, towards base lighter and thinly scaled; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Khasis; in June, one specimen.

Eucosma litigiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Forewings elongate rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; grey, irregularly mixed with white and strigulated with dark fuscous, sometimes partially suffused with brownish or light ochreous, especially tending to form a patch in disc beyond middle; costa spotted and strigulated with blackish; edge of basal patch irregularly marked with blackish, angulated below middle; central fascia represented by a dark fuscous spot on costa and a trapezoidal blackish blotch before tornus; a very irregular-edged black streak extending from disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex; ocellus very obscurely edged with leaden-grey and whitish, and mixed with blackish: cilia grey irrorated with whitish, partially obscurely barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate: thinly scaled, semitransparent iridescent-grey; veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Khasis; in June, September, and October, five specimens.

Eucosma numellata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with yellow-ochreous, face ochreous, lower part whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; blackish-fuscous, irregularly strewn with pale ochreous scales and strigulae; two leaden-metallic striae near base reaching from costa half across wing; two subconfluent pairs of leaden-metallic angulated striae before middle, rising from pairs of white costal strigulae; a third similar beyond middle, but not reaching dorsum; ocellus enclosed by two leaden-metallic streaks; a very oblique leaden-metallic striga from a white strigula on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to near termen beneath apex; three pairs of white costal strigulae posteriorly, last giving rise to a short leaden-metallic striga: cilia whitish-ochreous, with dark leaden-grey subbasal line, on tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Khasis; in March and October, three specimens. Very like *speculatrix*, but termen of forewings less sinuate, and ♂ immediately distinguished by different colour of hindwings.

Eucosma lasiura, n. sp.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, fuscous. Abdomen rather elongate, posterior half clothed with dense rough expandible lateral tufts of fuscous scales meeting above. Posterior tibiae with rough projecting pale greyish-ochreous scales above and beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; fuscous, strigulated

and marbled with dark fuscous; costa spotted with dark fuscous, strigulated with fuscous-whitish between the spots; a quadrate dark fuscous spot beneath middle of disc; an ochreous-whitish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings as broad as forewings, dorsal area folded over into a deep pocket and clothed with long rough hairs with a thickened glandular area, 3 and 4 connate; fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in August, two specimens. Very similar superficially to *helota*, but distinguished by the sexual characters, especially the absence of the costal fold, which in *helota* is long; a third very similar species is *brachyptycha* (described from Australia, but occurring also in Ceylon) which has a short costal fold.

Lobesia genialis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face suffused with white, crown with two blackish spots. Palpi pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint, apex of second, and base white. Thorax ochreous mixed with whitish and transversely barred with blackish. Abdomen elongate, ochreous, anal segment with two black basal dots. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi clothed with rough whitish scales above. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa almost straight, with elongate glandular swelling beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light brownish-ochreous mixed with leaden-grey and white, with fine scattered black scales; basal patch irregularly marked with deeper ochreous and black, outer edge very obtusely angulated in middle; space between this and central fascia suffused with grey on dorsal half; central fascia ochreous-brown, direct, posterior edge with strong acute-triangular projection in middle, marked with a curved black streak along costal half; a small blackish spot on posterior portion of costal gland; a triangular dorsal spot between central fascia and tornus irrorated with dark grey and blackish; four pairs of whitish strigulae on posterior half of costa, last giving rise to a circularly curved white line which cuts off a brown apical spot centred with blackish; a brownish blotch before middle of tornus, above convex and limited by a white line running to termen above middle, beneath undefined; cilia light ochreous suffused with whitish except round apex. Hindwings with termen deeply excavated so as to form an elongate narrow apical lobe or projection and broader rounded dorsal lobe; white, apical lobe rather dark grey; cilia whitish, round apex grey.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in January, one specimen.

Polychrosis cellifera, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous mixed with brownish and dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae in ♂ clothed with whitish

hairs above, basal joint of tarsi with long projecting brush of whitish hairs. Forewings suboblong, rather narrowed anteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous mixed with brownish-ochreous and grey; basal patch strigulated with blackish, outer edge only defined by a small dark spot on costa and a slight angulated mark in disc; central fascia irregular, brown, reaching from costa $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, strongly marked with black from costa to near middle of wing; costa posteriorly dark fuscous with four pairs of grey-whitish strigulae, beneath this narrowly reddish-brown; a narrow grey and brown subterminal fascia marked with black dashes on veins, constricted or almost interrupted in middle; a short brown or grey streak marked with black along median portion of termen: cilia brownish or fuscous irrorated with whitish, with two dark fuscous lines becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings in ♂ with subdorsal fold; fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Colombo, Ceylon (Mackwood); Pusa (Fletcher); in July, two specimens.

Statherotis decorata, Meyr.

♀. 19 mm. Head and thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous, lower half of face whitish, thoracic crest mixed with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; an undefined basal patch strigulated with black; a semioval reddish-brown blotch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ almost to apex, on costal edge shortly strigulated with black, on lower edge margined anteriorly by a thick curved black streak from costa to beyond its middle, and posteriorly by an irregular black streak running from apex towards tornus $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing and dilated into a blotch in its central portion, the opening between these two streaks somewhat whitish-mixed; a short blackish streak along median portion of termen: cilia brown mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in March (Green). This sex, which differs considerably in colouring from the ♂, has not been described before.

Argyroploce lamyra, Meyr.

Kegalle, Ceylon (Alston); one specimen. Described from ^{New Guinea} Queensland, and not hitherto recorded elsewhere.

Argyroploce compsitis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head grey. Palpi grey, with a blackish band. Thorax grey, crest blackish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; leaden-grey with faint purplish reflections; costa strigulated with black and whitish; two black dots near base, and one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular blackish white-edged blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing; central fascia blackish on upper half, blackish-sprinkled but little marked on lower, white-edged on posterior margin, broadest in middle, beneath

this suddenly narrowed and with a triangular slightly whitish-edged prominence downwards from anterior margin; an oblique transverse spot from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, upper half blackish, lower half ferruginous-brown with two black bars; a blackish blotch before middle of termen, touching central fascia and termen, suffused beneath, convex and white-edged above; two small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, terminated beneath with ferruginous-brown and a black dot; a small dark fuscous apical spot: cilia grey sprinkled with bluish-white, on upper half of termen obscurely barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, broadly suffused with dark fuscous towards termen; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston); in November, one specimen.

Argyroploce scolopendrias, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-fuscous mixed with blackish. Posterior tibiae without tufts. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; crimson-fuscous, indistinctly striated longitudinally with blackish in disc, suffused with ochreous-whitish towards base in middle; costa strigulated with blackish and whitish; a slender black submedian streak from base to beyond middle, edged beneath with ochreous-brown suffusion; dorsal area beneath this forming a broad pale ochreous streak continued across tornus and as a broad terminal patch indistinctly lined with brownish to apex, where it is terminated by an oblique white mark; a white transverse linear mark on end of cell, and a black median streak from this to termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a reddish-fuscous bar at apex, and two on middle of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; light greyish-ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet (Andrewes); in May, one specimen. Very similar to *scorpiastis*, but forewings more elongate, termen more oblique, dorsal pale area forming a uniform band with straight black upper edge, hindwing paler.

Argyroploce scorpiastis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, often reddish-tinged, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi reddish-whitish barred with blackish suffusion. Posterior tibiae without tufts. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; crimson-fuscous, lighter and more crimson-tinged towards costa; costa obliquely strigulated with dark reddish-fuscous and sometimes with whitish; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinally striated with ochreous-whitish in disc, mixed with black between striae; a white transverse linear mark on end of cell, space between this and termen streaked longitudinally with ochreous whitish or brownish-ochreous, with a black

median streak ; a pale ochreous semioval patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, brownish-edged towards upper edge posteriorly, edged with whitish above ; tornal area suffused with whitish-ochreous ; dorsum and termen dotted with blackish : cilia whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous bar at apex and two in middle of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; fuscous : cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis ; in October and November , four specimens.

Argyroptoe antaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head fuscous, crown suffused with blackish, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with a more or less marked black bar. Thorax whitish fuscous, with suffused dark fuscous dorsal stripe, crest blackish. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with long ochreous-whitish scales towards apex above. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical ; brownish-ochreous, somewhat blackish-sprinkled, veins towards termen marked with blackish lines ; costa black with pairs of white strigulæ giving rise to very oblique whitish strigæ crossing subcostal area only a whitish streak along submedian fold from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and a patch of undefined whitish suffusion on tornus, tending to form streaks between veins ; a streak of blackish suffusion along dorsum from base to middle : cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous bars at apex and in middle of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; rather dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous-whitish, with fuscous subbasal line.

Kandy, Ceylon (Mackwood, Green) ; in February and from July to November, five specimens.

Argyroptoe centritis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and palpi reddish-fuscous. Thorax reddish-fuscous, patagia paler, crest ferruginous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique ; brown ; a black dot towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a few small scattered blackish dots in disc posteriorly ; a streak of whitish irroration along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, anterior half of upper edge forming a triangular projection which reaches half across wing, and there is a second shorter projection beyond this, dorsal edge marked with a brown spot beneath first projection and a smaller one between the two ; cilia brown, on tornus grey. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled, termen rather broadly suffused with dark fuscous ; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

Khasis ; in November, one specimen. Allied to *caryactis*.

Argyroptoe sandycota, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax reddish-ochreous spotted with blackish. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffused with reddish-orange towards apex, with a blackish spot on base of second joint. Forewings elongate-triangular ;

costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; orange red, irregularly reticulated with dark fuscous; costa strigulated with black, interspaces posteriorly whitish; a blackish streak along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and a blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a larger irregular blackish spot on costa beyond middle, and the reticulation coalesces into irregular markings in disc posteriorly and before tornus. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Hakgala, Ceylon (Green); in April, one specimen.

Argyroploce iophaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey. Palpi white, second joint with two faint grey or brownish spots. Thorax crimson-grey mixed with white, thoracic crest large, dark crimson-brown. Forewings, elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; crimson-brown or deep crimson, often partially strewn with suffused whitish strigulae, and marked with suffused iridescent-violet striae; base narrowly whitish; a flattened-triangular patch of blackish suffusion extending along costa from near base to near apex, and reaching in middle half across wing, marked with oblique bluish-leadен-metallic strigae rising from pairs of whitish costal strigulae; some blackish and leaden-metallic suffusion towards dorsum, especially on anterior half and on tornus; a more or less marked whitish-ochreous streak along termen; a fine black terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with crimson on outer half, sometimes with a dark leaden-fuscous patch beneath tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston); in May, June and November, four specimens.

Argyroploce microplaca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, hardly oblique; blackish-fuscous, crossed by suffused blue-leadен-metallic striae rising from oblique white costal strigulae; a pale yellow-ochreous transverse patch reaching from termen close before tornus $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, and touching an oblique apical wedge-shaped strigula of same colour: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis; in October and November, three specimens.

Argyroploce anemodes, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi iridescent-white, second joint with two spots of dark grey suffusion. Thorax blackish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; dark purple-fuscous suffused with blackish, finely sprinkled with minute ochreous points, a basal patch of leaden-metallic striation mixed with whitish, outer edge oblique and extended as a dorsal streak to ocellus; a blotch of leaden-grey markings mixed with

white on costa before middle; three white costal strigulae beyond this; two stronger white strigulae enclosing apex; ocellus margined anteriorly by a double blue-leadен-metallic streak, and posteriorly by a blue-leadен-metallic whitish-edged spot cut by a blackish dash: cilia fuscous mixed with leadен-grey and dark fuscous, sometimes suffused with whitish-ochreous on tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous, more blackish posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Kandy, Ceylon (Green); in June and August, two specimens.

Argyroploce pyrrocrossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish finely sprinkled with fuscous or dark. Abdomen blackish-grey, in ♂ rather elongate. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, vertical; brownish, finely irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous; costal edge blackish strigulated with whitish; some undefined darker median suffusion from base to middle; a similar patch on tornus; two short oblique-leadен-metallic strigæ from costa posteriorly: cilia brown-reddish, at apex dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, more blackish posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Khasis; in March and November, three specimens. Specially characterized by the contrasted reddish cilia of forewings.

Pammene homotorna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous, sprinkled with blue-whitish points costa with pairs of fine whitish strigulae; anterior half of wing mostly covered by suffused curved leadен-metallic striæ; a thick curved blue-leadен-metallic striæ from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, lower portion with two short projections anteriorly; subterminal series of black dots or short dashes strongest towards apex of wing: cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous basal and subapical shades, latter obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous, suffused with blackish posteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

Khasis; in June and September, six specimens.

Pammene theristis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, ochreous-whitish, in ♂ sprinkled with grey, in ♀ irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; 7 to termen; dark purplish-fuscous, slightly sprinkled with purple-whitish points; costa shortly strigulated with blackish; two sharply-marked ochreous white wedge-shaped costal strigulae before apex; a blackish stria from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to termen above middle, in ♂ preceded and followed by blue-leadен-

metallic strigæ : cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked : dark fuscous, darker posteriorly ; cilia fuscous-whitish, violent-iridescent, with dark fuscous basal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray) ; Kumaon ; in May, June and October, four specimens. Bred from seedlings of *Shorea robusta* (Indian Forest Service).

Pammene peristictis, n. sp.

♂. 8-10 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi rather long, porrected, pale ochreous-yellowish, with a dark violet-fuscous oblique apical bar. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched ; apex very obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, vertical ; 7 to termen ; dark purplish-fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish points, with some irregular indistinct broken darker transverse striæ ; a nearly straight blackish stria from costa beyond middle to termen beneath apex ; several blackish dots close before termen between this and tornus : cilia purplish-leaden-fuscous, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; dark fuscous, basal half suffused with purple-blackish, termen somewhat paler-suffused ; cilia fuscous. Undersurface of forewings with a blackish patch in middle of disc.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole) ; in March, five specimens.

Laspeyresia prolopha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax grey with bluish iridescence, thorax obscurely barred transversely with darker. Palpi grey mixed with whitish, violet-iridescent. Abdomen dark fuscous, in ♂ ochreous-whitish beneath and on lateral patches before apex. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, bent in middle, with a projection of rough scales on bend, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, vertical ; dark purplish-fuscous, mostly overlaid with bluish-leaden-metallic suffusion, which covers most of basal and costal area anteriorly, a patch on middle of dorsum and two patches enclosing ocellus ; two very oblique series of short black dashes crossing costal area posteriorly, with a blue leaden striga between them ; some short whitish strigulæ on posterior half of costa, a pale ochreous dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia purplish-fuscous, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings with 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base ; dark fuscous, a suffused whitish-fuscous discal patch ; cilia white, towards tornus violet-iridescent, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Undersurface of forewings with a whitish streak beneath cell ; of hindwings with a whitish subdorsal streak, in ♂ surrounded with blackish suffusion, and a whitish patch in disc.

Khasis ; in June and July, eight specimens.

Laspeyresia optica, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous suffusedly irrorated with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate,

vertical; dark prismatic-fuscous, with strong green reflections, finely irrorated with pale ochreous-tinged points; costa very shortly and obscurely strigulated with blackish and whitish; three blue-metallic oblique strigæ from posterior half of costa, second short, beneath it an oblique series of two or three indistinct short blackish dashes; ocellus forming a bluish-lead-metallic transverse patch, anterior angle touching first striga, its upper portion suffused with ground colour and finely striated longitudinally with blackish: a short distinct ochreous-white blue-tipped costal strigula before apex: cilia purplish fuscous, round apex and upper half of termen lighter and bluish metallic, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 6 and 7 rather approximately towards base; blackish; a suffused irregular whitish median band, not reaching margins, cut by blackish streaks on veins; cilia white with violet-blue iridescence, with dark fuscous basal line, round apex grey. Undersurface of forewings with white streak along lower margin of cell.

Khasis; in June, one specimen.

Laspeyresia pulverula, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous, anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ closely irrorated with ochreous-whitish, leaving an oblique dark fuscous mark crossing submedian fold before middle; costal area suffused with brown on posterior half, edge strigulated with whitish; a short oblique blackish striga from middle of costa and another from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to above middle of termen, each followed by a purple-lead-metallic striga; ocellus margined by ochreous-whitish irroration and very obscure lead-metallic streaks: cilia grey, with black basal line. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; dark fuscous, with broad blackish terminal band; a suffused whitish spot in middle of disc; cilia white, with blackish basal line. Undersurface of forewings with streak of whitish suffusion along lower margin of cell; of hindwings with larger whitish discal patch.

Khasis; in June, one specimen.

Laspeyresia leucostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-15 mm. Head dark fuscous, face white. Palpi white. Thorax grey, with a more or less developed blackish bar behind collar. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; purplish-fuscous suffused with blackish, with irregular broken violet-lead-metallic striæ rising from pairs of whitish costal strigulae; ocellus enclosed by two violet-lead-metallic streaks, anterior duplicated, posterior followed by an irregular whitish-ochreous terminal streak; upper half of ocellus suffused with whitish-ochreous; an irregular patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion above ocellus; two larger yellowish-white strigulae at apex: cilia leaden-grey with a dark fuscous

basal line finely edged with ochreous-white, more broadly at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous, thinly scaled on basal half; cilia iridescent-whitish with dark fuscous basal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston); Palnis (Campbell); Khasis; from May to October, eight specimens.

Laspeyresia turifera, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head yellow, side tufts of crown dark fuscous. Palpi yellow, base brownish. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark brownish, strigulated with dark fuscous; a broad bright yellow transverse band extending from near base to middle posterior edge straight, vertical, rather irregular, costal edge strigulated with dark fuscous; cilia brownish with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; dark fuscous; cilia grey with dark fuscous basal line.

Khasis; in March, one specimen.

Laspeyresia primigena, n. sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head with appressed scales, blackish reticulated with whitish. Palpi transversely compressed, white, with black anterior streak. Thorax blackish transversely barred with whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded somewhat oblique; bronzy-blackish; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing sharply strigulated with whitish; a patch of about four incurved whitish striæ from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, apices tending to be broken up and connected into longitudinal striæ; several ochreous-white strigulæ from costa posteriorly whence proceed some faint oblique strigæ of whitish irroration, and two or three short oblique shining blue-metallic strigæ; a shining blue-metallic dot in disc beyond middle; ocellus marked with two transverse ochreous whitish streaks and enclosed by shining blue-metallic streaks, interior broken into spots; a short shining blue-metallic mark beneath apex; cilia rather dark purple-fuscous, with black basal line. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; blackish-fuscous; a thinly scaled fuscous-whitish elongate patch extending in disc from base to beyond middle; cilia white, with blackish basal line.

Khasis; in October and November, two specimens. The peculiar character of the palpi and head appears to show undoubted affinity to the *Glyphipterygidae* marking this as an early type of the genus; but the nutrition is as in typical forms of *Laspeyresia*.

(To be continued.)

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DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XVI.

(Continued from page 877 of Volume XXI.)

CELECHIAE.

Tituacia, Walk.

Characters of *Chelaria*, but forewings with 3 and 4 stalked from angle of cell; hindwings with 3 and 4 connate. *Stomylia*, Snell, is a synonym.

Tituacia deviella, Walk.

(*Tituacia deviella*, Walk., Cat. XXIX, 812; *Stomylia erosella*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent. XXII, 14, pl. VIII, 1-6.)

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in March, April, and September. Also from Java and Borneo.

Palintropa, n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{3}$, in ♂ serrulate, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales above, beneath with broad rough tuft of projecting scales, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with scales, posteriorly with dense rough projecting scales except at apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{3}$, narrowly elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen beneath apex bisinuate, very oblique, cilia 3; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Chelaria*.

Palintropa hippica, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi clothed with series of grey white-tipped scales, tuft of second joint mixed with grey and whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous and brownish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with whitish; a dark brown patch irregularly irrorated with blackish extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, and reaching more than half across wing, limited beneath before middle by a large tuft of scales on fold; a silvery-grey-whitish line crossing wing at $\frac{5}{6}$, on lower half dilated into a spot preceded and followed by light brownish-ochreous spaces and margined anteriorly by a dark fuscous tuft of scales; a silvery-whitish angulated transverse line immediately before apex: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish, towards base tinged with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled and semi-transparent in disc anteriorly; cilia fuscous, suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base on lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of termen.

Maskeliya and Madulosima, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in December and March, two specimens.

Chelaria, Haw.

Labial palpi with second joint clothed beneath with single or double tuft of scales, rarely with scales appressed beneath but rough above, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with scales usually forming a more or less distinct projection posteriorly, acute. Forewings often with tufts of scales, 2 and 3 remote, 6 to apex or termen, 7 and 8 stalked, or 7 and 8 out of 6, or rarely 7 absent. Hindwings elongate-trapezoidal, termen beneath apex more or less bisinuate, oblique; 3-5 more or less approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

I have extended the essential characters of this genus as above; from a careful study of considerable material I am convinced it is justifiable. It is exceptional to find the origination of veins 7 and 8 of forewings out of 6 an insufficient character for generic distinction from forms with 6 separate (though the origination of 6 from the stalk of 7 and 8 is seldom if ever of generic value), but in this instance the transition is practically complete, vein 6 in certain forms being very closely approximated to 7; the reason seems to be due to the frequently apical termination of 6 (an unusual structure). By this extension of characters the Australian and African genera *Allocota*, *Deuteroptila*, *Semodictis*, and *Cymatomorpha* become synonyms of *Chelaria*. The species are often very similar in general appearance, and the structural distinctions must therefore be carefully noticed; a tabulation into groups based on these is given below, which may assist determination. Besides the seventeen species described here there is another, *indica*, Wals., which I have not yet been able to identify.

Tuft double, 7 and 8 out of 6 — *anguinea*.

Tuft double, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked—*isoptila*, *ericta*, *corynetis*, *iophana*, *lactifera*.

Tuft single, 7 absent—*seriniata*.

No tuft, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked—*tonsa*.

Tuft single, 7 and 8 out of 6—*caryodora*, *silvestris*.

Tuft single, 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked—*scopulosa*, *spathota*, *verticosa*, *phacelota*, *tortuosa*, *paroctas*, *particulata*.

Chelaria anguinea, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with grey and fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with grey and dark fuscous, second joint with two moderate rounded tufts beneath tinged with ochreous, terminal joint with median band of dark fuscous suffusion and strong median projection of scales posteriorly. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey and dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; scattered tufts of scales, and a large tuft on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; light brownish irrorated with white, and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; a short black dash beneath costa near base; a narrow dark fuscous patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by two oblique white strigulae; some indications of irregularly scattered small undefined dark fuscous marks; two or three black dashes towards apex: cilia grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings pale grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis; in May, one specimen.

Chelaria lactifera, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia brown. Palpi whitish, second joint with long rough projecting basal and apical tufts

beneath and ochreous-brown bands sometimes sprinkled with blackish traversing these, terminal joint with indistinct fuscous oblique subbasal and median rings, and projecting scales posteriorly towards middle. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; chocolate-brown, becoming deeper towards costa and apex; an ochreous-whitish patch on base of costa, including a small dark brown spot on base of costa, and a black subcostal dot near base; a streak of ochreous-white suffusion along dorsum from base to tornus; stigmata represented by undefined blackish dashes, plical rather before first discal, preceded by a blackish dot on fold; a black dot on tornus; some irregular pale grey irroration on apical third; a black dash resting on termen beneath apex: cilia fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish, on costa brownish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and iridescent anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia grey.

Khasis; in June and October, two specimens.

Chelaria iophana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with dark grey. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark grey, second joint beneath with two moderate rounded ochreous-tinged tufts, terminal joint ochreous-tinged towards middle, posteriorly with projections of dark fuscous scales above and below middle. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; brownish mixed with grey and raised whitish scales, strewn with irregular black longitudinal marks on veins; some irregular tufts of scales, especially a large tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular blackish blotch occupying median third of costa, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings fuscous, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, with strong violet-blue iridescence; veins, apical area, and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Central Provinces, Ceylon (de Mowbray); in December, three specimens.

Chelaria corynetis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head grey suffusedly mixed with white. Palpi brown irrorated with whitish, second joint with moderate rounded basal and apical tufts beneath, lower portion of each crossed by a band of black irroration, terminal joint with well-marked median and subapical projections of blackish scales posteriorly. Thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; brown, sometimes tinged with ferruginous in disc, variably mixed and sometimes posteriorly wholly suffused with dark fuscous; basal area irregularly mixed or suffused with white, with some irregular dark fuscous marks, and a black subcostal dash; a narrow elongate black patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$, cut by three oblique white strigulae; an irregular outwardly oblique transverse black patch from dorsum before middle, nearly reaching costal patch, edged with raised whitish scales; an irregularly triangular fuscous blackish-edged spot on tornus, reaching half across wing, surrounded with white suffusion extending to costa; some irregular whitish irroration towards apex: cilia fuscous, towards base sprinkled with whitish, with indications of dark fuscous bars round apex. Hindwings light fuscous, thinly scaled and semihyaline, darker along termen and towards apex, veins rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray); in June, six specimens.

Chelaria ericta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, partially sprinkled with grey, second joint with moderate rough basal and apical tufts beneath, lower part of each crossed by a blackish band, terminal joint with upper $\frac{2}{3}$ blackish except apex, with submedian and supramedian projections of blackish scales posteriorly. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish, in ♂ with two long expansible whitish genital hair-pencils above. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 closely approximated, 7 and 8 stalked; light fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with whitish points; a black dot beneath costa near base; a dark fuscous streak along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by two oblique whitish strigulae; an elongate dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another at $\frac{3}{4}$, representing discal stigmata; a similar spot representing plical, rather before first discal, connected with a black subdorsal dash beneath it; a blackish dash on fold beneath middle, and another at tornus beneath second discal; an oblique whitish strigula edged with dark fuscous from costa beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a black dash resting on termen beneath apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings iridescent-grey, paler and semihyaline anteriorly, veins and termen darker grey; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in March, May, and October, three specimens.

Chelaria isoptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white somewhat mixed with fuscous, second joint with moderate rounded basal and apical tufts beneath, lower portion of each crossed by a dark fuscous band, terminal joint with rough scales posteriorly forming median and subapical projections, mostly suffused with dark fuscous except base. Abdomen whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, much mixed and suffused with white, with some scattered dark fuscous scales, and small tufts of raised scales; a blackish dash near base above middle; a streak of blackish irroration along basal fourth of dorsum; a very irregularly triangular dark fuscous blotch mixed with blackish occupying median third of costa and reaching half across wing; a rather inwardly oblique narrow streak of dark fuscous suffusion from tornus reaching more than half across wing, and a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa beyond this; a slender dark fuscous streak along termen: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish, towards base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins, apical area, and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Kandy, Ceylon, in February (Mackwood); Khasis, in October; three specimens.

Chelaria scriinata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, thorax with light brownish expansible posterior crest. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with apical margin and a fine submedian ring white, with moderate triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint thickened with scales somewhat projecting posteriorly beneath apex, white with four dark fuscous oblique rings. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 absent; fuscous much mixed and suffused with white; three elongate dark fuscous marks on costa anteriorly, two posteriorly, a flattened-triangular spot in middle, and three

small spots towards apex; some scattered blackish scales on margins of cell anteriorly; slender black interrupted plical and median streaks on posterior half of wing, and two or three black dashes towards costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Pundaluoya, Ceylon (Green); in May, one specimen.

Chelaria tonsa, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale glossy whitish-ochreous, shoulders brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales appressed beneath, expanded towards apex above, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint thickened with projecting scales posteriorly except at apex, with two rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; light brownish, faintly purplish-tinged, sprinkled with fuscous; a dark purplish-fuscous triangular blotch with indigo-blue reflections occupying nearly median third of costa, reaching more than half across wing, edged anteriorly with whitish-ochreous suffusion; a small blackish dot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, one towards dorsum beyond this, one below middle at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one obliquely beyond and above this; some minute ill-defined blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous tinged with brownish, more brownish round apex. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale ochreous.

Khasis; in October and March, two specimens.

Chelaria caryodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint with whorls of fuscous pale-tipped scales, with long rough broad tuft of projecting scales beneath, terminal joint with apical $\frac{2}{3}$ fulvous, thickened posteriorly with projecting scales to near apex. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with scales rather prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; pale fulvous irrorated with dark fuscous; costa, fold, and dorsum irrorated with whitish towards base; two dark fuscous dots beneath costa near base; a triangular dark fuscous blotch occupying median third of costa, reaching half across wing, partially edged with whitish suffusion; four violet-whitish oblique strigulae on costa posteriorly; a pale violet inwardly oblique mark from tornus, an outwardly oblique mark from termen below middle, and two small marks in disc above these; a black dash resting on termen beneath apex: cilia light fuscous, mixed with darker and sprinkled with violet-whitish towards base. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, veins, apex, and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, round termen tinged with fuscous.

Khasis; in June, eight specimens.

Chelaria silvestris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with whorls of fuscous white-tipped scales, with subbasal and median blackish bars, beneath with moderate tuft of long loose rough projecting scales, terminal joint with blackish subbasal ring, and supramedian band clothed with projecting scales posteriorly. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; fuscous, irrorated with whitish points; two blackish dots towards costa near base; a dark fuscous triangular blotch

occupying nearly median third of costa, reaching half across wing, preceded on costa by a small dark fuscous spot separated by a whitish strigula; costa posteriorly dark fuscous, with several fine whitish oblique strigulae; a short black dash in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$, one resting on termen beneath apex, and a minute one just above tornus: cilia light fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter and thinly scaled towards base, veins darker; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous round apex.

Khasis; in August and November, three specimens.

Chelaria spathota, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, patagia blackish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ fuscous with two suffused blackish-fuscous bands, apical portion with whorls of fuscous whitish-tipped scales, beneath with very long broad rough tuft of projecting scales, terminal joint with oblique blackish ring towards base and three towards middle, posteriorly with median projection of dark fuscous scales. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; dark purple-fuscous longitudinally streaked with black; a dark brown streak above fold from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; a rather broad ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum from base to tornus, thence attenuated almost to apex, including short blackish dashes on each side of tornus, its upper edge with a short ochreous-whitish dash adjacent at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a similar but transverse mark at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine white longitudinal line above apical portion: cilia pale fuscous, basal half suffused with ochreous-whitish, above apex suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen suffused with darker; cilia light fuscous.

Konkan (Young); Khasis; in August, two specimens.

Chelaria tortuosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish, shoulders mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish sprinkled with fuscous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, beneath with long dense projecting brownish scales throughout sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint thickened with scales except towards apex, with broad median dark fuscous band. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest near base, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous; undefined irregular longitudinal streaks of ochreous-whitish suffusion above and below fold throughout; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along fold throughout; rest of wing irregularly marked with broken longitudinal streaks of dark fuscous suffusion; costa suffused with dark fuscous from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous.

Matale, Ceylon (Pole); in December, one specimen.

Chelaria scopulosa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish mixed with dark grey and sprinkled with whitish. Palpi brownish, second joint irrorated with dark grey, with moderate rounded tuft beneath, terminal joint clothed with dense rough dark grey scales posteriorly almost throughout, with five blackish rings. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; four strong conical erect tufts along costa, a small tuft near base in middle, and a large one in disc

at $\frac{2}{5}$; brown irregularly mixed with fuscous and sprinkled with whitish; a small darker brown basal patch, and two small spots transversely placed in disc beyond this; a suffused dark grey triangular blotch occupying median third of costa and reaching $\frac{3}{5}$ across wing, its apical portion with several irregular black marks; a short black mark resting on termen in middle: cilia brown sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, darker towards apex and termen; cilia grey.

Karwar, Kanara (Maxwell); in August, one specimen.

Chelaria verticosa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with grey, shoulders blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal half dark fuscous, with long rough projecting scales beneath throughout, terminal joint with median fuscous band, and projection of scales posteriorly. Abdomen grey, sides blackish-fuscous, anal tuft fulvous-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with light brownish and fuscous; a black white-circled dot near base above middle; a blackish white-edged triangular patch occupying more than median third of costa, its costal extremities cut off by fine oblique white strigulae, apex truncate and reaching half across wing; a black elongate mark resting on termen beneath apex: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with brownish, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in June, one specimen.

Chelaria phacelota, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, with moderate rounded apical tuft beneath, terminal joint with three blackish rings, with slightly projecting scales posteriorly towards middle. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; grey irrorated with whitish, with some scattered black scales; a slender black dash beneath costa near base; a blackish semioval spot on middle of costa; three small blackish-grey spots on costa posteriorly: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia pale grey tinged with ochreous towards base.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in February, one specimen.

Chelaria paroctas, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with grey, second joint with blackish subbasal and median bands, with short projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint rather thickened with scales except towards apex, with three oblique blackish bands. Abdomen dark grey sprinkled with whitish, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, with projecting scales at $\frac{1}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; grey irrorated with whitish; a series of small ochreous-brown spots mixed with black along costa, one before middle rather larger; an ochreous-brown spot beneath costa near base, and some blackish irroration towards base: a transverse series of three blackish marks at $\frac{1}{2}$, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregularly 8-shaped mark outlined with blackish in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$; some small ochreous-brown spots between these, and a larger one in disc beyond second; a blackish spot on dorsum beneath first, touching it; an ochreous-brown streak just before termen, touching a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia grey

sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, veins and termen dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray); from August to October, and in February, five specimens.

Chelaria particulata, n. sp. (3bi)

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint blackish except apex, with short projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales except apex, with three blackish rings. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate, 7 and 8 stalked; grey, irrorated with whitish; a series of small dark fuscous spots along costa, one before middle rather larger and elongate; an elongate dark fuscous mark on fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; a small dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; some brownish suffusion and irregular dark fuscous irroration towards apex: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, February, May and September, five specimens.

Encolapta, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, somewhat thickened with scales except at apex, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle 3 absent, 4 from angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{5}{8}$, elongate-trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen beneath apex somewhat bisinuate, oblique, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3-5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Allied to the early forms of *Chelaria*, but differing essentially in the absence of vein 3 of forewings.

Encolapta metorecha, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax dark grey irrorated with white. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with subbasal and supræmedian blackish rings. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey or fuscous irrorated with white, with some scattered blackish scales; a series of small blackish spots along costa, one in middle rather larger and elongate; some irregular scattered groups of dark fuscous scales in disc; a præmarginal series of cloudy dark fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, basal half barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Pole); in January and April, two specimens.

Anarsia, Zell.

I have referred Stainton's *Anarsia caulida* to the genus *Dactylethra*, but I have described one true Indian *Anarsia*, *ephippias*, Meyr.; I now describe eight more, and refer one of Walker's species here.

Anarsia phortica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, variably irrorated with grey. Palpi in ♂ dark fuscous, in ♀ whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish subbasal ring and submedian and supræmedian subconfluent bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate,

rather narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly mixed with grey; a dark grey median band extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, widest on dorsum, posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of this band occupied by a black blotch reaching from costa to fold; an irregular dark grey apical patch: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, round apex obscurely barred with blackish on basal half. Hindwings grey, iridescent-hyaline in disc and towards base, veins and termen dark grey; in ♂ an expansible tuft of very long grey hairs in disc near base; cilia grey. Undersurface of forewings in ♂ with an expansible tuft of very long grey hairs in disc near base.

Maskeliya, Kegalle, Haldamulla, and Undugoda, Ceylon (Alston, Green, de Mowbray); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Kuching, Borneo (Hewitt); in May, and from August to October, ten specimens.

Anarsia tricornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, sides of face mixed or suffused with blackish, shoulders black. Palpi white, second joint black except towards apex, terminal joint with black submedian and suprmedian bands. Abdomen grey, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; a triangular black blotch occupying nearly median third of costa, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; several variable small spots of blackish irroration round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with white. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and semihyaline towards base, darker towards apex; cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Peradeniya, and Haldamulla, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); in January and May, three specimens.

Anarsia stylota, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders black. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded, ochreous-white; markings black; five spots at equal distances along costa, and one at apex; three subdorsal spots on anterior half; a three-lobed mark in disc before middle, tending to be connected with third costal and subdorsal spots; an inverted V-shaped mark in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; a spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on termen above tornus: cilia pale grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey, paler and ochreous-tinged towards tornus. Undersurface of forewings with a long expansible subdorsal hairpencil from base lying beneath costa of hindwings.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Alston, Pole); in February and April, two specimens.

Anarsia patulella, Walk.

(*Gelechia patulella*, Walk. Cat. XXIX, 635.)

Maskeliya and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in March, and from June to August. Walker's type is a ♀, not ♂ as stated.

Anarsia pensilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint blackish except towards apex, terminal joint with blackish median and suprmedian bands. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with light grey, with a few scattered black scales; two slight blackish marks on costa anteriorly, and one beyond middle; a black triangular spot on middle of costa, whence a black streak runs to dorsum before middle, and is slenderly extended along dorsum towards base; a

small irregular grey spot with some black scales in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; indications of grey spots with some black scales round posterior part of apex and termen: cilia light grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, almost hyaline in disc towards base; cilia grey. Undersurface of forewings with a long expansible median hairpencil from base lying beneath costa of hindwings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in May and September, two specimens.

Anarsia acrotoma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish, with a few scattered fuscous and blackish scales; a short black dash beneath costa near base; a triangular blackish patch occupying median third of costa, apex truncate, reaching more than half across wing; a very small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a black dot or dash beneath it; indications of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, becoming iridescent-hyaline anteriorly; cilia light grey. Undersurface of forewings with expansible tuft of very long hairs from disc near base.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, one specimen.

Anarsia isogona, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-brown irrorated with whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi blackish, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish, with some scattered fuscous and blackish scales; several slight blackish marks on costa; a triangular blackish blotch occupying median fourth of costa and reaching more than half across wing; obscure small spots of dark fuscous suffusion in disc towards base, near dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, and at tornus: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey, becoming hyaline anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); in April, one specimen.

Anarsia acerata, n. sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish more or less mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, towards apex whitish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous sometimes mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly mixed and irrorated with whitish; about six small dark fuscous spots or marks along costa, one beyond middle larger; dorsal area irregularly suffused with dark fuscous throughout, especially a transverse dark fuscous spot at $\frac{1}{4}$ edged posteriorly with whitish suffusion; an undefined elongate patch of dark fuscous suffusion in middle of disc; some irregular brown or fuscous marking towards apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings subhyaline, suffused with fuscous along termen and towards apex, veins dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Undersurface of forewings with expansible tuft of very long whitish hairs from disc near base.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, September, and October, three specimens.

Anarsia trianota, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with whitish, shoulders narrowly black. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with three blackish bands. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irregularly sprinkled with white; markings black partially edged with white suffusion; two oblique strigulae from costa anteriorly, an oblique spot in middle and several small ones posteriorly; subcostal, median, submedian, and subdorsal longitudinal streaks, each broken irregularly into about three segments; some black scales along termen: cilia pale grey sprinkled with whitish and on basal half with black. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker; cilia whitish-grey.

Gooty (Campbell); one specimen. Allied to the European *lineatella*.

Paraspistes tabellata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax grey sprinkled with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge, above with scales broadly expanded towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, with a few dark grey scales towards apex. Abdomen dark grey, two basal segments pale ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly straight, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with white, with scattered black scales, towards costa suffused with white; costal edge finely black anteriorly; a narrow elongate dark brown patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, attenuated to extremities; a dark fuscous spot on tornus; a fine irregular dark fuscous streak along termen not quite reaching this: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; a hyaline space in cell, but covered by a fringe of grey hairs; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in August, one specimen.

Paraspistes aprica, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish ochreous, second joint ferruginous-ochreous except apex, above with scales shortly expanded towards apex, terminal joint hardly shorter than second. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, costa anteriorly slightly arched, posteriorly almost straight, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, tinged with ferruginous; several short oblique blackish strigulae on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; dorsal half obscurely suffused with ferruginous and irrorated with fuscous: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in November, two specimens.

Nothris citharista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 5. Palpi whitish, second joint brown except towards apex, with long rough projecting tuft beneath and scales roughly expanded above, terminal joint much longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey or fuscous; costa dark fuscous towards base; an indistinct dark fuscous dot on fold beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and one obliquely beneath and before this; stigmata small, black, accompanied with some ferruginous or fuscous scales, discal approximated, plical beneath first discal, second discal placed on a slender transverse fuscous sometimes ferruginous-mixed fascia, expanded anteriorly on costa; posterior area of wing more or less streaked longitudinally with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, veins and termen darker-suffused; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, October, and November, four specimens.

Nothris incondita, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sometimes with a few blackish-grey scales. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish subbasal and median bands, with long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with three blackish rings. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly sprinkled with blackish scales, veins streaked obscurely with pale ochreous; a black dot towards costa near base; stigmata obscurely indicated by some irregular grey markings, variable and undefined, plical beneath first discal; apical area clouded with grey; several very small dark grey marks on costa posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, with several grey lines. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madulsima, Ceylon (Vaughan); in May and August, four specimens. Nearly allied to the South African *siccifolii*, Wals.

Hypelictis, Meyr.

Founded on a single species, *acrochlora*, Meyr.; the four additional species here described are clearly congeneric, but require some enlargement of the generic characters as under, *viz.*, terminal joint of palpi varying from as long as second to much shorter, variably thickened with scales sometimes roughly projecting posteriorly, rarely slender: forewings with 6 to termen or apex, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 or absent, 9 seldom out of 7. Notwithstanding these differences they have a peculiar and characteristic facies, and are nearly related together.

Hypelictis thyriscola, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark grey and whitish, second joint very long, straight, porrected, above with long rough projecting white-tipped scales, terminal joint much shorter, obliquely ascending, slender. Abdomen grey, anal tuft mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 6 to termen, 8 absent, 7 and 9 stalked; greyish-ochreous, with a few scattered black scales; costa suffused with dark grey except towards apex, where it is tinged with crimson; stigmata indicated by small indistinct spots of grey suffusion, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged or suffused with pale crimson except towards tornus, tips dark fuscous except towards tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia greyish-ochreous, with light fuscous subbasal shade.

Khasis; in August and November, two specimens.

Hypelictis frenigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, second joint with scales somewhat rough above towards apex, terminal joint moderately thickened with scales. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft in ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, bent down, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 to apex, 8 absent; dark violet-fuscous, with slaty-grey reflections; a very fine whitish curved or bent line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; an ochreous yellow or orange apical patch, anterior edge somewhat convex, enclosing two or three fuscous wedge-shaped spots on termen; a more or less developed fine black line round apex and termen: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, on costa and round apex dark violet-fuscous with basal half ochreous-yellow cut by a fuscous bar beneath apex, beneath termen infuscated. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with fuscous.

Trinnesia lymnaea.

Khasis; in May, three specimens.

Hypelictis lupata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark violet-fuscous, head with strong purple-blue gloss. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, second joint with scales somewhat rough above towards apex, terminal joint slightly thickened with scales. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, bent down, termen faintly sinuate, in ♂ rather strongly oblique, in ♀ less oblique; 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked; glossy dark violet-fuscous; an oblique ochreous-whitish strigula on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and faint line from this to tornus; an ochreous-yellow streak along termen from apex to near tornus, attenuated downwards, with three acute projecting teeth anteriorly: cilia rather dark violet-fuscous, basal third ochreous-yellow on apical part of costa and termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, darker towards base.

Khasis; in June, four specimens.

Hypelictis charonea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, second joint of palpi densely scaled, somewhat rough at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, clothed with rough projecting scales posteriorly except at base. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 6 to termen, 7 and 8 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous, with a leaden gloss sprinkled with blackish, without defined markings: cilia purplish-fuscous with rows of blackish points, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); in November, two specimens.

Dichomeris Hb.

I agree with Durrant and Busck that it is advisable to adopt this name for the genus which I have hitherto called *Ipsolophus*. I have recorded four Indian species, viz., *ianthes*, Meyr. (= *ochrophanes*, Meyr.), *deusella*, Walk. (= *alternella*, Walk.), *eridantis*, Meyr., and *bisignella*, Snell. (= *deltaspis*, Meyr.), and now describe twelve more.

Dichomeris summata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint more or less suffused with fuscous except towards apex, above with triangularly projecting scales, beneath with very long projecting apical tuft, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded, whitish-ochreous or yellow-ochreous, sometimes strewn with strigulae of fuscous irroration; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion or irroration along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a black dot beneath costa near base, in one specimen enlarged into a black dash; stigmata black, discal approximated, plical often little marked, beneath first discal; a small apical spot of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex tinged with grey.

Khasis; in June, July, and October, seven specimens.

Dichomeris metrodes, n. sp.

♂. 10-12mm. Head whitish-ochreous, forehead and a central line of crown irrorated with grey. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, with long triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint with anterior edge black. Thorax light yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, partially suffused with pale yellow-ochreous tinged with grey; a black

mark on base of costa, and several black dots between this and $\frac{2}{3}$; a spot of blackish irroration towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata black, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; a grey spot towards costa before middle, one beneath first discal stigma, and some suffusion along median portion of dorsum, sometimes confluent; a patch of dark grey suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on dorsum beneath second discal stigma; a streak of dark grey suffusion along termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, at apex with a grey bar. Hindwings whitish-grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey—whitish.

Hambantota, Ceylon (Fletcher); Bombay (Fletcher); in March and October, two specimens.

Dichomeris ferruginosa, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head ochreous, sometimes brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish except apex, above clothed with very long fine expansible whitish hairs, beneath with very long projecting apical tuft, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish. Antennæ sinuate towards base, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; costa and dorsum suffused with ferruginous and strigulated with dark leaden-fuscous irroration; stigmata black, moderately large, discal approximated, plical beneath first discal; an oblique narrow transverse fascia of ferruginous suffusion and dark leaden-fuscous irroration crossing wing between first discal and plical stigmata; a streak of ferruginous suffusion and dark leaden-fuscous irroration along termen: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and irridescent-semihyaline, veins and termen suffused with darker; cilia light grey, towards base tinged with purplish-ochreous.

Khasis; in July and August, five specimens.

Dichomeris intensa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous irrorated with pale ochreous, face shining grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark bluish-fuscous, above with triangularly projecting scales, beneath with long broad rough projecting tuft, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ minute. Abdomen dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish, variably sprinkled or irrorated with dark fuscous; costa more or less broadly and irregularly suffused with dark leaden-fuscous from base to near apex, sometimes marked with several fine oblique pale strigule towards middle; a narrow dark leaden-fuscous terminal fascia, preceded on costa by a small pale ochreous patch, these markings limited anteriorly by an angulated pale ochreous or brownish transverse line sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia light fulvous-ochreous, with a fine dark grey median line, on tornus with a patch of grey suffusion. Hindwings dark grey, in ♂ thinly scaled and violet-subhyaline in disc, cilia dark grey.

Maskeliya and Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in March, May, November, and December, five specimens.

Dichomeris erepitratis, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with minute whitish points, second joint with strong dense projecting tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge blackish. Antennæ sinuate above base, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax brown, dorsally suffused with grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa

slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-brown, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a blackish streak irregularly interrupted and spotted with ground colour extending along costa from base to tip; stigmata uncellular, fuscous, dorsal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a streak of blackish irroration along termen, suffused with grey anteriorly; cilia light ochreous, base dotted with dark fuscous, on tornus with a grey patch. Hindwings iridescent-grey; cilia light fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in December, one specimen.

Dichomeris ferrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head shining grey, back of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint slightly sprinkled with whitish points, especially on anterior edge, with long broad tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint white, with anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, shoulders dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costagently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; yellow-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark shining leaden-grey irrorated with blackish; a thick streak along costa from base to middle, posterior portion dilated into a triangular blotch reaching nearly half across wing; a small elongate-triangular patch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; an inwardly oblique wedge-shaped spot on dorsum before termen, reaching half across wing; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a narrow streak along termen; cilia grey, on costa yellow-ochreous, basal half yellow-ochreous on termen. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey.

Khasis; in October, three specimens.

Dichomeris clarescens, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head bronzy-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint whitish-sprinkled on apical edge, with long strong tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish with anterior edge blackish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax rather pale fuscous, apex of patagia brown. Abdomen dark grey, beneath ochreous, anal tuft pale ochreous, with two long expansible projecting pencils of scales above. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-brown, suffused with fuscous except towards costa before apex, where it is brighter ochreous; median fourth of costa obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical elongate, slightly before first discal; an undefined triangular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused dark fuscous streak along termen; cilia ochreous, with a fuscous postmedian shade, on tornus mixed with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous rather thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia pale ochreous, basal half tinged with fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray); in October, one specimen.

Dichomeris excoriata, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous partially suffused with light brownish. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous with apical edge rather broadly ochreous-white, with strong acute-triangular apical tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, towards apex blackish, anterior edge sprinkled with blackish. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 7 to just above apex; pale ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with brownish except towards costa anteriorly, with a few blackish scales; about ten black marks on anterior

half of costa, anteriorly remote, posteriorly closely approximated; a spot of brownish suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; an undefined triangular patch of brownish suffusion extending on costa, from about middle to $\frac{1}{2}$, its apex formed by dark fuscous second discal stigma; some dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia pale ochreous partially tinged with brownish. Hindwings iridescent-grey, veins darker; cilia light grey.

Khasis; in November, one specimen.

Dichomeris olivescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint blackish, apical edge dark grey irrorated with white, with strong acute-triangular apical tuft beneath, and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish irrorated with blackish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of ♂ minute. Thorax pale ochreous with a faint greenish tinge, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to apex; pale ochreous, with a faint greenish tinge, indistinctly strigulated with brownish except towards costa anteriorly; anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa closely marked with black dots or short strigulae; stigmata dark brown more or less edged with white posteriorly, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a small dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one on dorsum towards tornus; a series of dark brown or blackish dots on termen and posterior part of costa: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Alston); in May, two specimens.

Dichomeris imbricata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish points, lower part of face and back of crown brownish. Palpi with second joint blackish sprinkled with whitish, with long broad projecting tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brown somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous, with a whitish-ochreous patch occupying apical fourth of costa; anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa suffused with blackish, obliquely strigulated with pale ochreous; stigmata blackish, ill-defined, discal approximated, plical near beyond first discal; some blackish suffusion on dorsum towards tornus; a blackish dot on tornus, and one on termen beneath apex: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey, veins and termen darker; cilia greyish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in May, August, and November, three specimens.

Dichomeris ptychosema, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, apical edge white, with moderate triangular brown projecting tuft beneath, and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint white, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous, strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, a short mark in middle, another beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, and several dots between these; a small blackish-fuscous spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; second discal stigma moderate, dark fuscous, plical and first discal minute or obsolete, plical beneath first discal: cilia whitish-

Gaesa - *diversa*.

Gaesa - *diversa*

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ochreous or pale fulvous-ochreous. Hindwings iridescent-grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Khasis; in November, two specimens.

Dichomeris ampliata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, faintly violet-tinged, sides of crown ochreous-tinged or whitish-sprinkled. Palpi with second joint dark brown, apical edge ochreous-whitish, with rather short triangular apical tuft beneath and scales triangularly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge suffused with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of ♂ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; 7 to apex; violet-fuscous; extreme costal edge pale ochreous except towards base; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical slightly before first discal; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, sometimes tinged with ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Eppawela and Puttalam, Ceylon (Green, Pole); Khasis; from July to October, five specimens.

Holavyra, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loose; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, porrected, second joint expanded with dense rough projecting scales above and beneath, longest towards base above and towards apex beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, obliquely ascending, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa or apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen rather sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{3}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base or short-stalked.

Type *H. ampycota*. Allied to *Dichomeris* and *Trichotaphe*, but with labial palpi differing from both.

H. isoclera, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous slightly sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous supramedian ring. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath and slightly before second discal: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with grey, towards base spotted with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (de Mowbray, Pole); in January and April, three specimens.

Holavyra ampycota, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax purplish-fuscous tinged with ferruginous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, upper and apical edges sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow at base and posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, rather bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; purplish-fuscous, suffused with ferruginous-brownish except towards costa anteriorly; costal edge and cilia ferruginous from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex; stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, each marked with a grey-whitish dot, discal approximated, plical smaller, rather before first discal; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum rather beyond second discal: cilia ferruginous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Hakgala, Ceylon (Green); in April, one specimen.

Trichotaphe, Clem.

I have described two Indian species, *sandycitis* and *planata*, and now record sixteen more.

Trichotaphe lissota, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax lilac-brown. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except towards base and on anterior edge. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, sinuate in middle, appearing slightly bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex nearly rectangular, termen straight, rather oblique; glossy lilac-brown; an oblique-oval dark ochreous-brown spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, obscurely whitish-edged; a small round blackish-fuscous whitish-edged spot representing second discal stigma; a dark fuscous mark along costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a slender dark ochreous-brown fascia crosses immediately beyond second discal stigma to dorsum before tornus, edged posteriorly by a pale ochreous slightly bisinuate line; a dark brown line along posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Khasis; one specimen.

Trichotaphe fungifera, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, coppery-tinged. Palpi brown, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, apex yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched on anterior half, sinuate in middle, rounded-prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; fuscous, partially tinged with reddish-brown; a pale whitish-green dot on fold near base, and a spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; discal stigmata pale whitish-green, approximated, plical larger, rather dark fuscous mixed with pale whitish-green, very obliquely before first discal; a very obscure pale obtusely angulated shade crossing wing from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; some minute dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Khasis; in December, one specimen.

Trichotaphe procrossa, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi brown irrorated with dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, somewhat sinuate in middle, cilia forming a strong rounded prominence at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; brown mixed with fuscous; costal edge yellow-ochreous from base to a narrow blackish spot extending along median fourth of costa; stigmata small, blackish, discal approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; a very obscure brownish-ochreous obtusely angulated line crossing wing from posterior extremity of blackish costal spot to dorsum before tornus; some small indistinct dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous, suffused with grey towards base.

Palni Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Trichotaphe corniculata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-brown or fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous except base and anterior edge. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate in middle, somewhat bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous or brownish, sometimes slightly reddish-tinged; costal edge yellow-ochreous from base to an elongate-triangular black spot on middle of costa, of which the lower part is sometimes brown; an oblique

dark fuscous or ochreous-brown spot on fold before $\frac{1}{3}$, often nearly obsolete second discal stigma small, ochreous-brown or dark fuscous, sometimes accompanied by a few whitish scales, first discal sometimes also indicated; a pale ochreous line from costa beyond black spot to dorsum before tornus, curved inwards beneath costa, sometimes almost obsolete, or edged anteriorly with ochreous-brown suffusion; some ill-defined dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Khasis; in April, and from July to October, ten specimens. Very like *procerossa*, but without the strong rounded prominence of costal cilia, and the pale line of forewings differently formed.

Trichotaphe chartaria, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, face tinged with grey, posterior extremity of thorax blackish. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish, slightly infuscated except towards costa; stigmata black, ringed with white, first discal large, round, plical moderate, obliquely beyond it, sometimes united with it, second discal small; a dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two or three small subconfluent marks towards apex: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Peradeniya and Kandy, Ceylon (Green, Mackwood); in July, two specimens.

Trichotaphe immerita, n. sp.

♀ 17-18 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, apical edge whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anteriorly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; a very obscure darker oblique spot in disc before $\frac{2}{3}$, partially edged with some whitish scales, lower extremity representing plical stigma; discal stigmata indicated by a few whitish scales; a slightly bisinuate very obscure darker fuscous line from a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus, accompanied by a few pale ochreous scales; some indistinct darker dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Puttalam and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Alston); in November, two specimens.

Trichotaphe crambaleas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi brown mixed with fuscous, apical edge of second joint ochreous-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anteriorly infuscated. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate rather narrow, costa slightly arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous sometimes strewn with strigulae of blackish irroration, sometimes partially suffused with ferruginous-brown in disc and towards dorsum, and on veins posteriorly; sometimes a round spot of blackish suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an oblique spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{2}$ directed towards it; stigmata blackish or dark ferruginous-brown, discal approximated, plical rather before first discal; a small blackish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, on costa sometimes barred with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia light fuscous.

Khasis; in March, three specimens.

Trichotaphe pseudometra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face grey, sides blackish, shoulders blackish. Palpi blackish-grey, terminal joint whitish except base. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, with some scattered fuscous or blackish scales or traces of strigulae; costal edge blackish at base; about eight very short black strigulae on costa between base and an elongate black mark at $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes little marked; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, first discal minute, plical obliquely before first discal; a dot of blackish suffusion on dorsum before tornus; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in March, May, and November, five specimens.

Trichotaphe malachias, n. sp.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax light greenish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint brown, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex light ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; light greenish-ochreous, towards costa whitish-ochreous with scattered dark fuscous scales; costa edge blackish towards base; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, discal moderately large, whitish-ringed, plical smaller, beneath first discal; two or three small marks of dark fuscous irroration on costa posteriorly; a very undelined narrow fascia of faint brownish suffusion with dark fuscous irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa close before termen to tornus; some dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia brownish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Khasis; in June and October, two specimens.

Trichotaphe pelitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi with second joint brown, upper half suffused with dark fuscous, apical edge whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge finely fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; costal edge pale ochreous-yellowish; stigmata blackish, discal moderate, plical small, rather beyond first discal; a small dark fuscous mark on costa beyond middle, and a row of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; a faint pale curved subterminal line, slightly indented opposite apex: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings fuscous, cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Khasis; from July to October, six specimens.

Trichotaphe cocta, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-fuscous. Palpi with second joint brown, upper half suffused with dark fuscous, apical edge pale yellowish, terminal joint pale yellowish, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; ochreous-fuscous, costal edge suffused with yellow-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Khasis; in April and May, two specimens.

Trichotaphe siranta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal

atque reges melior

joint ochreous-whitish except base and anterior edge. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{2}$. Thorax light fuscous tinged with ochreous, shoulders dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 9 tolerably remote from stalk of 7 and 8; ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous; costal edge fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal conspicuous, others little marked, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a narrow fuscous terminal fascia, widest beneath apex and narrowed to tornus; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous, towards tornus with indications of fuscous bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish.

Khasis; in October and November, two specimens.

Trichotaphe cellaria, n. sp.

♀. 10-15 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, apical edge of second joint white, terminal joint white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; light bronzy-fuscous, with faint purplish reflections; a suffused ochreous-white streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; first discal stigma rather large, blackish, plical hardly indicated, below first discal, second discal obsolete; a nearly straight or slightly curved white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with darker fuscous suffusion, and followed by a band of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a white line marked with dark fuscous dots running round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

Khasis; in November and December, three specimens.

Trichotaphe macroxyta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head light shining grey, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi blackish-grey, terminal joint whitish except base and anterior edge. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with broad central brown stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, otherwise straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, and dorsum and termen throughout rather broadly suffused with brown, darkest on margin of wing, cut at apex by a fine streak of ground colour; stigmata minute, blackish, plical slightly before first discal; a black line round apex and termen: cilia brown, outer half dark brown. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged with grey.

Khasis; from June to August, six specimens.

Trichotaphe carulescens, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, with prismatic reflections. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with anterior edge blackish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with strong bluish-leadен reflections; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat before first discal; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light bronzy-fuscous.

Khasis; in August, two specimens.

Trichotaphe plutelliformis, Snell.

(*Ceratophora plutelliformis*, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent. XLIV, 84, pl. VI, 4.)

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in January and May. Occurs also in Java and Australia.

Phatnotis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae

almost 1, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense rather rough scales beneath and scales roughly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings with 2 and 3 long-stalked, 7 to termen, 8-10 out of 7, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *P. factiosa*. Perhaps more nearly related to *Brachmia* and *Lecithocera*.

Phatnotis factiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, thorax partially suffused with light fuscous. Palpi brownish, second joint whitish-ochreous towards apex, terminal joint whitish-ochreous, anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous more or less tinged with fuscous, costal edge pale yellow-ochreous, suffused beneath with whitish-ochreous; an indistinct slender irregular fascia of dark fuscous suffusion at $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted above middle; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a slender rather incurved fascia of dark fuscous suffusion from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, dilated on costa, edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, with rather dark fuscous postmedian shade. Hindwings pale ochreous, termen tinged with fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Phatnotis legata, n. sp.

♀. 21-23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown pale fuscous except on sides. Palpi with second joint ochreous-yellowish, upper longitudinal half suffused with fuscous, apex whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge fuscous. Antennæ white. Thorax light fuscous, with a whitish-ochreous stripe across shoulder. Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; fuscous, with a faint purplish tinge; costa slenderly ochreous-yellowish, edge dark fuscous towards base; small fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$; a whitish-ochreous irregular nearly straight line crossing wing from immediately beyond second costal spot to close before tornus, terminal area beyond this paler and more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous, except terminal line: cilia pale ochreous somewhat tinged or mixed with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous suffused with whitish-ochreous anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Cuddapah, 4,000 feet (Campbell); in May, six specimens.

Carbatina, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts somewhat raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{3}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint clothed with dense appressed scales rather roughly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with appressed scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *C. microcarpa*.

Carbatina pierocarpa, n. sp.

♀ ♂. 15-18 mm. Head light bronzy-ochreous, with violet reflections. Palpi fuscous, second joint sometimes pale ochreous beneath, apex of terminal joint pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous, sometimes with violet reflections, slightly sprinkled with fuscous points; costal edge dark fuscous except towards apex, dorsum also sometimes infuscated; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; a narrow, rather dark fuscous fascia along termen, narrowed at apex, terminal margin dark fuscous, sometimes edged with white: cilia light yellow-ochreous with two or three indistinct whitish lines, on tornus light greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis; Hakodate, Japan (Fletcher); in July and August, three specimens.

Carbatina levigata, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish towards apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; pale yellow-ochreous; a very small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and an elongate dark fuscous mark at $\frac{2}{3}$, costa between these obscurely dotted with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather large, slightly before first discal; a narrow rather dark purplish-fuscous terminal fascia, widest at apex and narrowed to tornus: cilia pale ochreous, with a purplish-fuscous tornal patch. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Puttalam, Ceylon (Pole); in January, three specimens.

Zomeutis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint clothed with dense appressed scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, oblong-ovate, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Zomeutis dicausta, n. sp.

♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax slaty-fuscous. Palpi fulvous-ochreous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; slaty-fuscous; a narrow fulvous-brown streak along costa from middle to near apex, its costal edge dark fuscous; irregular narrow fulvous-brown streaks above and below middle from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; plical and second discal stigmata represented by a few green-whitish scales, latter preceded by a short obscure oblique longitudinal streak of fulvous. brown suffusion: cilia pale ochreous, with a faint brownish antemedian shade, on tornus suffused with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, darker towards base.

Khasis; in April and October, two specimens.

(To be continued.)

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March 31, 1914.]

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XVII.

(Continued from page 182 of this Volume.)

TORTRICIDÆ.

Ulolemis falsa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown, in ♂ with a blackish patch on upper part of face. Antennæ of ♂ without notch, Abdomen grey. Forewings sub-oblong, in ♂ slightly narrowed anteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ nearly straight, little oblique, in ♀ sinuate, nearly vertical; brown, strewn with blackish-grey dots, arranged in oblique transverse series; markings darker, edged with faint pale striæ; outer edge of basal patch straight, oblique; central fascia moderate, oblique, slightly narrower towards costa, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior slightly bent in middle; costal patch small, semi-oval, obsolete posteriorly: cilia dark-brown, at apex and towards tornus greyish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark-grey, rather thinly scaled, except towards termen; in ♂ with a dorsal pencil of long dark-grey hairs, and on lower surface with a shallow naked prismatic groove running beneath lower margin of cell and along vein 2.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, from August to October (Andrewes), 9 specimens (5 ♂, 4 ♀); also 1 ♂ from Ceylon, without further particulars. Almost exactly resembling *trigrapha* in all particulars both of structure and markings, except in absence of notch of antennæ in ♂, and in slight difference of posterior edge of central fascia, which in *trigrapha* forms a very slight but regular curve, in *falsa* is distinctly bent in middle and faintly sinuate above this. Besides the original examples I have a pair (♂ ♀) from Khasi Hills which are truly referable to *trigrapha*. This is a very curious case, but on the structural difference I cannot treat these forms otherwise than as specifically distinct.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Argyroplece æolantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous suffusedly spotted with fulvous-orange. Palpi with appressed scales, curved, ascending, orange. Abdomen orange, segmental margins dark-fuscous. Forewings moderate, sub-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique, deep fulvous-

orange, strewn with about twenty irregular dark indigo-blue-grey spots and marks edged with some black scales, and some scattered minute black strigulae between these: cilia fulvous-orange, with several partially indicated dark bars. Hindwings orange-yellow; dorsal and subdorsal streaks of blackish suffusion, and costal whitish space edged beneath with blackish; an interrupted streak in disc sometimes more or less indicated; a broad blackish terminal band; cilia orange, base blackish.

Khasi, in October; Baco River, Mindoro, Philippines, in February; two specimens. Allied to *solaris* and *eximiana*.

Argyroploce liochlora, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull green mixed with blackish. Antennae simple. Abdomen dark-fuscous, beneath yellowish. Forewing elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light bluish-green; costa shortly and indistinctly strigulated with blackish; basal patch yellow-green, edge obtusely angulated in disc, its dorsal margin suffused with blackish; central fascia moderate, oblique, yellow-green, narrowed at extremities, posterior edge somewhat irregular, slightly marked with blackish and towards middle edged with white; wing beyond this wholly light-dull purple marbled with leaden-bluish, with some broken dark fuscous strigae partially edged with whitish, and an irregularly triangular blackish-fuscous partially whitish-edged blotch with one angle resting on middle of termen: cilia bluish-fuscous, base dark fuscous; with subbasal and apical series of minute white specks. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia fuscous becoming light-bluish-grey towards apex, with darker basal line.

Ganesh Gudi, Kanara, in May (Maxwell); one specimen.

Laspeyresia toradetta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi very pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax light bronzy greyish-ochreous. Abdomen dark-grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; purplish-grey or purplish-fuscous, irregularly mixed or marked with dark-fuscous suffusion in disc and towards dorsum; costa marked with oblique whitish strigulae, with several longer dark-fuscous strigae between these, one from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa running to termen above middle; a triangular ochreous-white blotch on middle of dorsum, its apex somewhat produced a little obliquely posteriorly; ocellus margined laterally by obscure violet-leaden-grey streaks, and containing about four black dots or short linear marks: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish specks, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia whitish, with dark-fuscous basal shade.

Coimbatore, and in Malabar, bred in December and January (Fletcher); eight specimens, larva pale-green, head reddish; burrows into the growing tips of stem of *Dolichos lablab* (*Leguminosae*), causing it to droop and die; pupation within the burrow (Fletcher).

Laspeyresia pycnota, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint loosely rough-scaled. Thorax and abdomen rather dark-fuscous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, slightly bent in middle, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dark-fuscous, crossed by thick dark-leaden lines angulated in disc, on posterior half of costa rising from four pairs of whitish strigulae, first of these running to ocellus, others confusedly to termen; ocellus indicated by leaden-metallic lateral approximated streaks, without dots: cilia fuscous, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark-fuscous; cilia light-fuscous, with dark-fuscous subbasal line.

Yellapur, Kanara, in October (Maxwell), two specimens.

Pachnistis mens. her. 1911

Hygroplita nov. des.

GELECHIADÆ.

Frisilia verticosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-24 mm. Head and thorax pale-yellow-ochreous, thorax sometimes tinged with brownish. Palpi in ♂ ochreous-yellowish, base and apex infuscated, in ♀ with second joint yellowish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ infuscated, terminal joint whitish-ochreous with anterior edge dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated towards base. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, especially in ♀, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 9 stalked, 8 absent, yellow-ochreous, sometimes partially tinged with brownish, more or less sprinkled with dark-fuscous; base of wing in ♂ more or less suffused with dark-fuscous; first discal stigma blackish; in ♂ a patch of dark-fuscous suffusion along median third of dorsum, anteriorly with an oblique extension across fold towards base of costa, posteriorly emitting a suffused dark-fuscous streak across wing towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, more or less obsolete towards costa, second discal stigma sometimes apparent as a darker mark on anterior edge of this; in ♀ these markings are hardly traceable, but second discal stigma is distinct; a more or less developed streak of fuscous suffusion along termen, in ♀ faint; cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, faintly fuscous-tinged towards apex and on termen; a grey discal dot on end of cell; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Pykara, Nilgiris, 6,500—7,000 feet, from March to May (Andrewes); eight specimens.

Hypelictis albiscripta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Palpi with second joint bronzy, broadly dilated with appressed scales, strongly compressed laterally, terminal joint deep purple, considerably thickened with scales, projecting posteriorly towards apex, appearing obtuse. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, bent down, termen obliquely rounded; 6 to apex, 8 absent; dark-slaty-fuscous, with violet reflections, veins sprinkled with blackish; stigmata small, whitish, plical beneath first discal; a very fine interrupted whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated above middle; a pale ochreous apical patch, anterior edge nearly straight, enclosing two or three dark-grey longitudinal marks; cilia dark-ashy-grey, round apical patch with basal half pale-ochreous barred with dark-grey. Hindwings light-bronzy fuscous; cilia paler, with a basal pale-ochreous dot at apex.

Anshi, Kanara, bred in January (Maxwell); one specimen. Reared from a pupa found between closely-spun leaves of *Salix*; some very young larvae feeding between similarly spun leaves were probably the same species (Maxwell).

Pachnistis arens, n. sp. *her* 1913.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale-greyish ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale-greyish ochreous irrorated with light fuscous; discal stigmata moderately large, fuscous, rather approximated, plical smaller, hardly before first discal; cilia pale greyish ochreous sprinkled with pale-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with pale-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

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

Pachnistis monodryas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown orange-ochreous, face pale-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, posteriorly light-ochreous. Antennæ whitish ochreous. Thorax rather dark-purple fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex

rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rather glossy ochreous-fuscous, with a faint purple tinge: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather light-fuscous; cilia light-brownish.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in August and November (Andrewes); two specimens.

Brachmia crypsilychna, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous, crown fuscous-tinged, collar dark-slaty-fuscous. Palpi pale-ochreous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark-fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous, serrate, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax dark-slaty-fuscous. Posterior legs dark fuscous, with whitish-ochreous rings at apex of joints and middle of tibiæ. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark-slaty-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with blackish; a large blackish dot beneath costa near base; plical and first discal stigmata represented by round blackish adjacent spots placed transversely; second discal represented by a somewhat 8-shaped spot outlined with blackish suffusion and filled in with pale fuscous-ochreous; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; some blackish scales along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings light-grey, tinged with ochreous anteriorly; cilia pale-grey.

Bassein Fort, Bombay, bred in October (Fletcher); one specimen. Larva tapering much posteriorly and slightly anteriorly, black; collar banded with white; plate of 2 smoky-black with a triangular brownish-yellow space; second and third interstices creamy-white, next three dull-brown; 7, 8 and 10-12 with V-shaped creamy marks; between spun leaves of *Ipomœa arvensis* (*Convolvulaceæ*) (Fletcher).

Brachmia insulsa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax pale-greyish ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark-fuscous except apex. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, greyish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous, beneath fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical slightly before first discal; some cloudy dark-fuscous dots round apex and termen, sometimes almost obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pusa, Bengal, from April to July (Fletcher); six specimens. Allied to *epistieta*.

Chelaria scopulosa, Meyr.

Larva burrows in shoots of *Careya arborea*, showing some excrement on opening of hole; only one found, though often searched for (Maxwell).

Anarsia melanoptecta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint blackish on basal half, then with several whorls of blackish white-tipped scales, tuft grey-whitish mixed with fuscous, terminal joint whitish with fine oblique black lines. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous finely irrorated with whitish; an obscure darker blotch in disc about $\frac{1}{2}$; a thick black oblique streak from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a semi-oval black spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a black præapical dot, preceded by whitish, area above and below it tinged with ochreous: cilia whitish with rows of dark-fuscous points, basal third grey limited by a dark-grey shade interrupted with whitish bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Pusa, Bengal, bred in May (Fletcher); one specimen. Larva boring into shoots of mango (*Mangifera indica*) (Fletcher).

Anarsia sagittaria, n. sp.

met'cha Sechrista

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark-fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish-ochreous, terminal joint of ♀ whitish-ochreous with dark-fuscous basal and suprmedian rings. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, longitudinally streaked with blackish. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, slightly sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; some scattered black scales here and there on veins; a black streak along submedian fold, strong on basal half, attenuated posteriorly; a blackish mark beneath this at base; a slender black longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, reduced to scattered scales posteriorly; a slender subdorsal streak of black irroration from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; in ♂ an expansible pencil of long fine blackish hairs from disc near base: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings beneath in ♂ with expansible pencil of long fine blackish hairs from disc near base.

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

Trichotaphe geochrota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax lilac-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark-fuscous except apical edge, scales roughly expanded towards apex above, anterior edge of terminal joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ serrate, ciliations 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light ashy grey irrorated with fuscous; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; a cloudy dark-brown dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark brown, obscure, discal approximated, plical hardly before first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by an irregular dark brown line; a fine indistinct irregular ochreous-whitish transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$, forming a small distinct spot on costa; several blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale fuscous, base obscurely spotted with whitish-ochreous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light-grey.

Bassein Fort, Bombay, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx semnota, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax dark-bronze, with three very fine whitish lines, face light shining bronze. Palpi white lined with black. Antennæ blackish, towards base with dotted white line, with two fine white rings near apex and two others about $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen dark bronzy-grey. Posterior tibiæ blackish with white median and apical rings. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly long-caudate; dark-bronzy-fuscous; a fine white oblique subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, and short median and subdorsal lines beneath posterior portion of this, each reaching somewhat beyond the one above it; a lighter bronzy-fuscous postmedian transverse band, tinged with ochreous towards costa, edged by violet-golden fasciæ, first vertical, followed above middle by a large black dot, second inwardly oblique, narrowed or almost interrupted in disc; a sinuate ochreous-yellow line running from middle of this to apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, with a white bar at apex, and a white spot on costa on posterior edge of band. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia rather dark-fuscous.

Pykara, Nilgiris, 7,000 feet, in April (Andrewes); two specimens. Distinct by the bronzy-fuscous band.

Trissodoris, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled, forehead rather prominent between antennæ, face flat, somewhat retreating, crown rather depressed, side tufts slightly raised; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ somewhat

thick, simple, basal joint long, somewhat dilated with scales, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, somewhat diverging, second joint thickened with rather rough scales towards apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with rough projecting scales from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ and apical group of expanded bristly scales, spurs with fine pecten of scales, tarsi with rough projecting tuft of scales above on basal joint, and somewhat roughened with scales throughout. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 remote, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-5 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Trissodoris honorariella, Wals.

(*Stigmatophora honorariella*, Wals., Faun. Haw. 1, 515, pl. XV, 21; *S. quadrifasciata*, Wals., *ibid.* 516, pl. XV, 22.)

Ambulangoda, Weligama and Barberyn Island, Ceylon, from January to March (Fletcher). Occurs also in New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, and is probably attached to some cultivated plant. I have examples from the localities quoted by Lord Walsingham; there is only one species, the colour characters being variable, and the curious tuft on undersurface of forewings always present in ♂ but absent in ♀.

EPIMARPTIDÆ.

The following curious genus may, I think, be regarded as the type of a new family, since I am unable to refer it to any existing group without doing violence to established characters. It differs from the *Cosmopterygidae* by the terminal ending of vein 7 of forewings, and the structural features of the antennæ and palpi are peculiar. Superficially it has some resemblance to the *Heliodinidae* (*Stathmopoda* group), but does not show the characteristic leg-structure of that family, nor agrees in other respects, and even the markings are really different, being based on the stigmata, which are never exhibited in the *Heliodinidae*. Probably it is a development of the *Oecophoridae*.

Epimarptis, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ simple, near base of stalk with a notch covered by an oblique tooth beneath it, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, second joint with a projecting pencil of scales at apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with 2-5 very short, approximated, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Epimarptis philocoma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous whitish, crown slightly tinged with fuscous on sides, and behind with pale yellow. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax pale yellow. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, widest near base, long-pointed; clear brassy-yellow; basal third of costa sprinkled with dark-fuscous; an ochreous-brown triangular patch with violet reflections extending along posterior half of dorsum and termen to apex, reaching more than half across wings, anterior edge obliquely marked with two silvery-lilac spots sprinkled with blackish representing plical and first discal stigmata, plical anterior; a less marked similar spot above tornus apparently representing second discal stigma: cilia yellow-ochreous, beneath tornus tinged with fuscous, on termen and dorsum

sprinkled with dark-fuscous on basal third. Hindwings grey; cilia light-greyish-ochreous.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in September (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva reddish (including head); lives in a white web on midrib of an unknown plant, the web being on both sides of the leaf, kept off the surface by little pillars of excrement; the webs on either surface of the leaf are connected by holes through the leaf itself, and the larva uses these alternative abodes as a means of escaping observation, dodging through the holes with much agility: cocoon separate, close to midrib, oval, resembling a bird-dropping (Maxwell). These singular and interesting habits confirm the peculiarity of the type.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Tomica teratella, Walk.

Pupa erect on its tail, exposed; found on a leaf of bamboo (Maxwell).

Cryptolechia arvalis, Meyr.

Larva greyish-green, head black; feeds between two or more leaves of *Careya arborea*, spun together so as to adhere flatly; pupates in same position; abundant in larval stage, but never met with on the wing (Maxwell).

PHYSOPTILIDÆ.

Gelechiidae

I propose this new family for the following genus, which at present stands isolated as a peculiar type. I suppose it to be a derivative of the *Xylorhynchidae*, from which it may be technically distinguished by the absence of vein 6 of hindwings.

Physoptila, n. g.

Head smooth, densely scaled, side tufts erect; ocelli absent; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{3}$, in σ minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, very widely divergent, second joint thickened with dense scales gradually expanded and somewhat rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint much shorter than second, thickened with loose scales, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with strong posterior crest. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense long rough hairs above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of raised scales on surface, apex strongly caudate; 1b long-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 somewhat approximated to 3, weak, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 absent (obsolete), 8 absent (coincident with 7), 7 to apex, 9 and 10 from near end of cell, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, subtrapezoidal, apex long produced, termen deeply sinuate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2 rather curved, 3 and 4 very long-stalked from angle, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

Physoptila scenica, n. sp.

σ ♀ . 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish; palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with more or less indicated fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ whitish, with grey band at $\frac{2}{3}$ and two narrower ones towards apex. Thorax whitish, with irregular zigzag light ochreous antemedian and postmedian transverse bars. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex very long-produced, falcate-caudate, termen concave beneath it, then obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; an irregular streak of yellow-ochreous suffusion along fold throughout, and some irregular lighter patches on dorsal area; discal stigmata indicated by undefined spots of yellow-ochreous suffusion, sometimes with a few black specks, plical by a short fine linear mark of black scales, very obliquely before first discal; a patch of raised (probably erectile) whitish scales beneath fold in middle of wing; a

slightly projecting tuft of raised scales on middle of costa, preceded by a blackish dot, from about which proceed two very oblique obscure pale ochreous streaks running together into apex; an irregular transverse brown blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching rather more than half across wing, crossing these: cilia whitish-ochreous, at base beneath apical prominence with a few black specks. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc and towards base; cilia light-greyish-ochreous.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in July (Maxwell); four specimens. Larva feeding internally in young (but not quite new) shoots *Careya arborea*; can be detected by excrement protruded in a bunch from the original entrance-hole in stem (Maxwell).

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Amorbaea galbana, n. sp.

♀. 30-32 mm. Head orange, forehead and face whitish except on sides. Palpi light-yellowish. Thorax rather dark-purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 separate; rather dark fuscous, with a faint purplish or ochreous gloss; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish: cilia fuscous, tips pale. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from February to April (Green, Alston); three specimens. This differs from the two previously described species of the genus in having veins 3 and 4 of forewings separate, instead of stalked, the same variation occurs within the limits of the allied genus *Ptochoryctis* but the genera are natural without further subdivision.

Metathrinca memnon, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ blackish, second joint of palpi suffused with whitish anteriorly. Thorax silvery-white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-white; costal edge blackish towards base; a slender slightly curved blackish streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching about half across wing; several very fine linear dark-fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Hakgala, Ceylon, in April (Green); one specimen.

Ptochoryctis anguillar, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; silvery-white; 3 and 4 separate; a curved dark-fuscous streak running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to near apex; a dark fuscous streak running along termen from near beneath apex of preceding to tornus, where it is expanded into an oblique bilobed fasciaform marks reaching to middle of disc: cilia white, with dark-fuscous subbasal line, and apical third fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-white; cilia white.

Hambantota and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October and December (Fletcher, Alston); two specimens.

Ptochoryctis parabola, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen white, palpi infuscated above towards base. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; silvery-white; costal edge dark-fuscous towards base; dorsal area tinged with ochreous; a submarginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen, that between veins 5 and 6 absent, one on each side of this minute, one above apex and two nearest tornus large: cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-white; cilia white.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet in May (Newcome); one specimen. Similar to *rosaria*, but in that species the palpi are blackish, and the submarginal dots uniform and complete.

Ptochoryetis illuvialis, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi blackish, towards base whitish internally. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with a faint grey tinge; costal edge dark-fuscous towards base; a submarginal series of seven large black dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with dark-fuscous sub-basal and fuscous subapical line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia white.

Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Epimactis turbida, n. sp.

♀. 14-18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint externally dark-fuscous on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax fuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; light fuscous; costal edge ochreous-whitish; dorsal area towards base suffused with rather dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical small, slightly beyond first discal, second discal rather large, connected with dorsum by dark-purplish-fuscous suffusion, terminal area beyond this more or less darker-suffused; some undefined cloudy-dark-fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale-grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Khasis, in September; three specimens.

Epimactis spasmodes, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally fuscous, except towards apex, terminal joint anteriorly infuscated towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; a suffused dark fuscous wedge-shaped spot along base of dorsum; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical, beyond first discal; a fuscous shade from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated inwards to touch second discal; a strongly outwards-curved series of cloudy dark-fuscous dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum before tornus; a series of cloudy dark-fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly fuscous-tinged, with a basal series of dark fuscous dots on termen. Hindwings pale whitish-grey-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Palnis (Campbell); one specimen.

Epimactis infulata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint externally dark-fuscous on basal $\frac{2}{3}$; antennal ciliations 4. Thorax light fuscous, shoulders whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish-grey; costal edge white, costa towards base more broadly suffused with whitish; stigmata dark-fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a direct dark-fuscous rather irregular streak; three blackish linear marks on posterior part of costa, and a black line round apex and termen: cilia white, beneath tornus light-brownish-grey, round apex with a light fuscous subbasal shade becoming faint, spots on termen. Hindwings light-grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal suffusion.

Kegalle, Ceylon (Alston); one specimen.

Epimactis strombodes, n. sp.

♂ 17 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head, palpi and thorax whitish-yellow, second joint of palpi fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly and

evenly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-yellow: cilia whitish-yellow, round apex suffused with ochreous-orange, with tips dark-fuscous, the orange suffusion in ♀ extending over costal cilia on apical fourth of wing. Hindwings yellow-whitish; cilia whitish-yellow.

Kandy, Ceylon, in March and May (Mackwood, Green); two specimens.

Antolaea, n. g.

Head with dense appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint broadly dilated with dense scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, with appressed scales, second joint somewhat roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with dense loose hair scales above. Forewings with discal tuft of scales; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa just above apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, oblong-ovate, cilia nearly 1, 2 tolerable, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Antolaea xanthopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint tinged with yellowish. Thorax white, dorsally tinged with yellowish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; white; a large undefined blotch of ochreous orange suffusion occupying lower part of disc posteriorly, with some scattered black specks within and above it, and including a tuft of scales mixed with black representing second discal stigma, and a small spot or group of black scales towards dorsum; a large black dot in disc towards termen, and a few black specks above and below this: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white, faintly tinged with yellowish.

Khasis, in April; two specimens.

Odites atmopa, n. sp.

♀. 26-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous; palpi slightly brownish-tinged towards base. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous; costal edge ochreous except towards base; discal stigmata minute, blackish, second immediately followed by a pale grey cloudy spot; a curved subterminal series of a very few grey scales; a terminal series of cloudy blackish-grey dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa ochreous with tips dark fuscous just before apex. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

Kandy, Ceylon, in December (Green, Mackwood); two specimens. Allied to *paracyrta*.

Odites actuosa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous; a black dot on base of costa, and one at base in middle: stigmata black, plical elongate, somewhat beyond first discal; a series of black dots round termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with light-grey subbasal shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in February (Newcome). Resembles *sphenonistis*, but in that species the termen of forewings is not sinuate, the median black dot is not quite basal, the terminal dots not quite marginal, and continued round apical portion of costa.

Odites euphema, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi

whitish-yellowish, second joint externally fuscous except apical third. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellowish; second discal stigma moderate, round, dark-fuscous: cilia light-ochreous yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish

Mundgod and Pala, Kanara, in October (Maxwell); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet in August (Newcome); three specimens.

Odites pragmatias, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head white, palpi white, second joint externally dark-fuscous on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with extreme base dark fuscous, and tinged with dark-fuscous towards apex. Thorax whitish, sometimes greyish-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, sometimes partially suffused with very pale greyish-ochreous, with irregularly scattered blackish scales; a blackish transverse mark on base of costa, and a short suffused blackish streak along base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a curved series of four large blackish dots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one on dorsum below second discal; a series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked; pale greyish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pykara, Nilgiris, 7,000 feet, in April (Andrewes); two specimens.

Odites sphenodias, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, lower half of second joint dark-fuscous, terminal joint with extreme base dark-fuscous, and somewhat suffused with dark-fuscous towards apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, posterior extremity blackish. Forewing elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; a black dot on base of costa, one at base in middle, one towards costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one beneath fold below this; stigmata black, first discal large, subtriangular plical obliquely beyond first discal; a small triangular blackish spot on middle of costa; a strongly curved series of rather large cloudy blackish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before termen, interrupted towards dorsum; a series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen, two on costa about $\frac{4}{5}$ enlarged and suffused beneath with fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

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DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

XVIII.

(Continued from page 781 of Volume XXII.)

STENOMIDÆ.

Stenoma ichneea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous or pale fuscous, thorax sometimes darker anteriorly. Palpi brownish-whitish. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen light ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costal gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-fuscous, on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ more or less suffused with light fuscous and sprinkled irregularly with dark fuscous; a more or less developed fine dark fuscous streak along fold towards base; oblique dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint fuscous median line. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint darker subbasal shade.

Aushi, Kanara, bred in January (Maxwell); six specimens. Larva green, head brown, collar black, with lateral (spiracular) series of black spots, also with black supraspiracular spots on 3, 4, and several of the posterior segments; feeding between spun leaves, or a broken portion spun on surface of a whole leaf, on *Symplocos spicata*: pupa very obese, making a constant clicking sound when disturbed (Maxwell).

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis triplex, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-ochreous, partly tinged with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-ochreous, tinged with reddish; three slightly inwards-oblique narrow white transverse fasciæ, at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, first two almost straight, third hardly angulated above middle, each nearly preceded by a considerable spot of blackish irroration on costa, and the second on dorsum also; undefined patches of blackish irroration on costa and termen near beyond third fascia, and a smaller one at apex: cilia pale greyish, on termen with basal half bronzy-ochreous, with a patch of blackish irroration above tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey.

Pykara, 7000 ft., Nilgiris, in April (Andrewes). Allied to *conformis*; a large and distinct species.

Lithocolletis virgulata, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; ochreous-chestnut-brown; an irregular whitish median basal streak to $\frac{1}{4}$, irregularly irrorated with black, and connected with dorsum near base by a mark of black irroration; three somewhat inwardly oblique whitish transverse fasciæ, angulated above middle, lower portion sometimes mostly suffused with groundcolour, their margins marked with black irroration, posterior margins strongest but interrupted above angle, posterior margin of third running into apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex irrorated with black points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Manchikeri, Kanara, bred in May, from cocoons found on a *Ficus* (Maxwell); two specimens. It is exceptional for a *Lithocolletis* larva to pupate outside the mine. Mr. Maxwell writes "The noticeable thing was the extremely large size of the cocoon itself in proportion to the insect; the tree is a common one, but I have never noticed the cocoons elsewhere." The species is allied to *conformis*, but very distinct.

Acrocercops civica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi with appressed scales, white, with two bands on second joint and three on terminal dark fuscous. Thorax brownish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white, sides irregularly barred with dark fuscous. Forewings extremely narrow, elongate-lanceolate; brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous, costa suffused with dark fuscous, dorsum sometimes more or less strigulated with white; four transverse fasciæ composed each of a pair of white striæ more or less connected in disc but separated with dark fuscous at extremities, more widely on dorsum, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, second beyond middle, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth at $\frac{5}{6}$, less well marked; a slender white transverse bar before apex, enlarged on costa and sometimes containing a dark fuscous speck: cilia pale grey, round apex with two dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in July (Maxwell); ten specimens. Larva bright red, mining blotches in leaves of Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum*), many larvæ in each leaf; pupa orange, in external detached oval orange cocoon (Maxwell). Allied to *ordinatella*.

Acrocercops pentalocho, Meyr.

Larva mining blotches in leaves of Mango (*Mangifera indica*); pupa in external white flat oval cocoon (Maxwell).

Acrocercops cathedraa, Meyr.

Larva mining inconspicuous galleries in leaves of "Kungina" creeper.

Acrocercops cylicota, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head shining white, face grey. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey towards apex, terminal joint with two rings and apex dark fuscous. Thorax shining white, with lateral ochreous-bronze stripes. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white, segmental edges dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-bronze; three shining white dorsal blotches edged with black, first antemedian, triangular, reaching costa, on dorsum rather broadly extended to base, second postmedian, rounded-triangular, not quite reaching costa, third narrow-oblong, extending along termen to near apex; a white apical dot: cilia grey, with a white patch on terminal blotch. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in June (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva mining blotches in leaves of *Colebrookea oppositifolia* (*Labiata*); pupa in cocoon in folded edge of leaf (Maxwell).

Acrocercops isodelta, Meyr.

One specimen sent by Mr. Maxwell as bred from the same plant with *A. cylicota*, and not recognised as distinct; the two species are generally similar but certainly distinct, and as only one of each was sent, the identification of the larva lacks precision, and needs further investigation.

Acrocercops hexachorda, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi slender, whitish, with subapical ring of second joint, two rings of terminal, and apical edge anteriorly dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish-ochreous; six slender oblique equidistant whitish fasciae, edged with a few blackish specks, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, sixth towards apex; some blackish scales transversely arranged midway between first and base, and some scattered along dorsum: cilia ochreous-whitish, with an oblique black line crossing apex at base. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey.

N. Coorg, at 3,500 feet, in January (Newcome); two specimens. Allied to group of *ordinatella*.

Acrocercops scandalota, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head grey-whitish, collar ochreous-whitish. Palpi slender white, lined above with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia dark fuscous. Forewings extremely narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a narrow ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum from base to tornus; close beyond this a triangular ochreous-whitish spot hardly reaching costa, followed by an oblique silvery-whitish costal strigula surrounded with blackish-fuscous; a small ochreous-whitish triangular spot on termen before apex; a silvery-whitish oblique strigula surrounded with blackish-fuscous crossing apex, partly in costal cilia: cilia grey, round apex whitish, with a short dark fuscous subbasal mark opposite apex, and two bars beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey, with violet reflections.

N. Coorg, at 3,500 feet, in January (Newcome); one specimen. Allied to the Australian *didymella*.

Acrocercops gemoniella, Staint.

Having now obtained genuine examples of this species, I find that the insect previously recorded by me under this name is really a distinct species, which is described below; I had remarked a difference, but supposed it to be varietal (Vol. XVIII, p. 820). Larva mining blotches in leaves of Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*); pupa in external oval brownish-yellow cocoon in depression on surface of leaf (Maxwell). Stainton's original type was bred, but from an unknown plant.

Acrocercops præclusa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi slender, white. Thorax white, patagia ochreous-bronzy. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; bronzy-ochreous; a narrow white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, posterior third expanded into a semioval dilation reaching half across wing, edge otherwise straight: a somewhat oblique free white strigula from costa directed towards extremity of this; a broad white præapical fascia narrowed towards costa, adjoining a black apical dot: cilia pale grey, round apex white, at apex with a short black subbasal hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March and April (Pole); N. Coorg, at 3,500 feet, in October (Newcome); six specimens. Formerly recorded as *gemoniella*, from which it differs by absence of median prominence of dorsal streak and dorsal dot of groundcolour beneath it, also by præapical fascia fully reaching costa in moderate breadth, whereas in *gemoniella* it is rounded off above so as hardly to reach it.

Acrocercops syngamma, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, face pale grey. Palpi slender, white. Thorax

white, patagia bronzy. Abdomen grey, apex dark fuscous, ventral surface white, segmental margins dark fuscous. Forewings extremely narrowly elongate-lanceolate; bronzy-fuscous; a moderate white streak along dorsum from base to tornus, its posterior fourth forming a semioval dilation reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, edge otherwise straight; a somewhat oblique white strigula from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, running into a subtriangular white preapical fascia whose apex narrowly reaches costa, limiting a black apical dot: cilia grey, round apex white, with a grey bar below apex, and a black subbasal hook at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in July (Maxwell); two specimens. Larva mining a compact blotch in leaves of Mango (*Mangifera indica*); pupa in a detached oval brownish-yellow cocoon on surface of leaf (Maxwell). The species is very similar to *preclusa*, but differs by the costal strigula running into preapical fascia, and conspicuous dark apex of abdomen.

Aerocercops vanula, Meyr.

Larva mining large blotches in leaves of *Terminalia tomentosa* (*Combretaceae*); pupa yellowish, in large oval cream-coloured cocoon spun usually on vein inside the mine, the cuticle subsequently peeling off and leaving the cocoon exposed; this seems the normal arrangement, but in captivity the larva sometimes makes an external cocoon in a recess on surface of leaf (Maxwell). Mr. Maxwell writes "The imago is peculiar in that whenever observed, even while at rest, it has been found to stand high on its legs quivering continuously; I have bred it frequently at different times for two years, and this characteristic is always present, though not noticed in any other *Aerocercops*."

Aerocercops elaphopa, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi slender, whitish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white beneath, apex dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; glossy grey, darker towards apex; costal and dorsal transverse whitish strigulae at $\frac{2}{5}$, almost meeting; a round black apical spot, finely edged with whitish: cilia light grey, round apex with a subbasal dark fuscous line preceded and followed by whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, with faint purple tinge.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in July (Maxwell); one specimen. Bred from an external oval cocoon on depressed vein on surface of leaf of "Total" creeper; identification of plant promised later (Maxwell). Allied to *sauropis*.

Aerocercops citrodora, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellow, patagia rather dark fuscous. Palpi slender, whitish, apex of second joint and a submedian ring of terminal joint fuscous. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a whitish-yellow streak along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, its upper edge forming two oblique wedge-shaped projections; a yellow-whitish dot in disc just beyond this; a flattened-triangular whitish-yellow spot extending along dorsum from middle of wing to tornus, emitting posteriorly a fine oblique strigula towards apex of wing; apex of wing chestnut-brown, preceded by a spot of blackish suffusion which is edged anteriorly by silvery-white costal and terminal dots: cilia rather dark grey, round apex with base purple-white edged by a dark purple-fuscous line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia rather dark grey.

N. Coorg, at 3,500 feet, in January (Newcome); one specimen. Perhaps allied to *telearcha*, but very distinct.

Aerocercops barringtoniella, Dev.

Bred by Mr. Maxwell from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Careya nrhorea* (*Lecythidaceae*); has been reared previously from *Barringtonia*, which belongs to the same natural order.

Acrocercops austeropa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi with second joint broadly tufted with long ochreous-grey-whitish hairs, blotched with blackish, terminal joint whitish with two blackish rings. Thorax greyish spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, with lateral series of oblique black bars. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish points; a suffused blackish dot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, followed by an oblique mark of whitish suffusion; an undefined oblique blackish streak from middle of costa, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, lower portion edged with whitish anteriorly; two shorter oblique blackish streaks from costa posteriorly, and one inwardly oblique before apex; a dot of dark suffusion on tornus, edged above with whitish; an indistinct fine blue-lead line crossing wing towards apex: cilia grey, round apex with black subbasal line and some series of blackish points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Supa, Kanara, bred in May (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva feeding on "Akri" (Maxwell); the cocoon (forwarded) is very flat, oval, attached to surface of leaf, whitish-ochreous, with four scattered bubbles on its surface, apparently similar to those on the cocoon of *Epicephala chalybaema*. Allied to *patricia*; tuft of palpi unusually long.

Acrocercops scenias, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head white, crown mixed with dark fuscous. (Labial palpi broken.) Thorax white mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath white, with lateral series of oblique black bars. Forewings extremely narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown irregularly mixed with black; four triangular white dorsal blotches reaching costa except fourth, their dorsal edge mixed with brown and strigulated with black, first two confluent dorsally and extending from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, third beyond middle, just touching second and fourth, fourth tornal; costa from second to apex dotted with white; a blackish dash above posterior edge of fourth; a small white spot on termen towards apex: cilia grey, round apex white with dark fuscous line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in June (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva bright green, mining galleries in leaves of "Changana" bush, many larvae in each leaf; pupa long, green, in oval white transparent cocoon on depressed vein of leaf (Maxwell). Allied to *telestis*.

Stomphastis plectica, Meyr.

Larva mining blotches in leaves of *Sebastiana chamaelea* (*Euphorbiaceae*); pupa in detached oval white cocoon in depression on top of leaf, preferring the extreme tip (Maxwell). This insect occurs also in South Africa.

Cyphosticha pterocola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head whitish, face ochreous-tinged, sides of forehead marked with dark fuscous. Palpi slender, whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white, patagia ochreous-grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Middle tibiae and tarsi thickened with dense scales, dark fuscous, with whitish band before apex of tarsi; posterior tibiae dark fuscous, apex white, tarsi white, three basal joints with blackish apical bands and projections of rough scales above. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate, purple-greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous; an irregular-edged attenuated white streak running along dorsum from base to about tornus, marked with some minute scattered brownish strigulae: cilia grey, round apex whitish-grey with violet reflections and three dark grey lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, at 3,500 feet, in January (Newcome); two specimens. A peculiar species, possibly worthy of generic separation on the tarsal characters.

Gracilaria ariana, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head crimson-grey, face white. Palpi slender, crimson,

towards apex dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, suffused with light greyish-crimson anteriorly. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Middle tibiæ crimson, externally suffused with dark grey, tarsi white. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; bright clear yellow; costal edge ferruginous-tinged towards base; a narrow purple-coppery streak along dorsum from base throughout, extending at apex to costa, about $\frac{1}{3}$ of breadth of wing, marked along dorsum with a series of deep indigo-blue strigulae: cilia light ochreous-grey, becoming violet-coppery round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Pundaloya, Ceylon, in September (Green); one specimen. Allied to *isochrysa*.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Lycophantis, n. g.

Head on crown with rough spreading hairs, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, loosely scaled anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1*b* simple, 2 from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle, stigmatium developed. Hindwings almost 1, lanceolate, acute, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 remote, 4 absent, 5 and 6 approximated.

Allied to *Argyresthia*.

Lycophantis chalcoleuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-12 mm. Head and thorax white, face light fuscous. Palpi ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, narrow, acute; glossy purplish-bronze, variably more or less suffused with shining brassy-yellowish; costa finely dotted with white on posterior half; a broad snow-white dorsal streak, at base nearly reaching costa, gradually narrowed to a point at tornus, upper edge with a series of minute projections, towards dorsum often with some fuscous specks or strigulae; a fine blackish terminal line marked with minute white dots: cilia light greyish-ochreous, on costa brassy-bronze. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Khasis; from September to November, twelve specimens.

Argyresthia semitrunca, n. sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, with dark fuscous lateral line. Thorax white, with dark fuscous lateral stripe. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Forewings lanceolate, pointed; 7 and 8 separate; deep fuscous-purple; some white specks on costa; a strong yellowish-white dorsal streak from base to near middle, posteriorly truncate, followed by an oblong blackish spot, whence a slender posteriorly oblique blackish fascia runs to costa, blackish spots in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ and on middle of costa; a slight whitish mark above tornus, preceded by a blackish spot; an oblique white mark on costa towards apex, preceded by blackish suffusion; some white terminal specks: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis, in October, five specimens.

Argyresthia leuculias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax white, shoulders pale fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, pointed; 7 and 8 separate; light fuscous or whitish-fuscous, reticulated with dark fuscous, dorsal area beneath fold whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulae; small dark fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$, and a dorsal spot between these; a white dash above tornus, edged anteriorly by an oblique dark fuscous strigula; a round blackish apical dot, partially edged with white:

cilia grey-whitish, round apex with three dark fuscous lines. Hindwings grey, thinly sealed towards base; cilia pale grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from March to June (Pole, de Mowbray); six specimens.

Argyresthia dislocata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax white, with a broad light fuscous humeral stripe. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, round-pointed; 7 and 8 separate; white with violet or brassy reflections, closely reticulated with dark fuscous except towards dorsum, with several fuscous strigulae on dorsum before middle; a small dark fuscous spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, and one towards costa before middle; a slender oblique dark fuscous postmedian fascia dilated dorsally into a triangular spot, sometimes narrowly interrupted beneath costa; an oblique dark fuscous striga above tornus: cilia light greyish, round apex with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis, in April, September, and November; twelve specimens.

Zelleria strophæa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-17 mm. Head and thorax white, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ whitish sprinkled with fuscous, in ♀ grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, more or less largely suffused with fuscous and irrorated with darker fuscous, the white ground colour appearing as some irregular markings in disc and towards apex, with scattered small black dots tending to be arranged in longitudinal series; stigmata forming small blackish spots, placed very obliquely before first discal, an additional similar spot obliquely beyond second discal towards tornus; cilia grey-whitish, round apex fuscous with a black subbasal line. Hindwings grey, in cell and towards base beneath it thinly sealed and semihyaline, upper and lower margins of cell dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Maskeliya, Nanunnukuli (6,000 feet), Puttalam, Ceylon, from September to February, and in June (Pole, Green); eleven specimens.

Paradoxus, Staint.

Stainton has misapprehended the structure of the palpi of this genus, and I am not aware that his error has been corrected; the joints of the labial palpi which he describes as basal and second are really the second and third, and their structure is as in *Xyrosaris*, from which this genus differs by having the antennæ shorter than the forewings.

Paradoxus deformis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head white, sprinkled with grey specks. Palpi moderate (shorter than in *osyridella*), white irrorated with dark grey specks except towards apex. Thorax whitish mixed with grey. Abdomen grey, anal segment whitish edged laterally with blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, bent somewhat before middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique, hardly sinuate; pale greyish, finely darker-sprinkled, base somewhat darker-suffused; about forty small black somewhat raised dots scattered over wing; a moderately large semicircular suffused blackish spot on dorsum before middle of wing: cilia commencing abruptly near before apex of wing, grey, round apex suffused with dark grey, with an interrupted black basal line. Hindwings rather dark grey, without hyaline patch; cilia grey.

Kegalle, Ceylon (Alston); one specimen.

Xyrosaris campsiptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish, mixed with whitish and finely sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ ochreous-grey-whitish, in ♀ grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, costa

gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, extremely oblique; pale brownish, finely sprinkled with dark fuscous specks, and strown with short straight transverse whitish strigæ, and with scattered minute black raised dots and strigulæ; obscure patches of fuscous suffusion on middle of costa, and on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; an angulated transverse series of several small blackish tufts before apex: cilia pale brownish, on termen with rows of black points and an interrupted dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cell, and an elongate patch beneath it towards base, hyaline but thinly strown with grey hairs; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in November (Pole); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May (Newcome); three specimens.

Prays erebitis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face sometimes whitish. Palpi fuscous, extreme base and apex of terminal joint whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, strigulated throughout with dark fuscous, obscurely dotted with whitish between the strigulæ in disc and towards termen; a very undefined oblique darker fuscous fascia from middle of dorsum to middle of costa, extended along costa as an undefined patch to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous, indistinctly mixed with whitish on two terminal bars. Hindwings pointed; rather dark fuscous, thinly scaled and iridescent on basal half; cilia fuscous.

Ootacamund, in December (Fletcher); two specimens.

Prays citri, Mill.

Madulsima, Maskeliya, Colombo, Ceylon (Pole, Mackwood, Green); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); from January to May. An injurious pest of the orange and other species of *Citrus*, the larva feeding in the shoots; it has been recorded from Southern Europe and Australia (*nephelomima*, Meyr., is a synonym), and Mr. S. Busek has sent me for identification a specimen from the Philippines; it is doubtless artificially spread with its foodplant.

Prays ducalis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax grey slightly mixed with whitish. Palpi and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; white, strown throughout with small dark fuscous spots and strigulæ, these dark markings are suffused together with fuscous to form irregular elongate patches extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and along dorsum from base to tornus, confluent near base and connected by a narrow oblique dark fuscous bar near middle of wing, beyond which the costal patch is expanded with dark fuscous suffusion reaching half across wing, and marked above this with obscure whitish suffusion on costa; cilia brownish with obscure whitish bars below apex and above tornus, at apex dark fuscous on basal half, on costa alternately light brownish and whitish. Hindwings tolerably pointed, not acute; grey, rather lighter and iridescent towards base; cilia grey.

Namunukuli, Ceylon, over 6,000 feet, in February (Green); one specimen.

Prays curvulis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head grey, lower part of face white. Palpi grey, apex of joints whitish. Thorax grey, posterior extremity and apex of patagia white. Forewings elongate, narrow (rather less narrow than in *ducalis*), costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white irregularly spotted with grey; irregular elongate patches of grey suffusion transversely marked with dark fuscous extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ and along dorsum from base to tornus, connected by an oblique rather broad median fascia, mixed with blackish; apical area marked with several small dark fuscous spots: cilia grey suffused with coppery, towards base

mixed with white and blackish, on costa white with a grey spot. Hindwings pointed; grey, rather thinly scaled and iridescent on basal half; cilia grey. Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Prays acomonias, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head bronzy-grey mixed with whitish. Palpi grey. Thorax dark ashy-grey, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; white, some grey markings towards base of costa, and a patch of more or less developed grey marbling and suffusion extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; some small grey spots or suffusion on dorsum before middle; a transverse dark grey blackish-mixed blotch on dorsum beyond middle, confluent above with costal patch; a triangular dark grey tornal spot mixed with blackish; a small suffused blackish apical spot; three small blackish spots suffused together with dark grey occupying median portion of termen; cilia dark bronzy-grey, on basal half mixed with white. Hindwings tolerably pointed, not acute; rather dark fuscous, thinly scaled and semihyaline on anterior half; cilia grey.

Rawalpindi (Manders); two specimens.

Diaphragmistis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts expanded anteriorly over base of antennæ; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, rather dilated, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi minute, drooping. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with cell long, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 absent, 7 to termen, 8-10 rather near together, 11 from $\frac{1}{4}$. Hindwings almost 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; cell short and distorted, less than half wing, 2 from towards angle, curved near base, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, rising from near angle, 7 from angle, curved.

A development of *Hyponomeuta*.

Diaphragmistis macroglena, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head white, crown with two small fuscous spots between antennæ. Palpi whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with some groups of fuscous specks. Abdomen light grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly strigulated throughout with brownish, more closely and suffusedly towards costa posteriorly, with scattered blackish-fuscous scales and minute dots: cilia whitish, round apex with rows of blackish points and two black lines. Hindwings light grey; an elongate hyaline patch beneath cell, reaching from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, including posteriorly a black thickened glandular elongate mark; cilia light grey.

Khasis, in November; one specimen. The black mark of hindwings may probably be sexual.

Orthosaris, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, straight, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with scales becoming loosely expanded into an apical brush. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with cell long, 2 from very near angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8-10 near together, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings 1, trapzoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 moderately remote, parallel, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5-7 slightly approximated towards base.

Also a development of *Hyponomeuta*.

Orthosaris strictulata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white, face finely irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish finely irrorated with fuscous. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; whitish-fuscous, finely sprinkled with dark fuscous, and strown throughout with short straight transverse whitish strigæ; an irregular series of several black dots near before apex and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, base white, limited by a row of black points. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; a hyaline elongate patch beneath cell from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia whitish-grey.

Matalo Ceylon, in August (Pole); one specimen.

Hyponomeuta pratincta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head white, crown with two blackish dots. Palpi white, laterally mixed with dark grey except towards apex of joints. Thorax white, with a transverse median series of four small black spots. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, more or less strigulated with grey and suffused with light grey, especially in disc posteriorly; an almost costal row of about seven black dots from base to near middle, a subcostal row of about eight from before middle to apex, a row of about ten above fold throughout, and a subdorsal row of about nine from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a spot of dark purple-fuscous suffusion in disc near base, and a larger irregular patch in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; apex of wing tinged with purplish: cilia grey, with a white spot on costa towards apex and a whitish tornal patch, between these tinged with purplish, with three blackish lines. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and semihyaline near base; cilia grey.

Khasis, in October and November; four specimens.

Hyponomeuta calculosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face sometimes tinged with grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, laterally suffused with grey. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; rather glossy greyish-ochreous, with a few small scattered very obscure dark grey dots on veins, sometimes almost obsolete; a large blackish dot towards dorsum before middle: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with a spot of dark grey suffusion above apex, and a dark fuscous patch formed by confluence of a median shade on upper third of termen with an apical shade on median third. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled and semihyaline near base; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Khasis, in October and November; fourteen specimens.

Hyponomeuta corusca, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face greyish, crown with two blackish dots. Palpi loosely scaled towards apex, ochreous-whitish suffused with fuscous anteriorly and on second joint laterally. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with fuscous on posterior half of dorsum and towards anterior margin. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; glossy light bronzy-ochreous, on costal and submedian areas with longitudinal lines of irregular dark fuscous dots and small spots separated by white interspaces; disc occupied by an irregularly sinuate streak of bronzy-fuscous suffusion from base to middle: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings grey, rather thinly scaled near base; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base suffused with light grey.

Khasis, in August; one specimen.

Nosymna lapillata, n. sp.

♀. 50 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Palpi shorter and stouter than in *punctata*, blackish-grey, second joint ochreous-whitish on lower longitudinal half. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with small dark bluish-grey spots on shoulders and on each side posteriorly. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white, with irregularly scattered indigo-blackish-grey dots, several of these coalescing irregularly in disc; costa indigo-blackish-grey towards base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Darjiling, in March; one specimen. A second from Sikkim is probably the same species, but has palpi whitish-ochreous, thorax apparently without dark dots. From the above species *punctata* differs by pectinated antennæ *repletella* by barred cilia of forewings, *stipella* by dark grey hindwings.

Antierates decaplaea, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head yellow, neck and sides of face crimson-red. Palpi crimson, terminal joint yellow towards apex. Thorax yellow, apex of patagia and a postmedian bar crimson-red. Abdomen dull light crimson. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; crimson-red, with a yellow dot beneath costa near base, a small costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, and ten large yellow spots, *viz.*, one in disc near base, two on costa before and beyond middle, two on dorsum before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, one in middle of disc, two obliquely placed in disc towards termen, one at apex and one on lower part of termen connected with it: cilia light crimson, outer half on termen light yellow. Hindwings and cilia rather light crimson.

Anuradhapura, Ceylon, in December (Mackwood); one specimen.

Antierates miltochorda, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head light yellow, neck and sides of face red. Palpi red. Thorax light yellow, shoulders and a broad curved median bow red. Abdomen light crimson-reddish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; vermilion-red, with fifteen more or less large light brassy-yellow spots, *viz.*, one beneath costa near base, one towards dorsum near base, one in disc beyond these, one flattened triangular on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, one above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, two placed obliquely in disc beyond these, one towards costa in middle, one triangular on dorsum beyond middle, one triangular on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, one elongate from disc beneath this to tornus, one elongate posteriorly expanded resting on lower part of termen, one elongate resting on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, one elongate beneath this, and one at apex: cilia vermilion-red, on termen pale yellowish on outer half. Hindwings and cilia light dull crimson-red.

Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Antierates venatrix, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head deep yellow, lower part of face red. Palpi red, tip pale yellow. Thorax yellow, anterior margin and an irregular postmedian bar crimson-red. Abdomen pale crimson. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; crimson-red, with numerous clear yellow spots, *viz.*, a dot beneath costa near base, two large confluent triangular ones on costa before and beyond middle, two obliquely placed above and below fold near base, one Z-shaped in disc before middle, one towards dorsum before middle, one triangular on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, one towards dorsum beyond this, a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a curved subterminal series of six small marks, and a series of eight small distinct spots round apex and termen: cilia crimson-red, between apex and tornus yellow on outer half. Hindwings and cilia pale crimson.

Pykara, Nilgiris, at 7,000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen. Very like *lucifera*, but considerably larger, and readily separable by the eight distinct terminal spots of forewings, which in *lucifera* are reduced by confluence, and also by the confluent costal spots.

Anticrates lucifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head yellow, neck crimson. Palpi crimson, terminal joint pale yellow with a crimson lateral streak except towards apex. Thorax yellow, with an angulated crimson bar behind middle. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with pale crimson. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 sometimes stalked; crimson, with numerous yellow spots, *viz.*, a small one on costa near base, two large triangular ones on costa before and beyond middle, two obliquely placed above and below fold near base, three (two upper sometimes connected) in an oblique series between postmedian costal and dorsum before middle, an oblique series of five from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum (of which the two uppermost are small, two discal irregular, dorsal large, triangular), three others subterminal in disc, and a series of four small ones round apex and termen: cilia crimson, outer half yellow on termen. Hindwings and cilia light crimson.

Karwar, Kanara, bred in August (Maxwell); three specimens. Larva feeding on *Sideroxylon tomentosum* (*Sapotaceæ*); cocoons sent are semioval, solid, apparently composed of dense silk treated with some sort of cement, attached to surface of leaf; pupa protruded in emergence through a slit at end, head and antennal sheaths coming away entire. Mr. Maxwell writes: "Larva looks exactly like cocoon, and practically the same shape; legs obscure, closely appressed to leaf together with whole undersurface; rather sluggish in habit, but walks about and is not attached to leaf in any way; head invisible. Must have some sort of covering which serves ultimately for a cocoon, but we could not make it out. Species apparently uncommon."

Anticrates thermastris, n. sp.

♀. 12-15 mm. Head yellow, sides of face and back of crown suffused with red. Palpi red, terminal joint pale yellowish towards apex. Thorax light yellow, with a red W-shaped bar. Abdomen dull light crimson. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; vermilion-red, with a yellow dot beneath costa near base, and about fourteen yellow spots, *viz.*, two obliquely placed above and below fold near base, one on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, an oblique one above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, two connected to form a Z-shaped mark in disc before middle, one triangular on dorsum beyond middle, one oblique on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, one beneath this in disc, three forming a series from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to tornus, one at apex, and one on lower part of termen: cilia red, outer half light yellowish except towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia dull light crimson.

Nilgiris, at 3,500 feet, in January (Andrewes); Ganesh Gudi, Kanara, in May (Maxwell); two specimens.

Aetherastis constellata, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous; antennæ moderately bipectinated; thorax with a blackish dot on each patagium, and two near posterior extremity. Forewings moderate, sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a basal group of five rather large blackish dots, *viz.*, one median near base, one subdorsal near base, one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, one below this beneath fold, and one in disc slightly beyond these: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

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

Comocritis precolor, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and palpi white. Antennal pectinations short. Thorax white, shoulders sprinkled with grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; three suffused blotches of fuscous irroration, sprinkled with black specks, occupying most of disc from near base to near apex, separated only by curved white streaks, first blotch extending below fold and indistinctly to costa, second extended anteriorly to costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and limited beneath by fold, third resting on tornus and not reaching costa; some slight dark fuscous irroration towards middle of dorsum; a narrow yellow-ochreous apical fascia attenuated downwards to middle of termen, edged anteriorly with some dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia white with grey subbasal line.

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

Comocritis nephelista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ in ♂ flatly dentate strongly ciliated. Thorax ochreous-white, posteriorly tinged with grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 stalked; whity-brownish irrorated with dark fuscous, more strongly posteriorly; a suffused white streak along costa from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex; two small indistinct dark fuscous spots obliquely placed towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a suffused whitish streak enclosing an elongate-semioval patch of stronger dark irroration along median third of dorsum; some indistinct whitish admixture in disc posteriorly, sometimes forming a suffused streak running to termen above tornus; four small indistinct cloudy dark fuscous spots round apex and termen: cilia pale whity-brownish with faint grey shades, beneath tornus whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon, from March to June (Mackwood, Pole); four specimens. Differs from the rest of the genus by staking of 9 and 10 of forewings.

Comocritis emeora, n. sp.

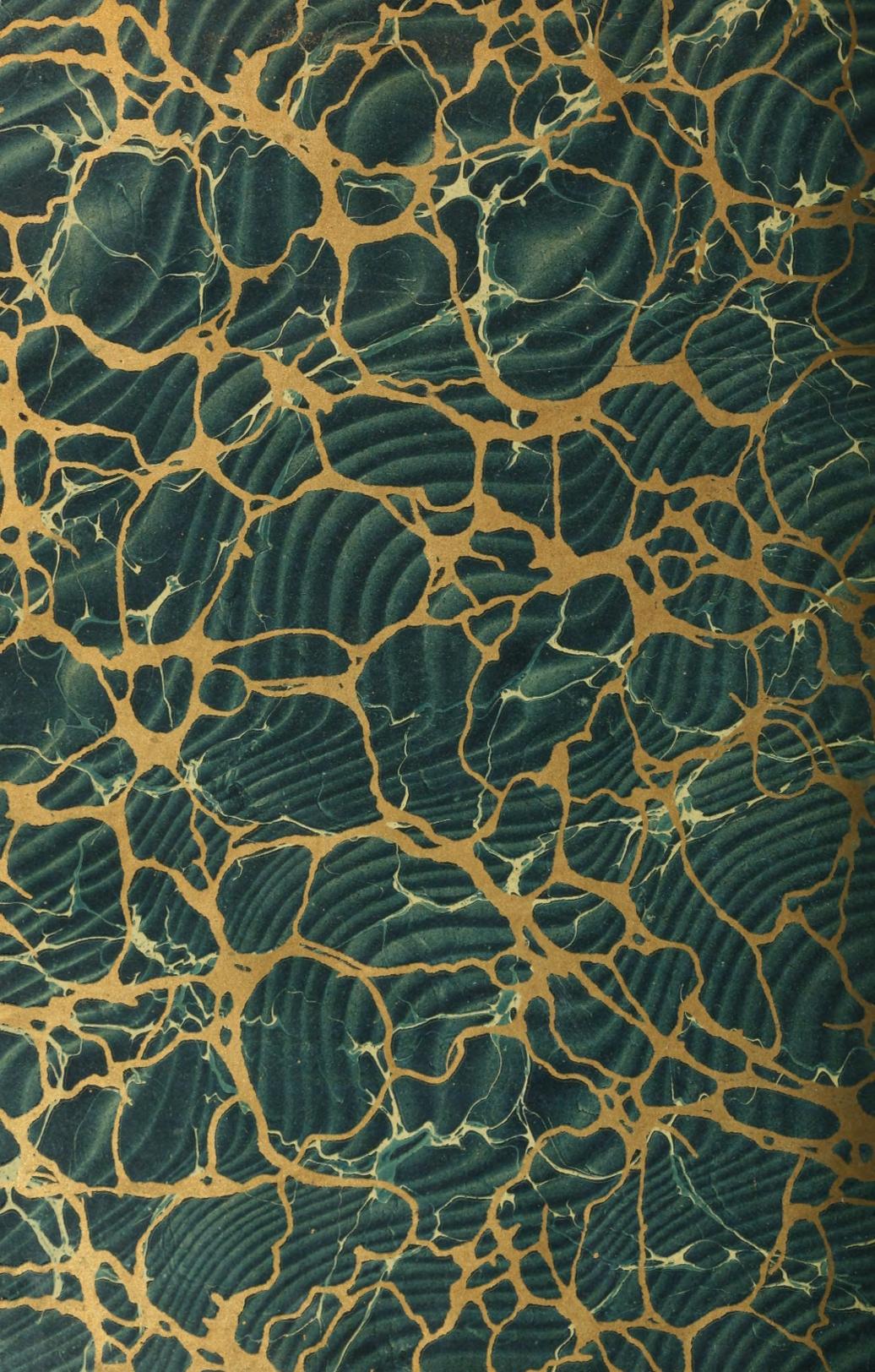
♂. 17 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennal pectinations very short. Thorax white, with two small dark grey postmedian spots. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 and 4 connate; silvery-white; nine small roundish dark leaden-grey spots, viz., one almost basal beneath costa, one in disc towards base, one towards costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, one on fold beneath this, one elongate in disc before middle, one above middle of disc, one on fold beyond middle, one towards costa before $\frac{2}{3}$, and one in disc beyond this: cilia white, base pale ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

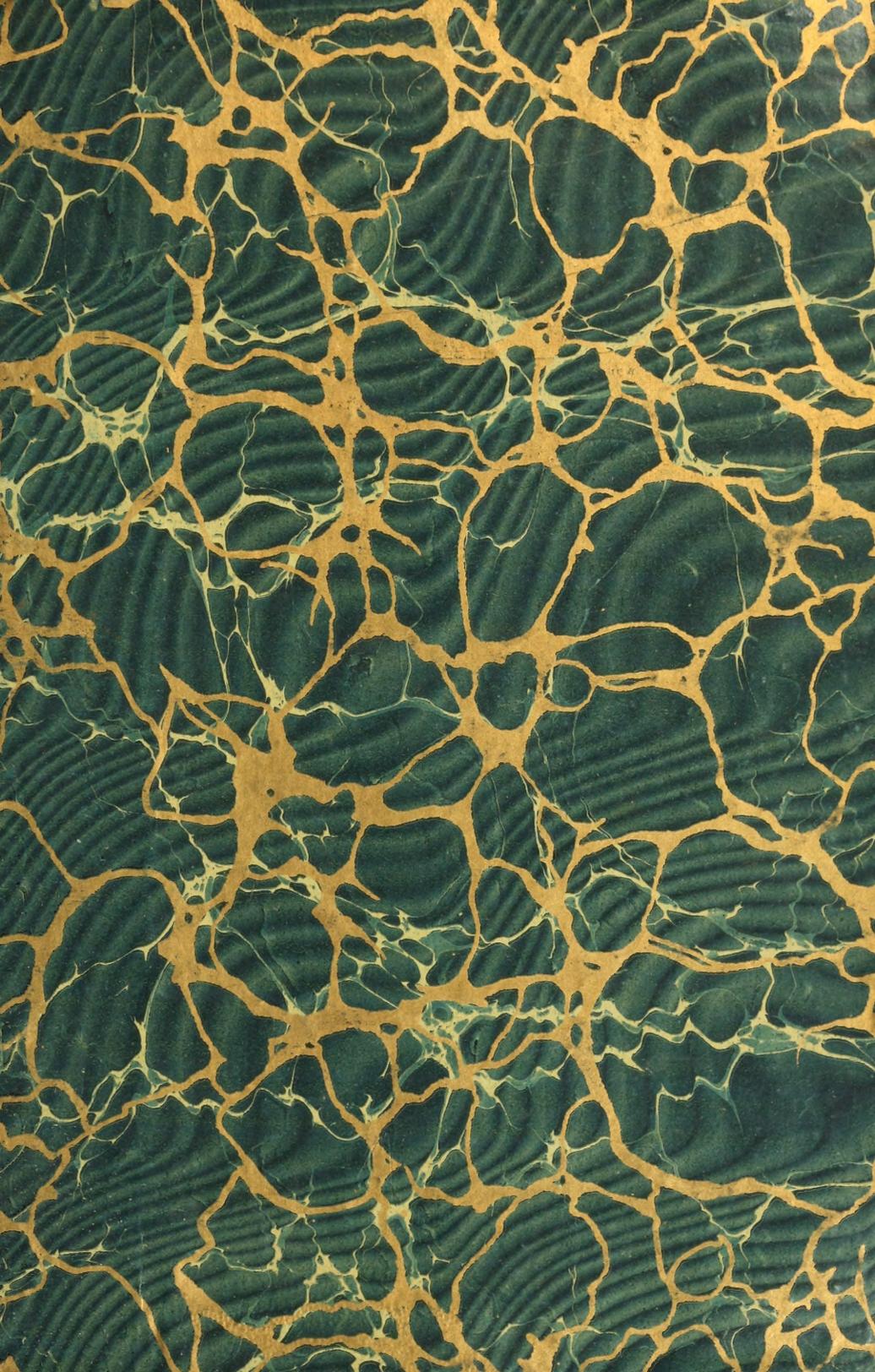
Khasis, in May; one specimen. This example has the pupal case, with the head and lingual and antennal sheaths separated in one piece, still enclosing the abdomen.

Ethmia duplicata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30-32 mm. Differs from *hilarella* only as follows: abdomen with dorsal spots absent on two basal segments, reduced or absent on third; hindwings in both sexes as in *hilarella* ♀, but with apical patch wider and much more convex anteriorly, less produced beneath and not reaching middle of termen, grey apical patch in cilia also reduced and not reaching middle of termen. The characters of abdomen are as in *pullata*, but in that species the hindwings have a dark fuscous costal band on lower surface.

Patipola (6,200 feet), Maskeliya, Puttalam, Ceylon, in December and January (Pole, Fletcher); three specimens. Doubtless sometimes overlooked by collectors and mistaken for the commoner *hilarella*.





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v. 2 Descriptions of Indian Micro-lepi