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[British Museum (Nat. Hist.)
Dept. of Zoology.]

LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

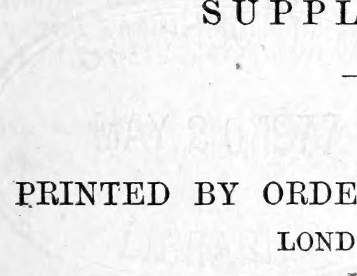
BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., & C.

PART XXXI.
SUPPLEMENT.



PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1864.

[1865]



LONDON :

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

December 12, 1864.

CATALOGUE

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CATALOGUE
OF
LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.
SEVENTH SERIES.

Fam. STYGIIDÆ.

Genus STYGIA.

STYGIA COLCHICA.

colchica, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* f. 10—amasina, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.*
vi. 39.

STYGIA TRICOLOR.

tricolor, *Ld. Wien. Mts.* 1858, 143, pl. 24—colchica, *fœm.* ?

Fam. ÆGERIIDÆ.

Genus SPHECIA.

SPHECIA LAPHRIÆFORMIS.

laphriæformis, *Hb. Eur. Schm.* 156.

SPHECIA SINENSIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput flavum; antennæ rufescentes, subclavatae,
serratae; thoracæ margine antico maculisque duabus humeralibus
flavis; abdomen flavum, segmentis anterioribus fuscis flavo
marginatis; pedes flavescentes; alæ vitreae; anticae apices
versus purpurascentes.

Male. Brown. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax yellow. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ reddish, stout, subclavate, serrated. Thorax with a yellow spot on each shoulder. Abdomen yellow, except the first, second and third segments, which have yellow hind borders; hind borders of the ventral segments silvery white. Legs stout, yellowish; tibiæ clothed with short hairs; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings hyaline, colourless; veins tawny. Fore wings purplish from the end of the discal areolet to the tips. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The hairs of this specimen are worn, and the yellow hue may be more prevalent than it is here described to be.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

Genus ÆGERIA.

Europe.

ÆGERIA STIZIFORMIS.

stiziformis, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 47, f. 58.

ÆGERIA GRUNERI.

Gruneri, *Std. St. E. Z.* 1856, 198.

ÆGERIA FERVIDA.

fervida, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 182, pl. 4, f. 10.

ÆGERIA SANGUINOLENTA.

sanguinolenta, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 81—*tengyræformis*, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 47, f. 59.

The four preceding species belong to the genus *Sciapteron* (Staudinger), of which the type is *Æ. tabaniformis*.

ÆGERIA CRUENTATA.

cruentata, *Mn. Wien. Mts.* 1858, 141, pl. 2, f. 3.

ÆGERIA PIPIZIFORMIS.

pipiziformis, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 195, pl. 2, f. 2.

ÆGERIA ELEGANS.

elegans, *Ld. Wien. Mts.* 1861, 150, pl. 1, f. 7, 8.

ÆGERIA LOMATIÆFORMIS.

lomatiaformis, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 89.

ÆGERIA PALARIFORMIS.

palariformis, *Ld. Wien. Mts.* 1858, 148, pl. 2, f. 3.

ÆGERIA HYMENOPTERIFORMIS.

hymenopteriformis, *Blr. A. S. E. Fr.* 1860, 681, pl. 3, f. 4.

ÆGERIA MANNII.

Mannii, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 88.

ÆGERIA ALBIVENTRIS.

albiventris, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 82.

ÆGERIA FENUSÆFORMIS.

fenusæformis, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1852, 54—leucopsiformis, *H.-Sch. Eur. Sch.* ii. 73, f. 4.

ÆGERIA AZONOS.

azonos, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 194, pl. 2, f. 1.

ÆGERIA ANTHRACIFORMIS.

anthraciformis, *Rbr. A. S. E. Fr.* 1832, 266, pl. 7, f. 7—joppiformis, *Std. St. E. Z.* 1856, 325.

ÆGERIA ELAMPIFORMIS.

elampiformis, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* ii. 65, f. 78.

ÆGERIA ANNELATA.

annelata, *Zl.*

a. Ratisbon. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ÆGERIA AFFINIS.

affinis, *Std.*

a. Ratisbon. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ÆGERIA CHALCOCNEMIS.

chalcocnemis, *Std. St. E. Z.* 1856, 324.

North America.

ÆGERIA ACERNI.

acerni, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860.

ÆGERIA (N. G.?) QUINQUECAUDATA.

quinquecaudata, *Ridings, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1862, 271.

Virginia.

Mexico.

ÆGERIA PRODUCTA.

Mas. *Nigro-cuprea, gracilis; pectus album; abdomen attenuatum, segmentis 1a 3aque albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali longissimo apice albido, punctis ventralibus lateralibus albis; pedes subtus albo varii, tarsi albo annulatis; alæ vitreæ, venis, linea marginali fimbriaque nigris; anticæ costa, fascia apiceque nigris.*

Male. Blackish cupreous, slender. Pectus white. Abdomen tapering; hind borders of the first and third segments white; apical tuft extremely long, whitish at the tip; under side with white lateral points. Legs smooth, slender, partly white beneath; tarsi with white bands. Wings limpid; veins, marginal line and fringe black. Fore wings with the costa, the tips and a band across the end of the discal areolet black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Most allied to *Æ. rhysæformis*, but quite distinct from that species.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

ÆGERIA BASALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; caput apud oculos argenteum; antennæ nigrae, longæ, robustæ, subtus pubescentes; thoracis discus cupreus, vittis tribus luteis; abdomen subclavatum, supra cupreum, segmentis argenteo marginatis, fasciculo apicali longissimo ex parte nigro, ventre basi argentea fasciculis duobus lateralibus; pedes longiusculi, sat robusti, femoribus posterioribus nigricantibus, tibiis posterioribus basi nigris; alæ vitreae, venis purpureis; anticæ costa lineaque transversa purpureis. Fœm.—Palpi longiores; antennæ breviores; thoracis vittis duabus latis cupreis; abdomen longi-fusiforme; pedes omnino aurato-flavi.

Male. Gilded yellow. Head silvery white in front and about the eyes. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, ascending, slightly oblique, rising as high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ black, long, stout, minutely pubescent beneath, hooked at the tips. Disk of the thorax cupreous, with three luteous stripes. Abdomen subclavate, purple above; hind borders of the segments silvery; apical tuft very long, partly black; under side silvery towards the base, which is slightly tufted on each side. Legs rather long and stout; posterior femora blackish; posterior tibiæ black at the base. Wings limpid; veins purple. Fore wings with a purple costa and a purple line across the end of the discal areolet. *Female.*—Palpi longer. Antennæ shorter. Thorax with two broad cupreous stripes. Abdomen elongate-fusiform. Legs wholly gilded yellow. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *Æ. anomaliformis* and to *Æ. dinetiformis*, but distinguished from both by its compressed abdomen.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA FASCICULIPES.

Mas. *Atra*; caput apud oculos argenteum; palpi porrecti, subtus argentei; pectus argenteum; abdomen fasciculo apicali obscure cupreo; tibiæ dense fasciculatæ; tarsi basi argentei; alæ vitreae, venis fimbriaque nigris; anticæ linea transversa nigra.

Male. Deep black. Head silvery white behind and about the eyes. Palpi porrect, slender, silvery beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, smooth. Pectus silvery. Abdomen slightly tapering; apical tuft dark cupreous. Legs slender; tibiæ densely tufted along the whole length, especially the hind pair; tarsi silvery white towards the base. Wings limpid; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with a black line across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Near *Æ. panurgiformis*, but the abdomen and the legs have no yellow bands.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA PULCHRIPENNIS.

Mas. *Obscure cyanea; caput antice argenteum; palpi ascendentes, subtilus argentei; antennæ nigræ; abdomen fasciculo apicali longissimo; tibiæ anticæ subtilus coxæque anticæ argenteæ; tibiæ posteriores argenteo fasciatæ; tibia posticæ apice fasciculatæ; tarsi postici dense fimbriati, apice albi; alæ anticæ cyanæ, basi vitreæ, apice purpureæ; posticæ vitreæ, linea marginali, fimbria venisque nigris.*

Male. Dark blue, slender. Head silvery white in front and along the hind border. Palpi lanceolate, obliquely ascending, silvery beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ black. Abdomen nearly thrice longer than the thorax; apical tuft very long. Fore coxæ silvery; fore tibiæ very short, silvery beneath; posterior tibiæ with a silvery band; hind tibiæ with tufted tips; anterior tarsi silvery beneath; hind tarsi densely fringed, white and with a white fringe towards the tips. Fore wings bright blue, limpid towards the base, mostly purple towards the tips. Hind wings limpid; veins, marginal line and fringe black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA RUFICAUDIS.

Mas. *Cyanea, cupreo purpureoque varia; caput apud oculos argenteum, postice aurato-flavum; palpi porrecti, aurato-flavi;*

antennæ nigræ, subtus pubescentes; abdomen attenuatum, apice rufum, subtus aurato-flavum; pedes aurato-flavi, tarsis posticis, tibiis posticis apice femoribusque posterioribus purpureis; alæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque purpureis; anticæ costa apice lineaque transversa purpureis.

Male. Metallic-blue, varied with cupreous and purple. Head silvery about the eyes, gilded yellow behind. Palpi porrect, slender, gilded yellow, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slender, minutely pubescent beneath. Abdomen much attenuated, more than thrice the length of the thorax, bright red towards the tip, which has a long bright red tuft, the latter with a few black hairs; under side gilded yellow. Legs gilded yellow, very slender; posterior femora purple, very short; hind tibiæ purple towards the tips; hind tarsi purple, very long. Wings limpid; veins and fringe purple. Fore wings very narrow, with the costa, the tips and the usual transverse line purple. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA CRASSICORNIS.

Fœm. *Nigro-purpurea, crassa; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o subpiloso; antennæ nigræ, validæ, subclavatæ; abdomen subfusiforme, segmentis duobus apicalibus ventrequè cinereis subauratis; pedes robusti, tibiis posticis pilosis, tarsis posticis apice cinereis subauratis; alæ anticæ obscure purpureæ, apice rotundatæ; posticæ vitreæ, margine, fimbria venisque purpureis.*

Female. Blackish purple, very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint stout, slightly pilose; third lanceolate, slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ robust, subclavate, slightly falcate. Abdomen subfusiform, about twice the length of the thorax; two last segments and under side cinereous, slightly gilded. Legs thick; hind tibiæ pilose; hind tarsi cinereous and slightly gilded towards the tips. Fore wings dark purple, much rounded at the tips. Hind wings limpid; veins, border and fringe purple. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA PLUMIPES.

Fœm. *Atra, latissima, subtus nigro-purpurea; caput antice argenteum; palpi erecti, argenteo-albi, apice atrî; antennæ subtus subochraceæ; pedes robusti, cyanei aut purpurei, tibiis posticis nigro fimbriatis apice flavo fasciculatis, tarsis auratis; alæ vitreæ, fimbria purpurascente; anticæ apud marginem interiorem luridæ, costa lineaque transversa purpureis.*

Female. Deep black, very broad, blackish purple beneath. Head silvery in front. Palpi erect, slender, silvery white, except towards the tips, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, dull ochraceous beneath. Abdomen hardly twice the length of the thorax, narrower towards the tip. Legs blue or purple, short, stout, squamous; hind tibiæ fringed with black, adorned at the tips with a very dense penicillate pale yellow tuft; tarsi gilded. Wings limpid; fringe purplish. Fore wings with a lurid tinge along most of the interior border; costa and transverse line purple. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA APICALIS.

Fœm. *Viridis, purpureo cupreoque varia; palpi ascendentes, antice albi; tarsi subtus sordide albidi; alæ fimbria purpurascente; anticæ nigro purpureæ apice albæ, posticæ strigis duabus posticis nigro purpureis.*

Female. Metallic-green, squamous, varied with purple and with cupreous. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, slightly oblique, rising as high as the vertex, pure white in front; third joint lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly thicker towards the tips. Legs squamous, rather long; tarsi dingy whitish beneath. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings blackish purple, white and with white veins towards the tips. Hind wings with two blackish purple streaks extending from the base; one costal; the other on the interior border, excavated at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nanta. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-nigra*; caput album, apud oculos flavum; palpi oblique ascendentes, cupreo strigati, subtus albi; antennæ apice subtilus flavæ; abdomen gutta antica vittisque quatuor flavis, segmentis flavo marginatis, fasciculo apicali longissimo, marginibus flavis; tibiæ apice, genua et tarsorum articuli apice flava; alæ vitreæ, fimbria purpurea; anticæ costa apice lineaque transversa purpureis.

Male. Cupreous-black. Head white about the eyes. Proboscis distinct. Palpi yellow, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, with a cupreous streak on the outer side, white beneath, rising as high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly thicker and yellow beneath towards the tips, minutely pubescent. Thorax with a yellow dot in front, and with two yellow stripes on each side. Pectus with a silvery disk, and with an oblique yellow streak on each side. Abdomen slightly tapering, yellow at the base, and with a narrow yellow band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft blackish green, half the length of the abdomen, upper part bordered with yellow on each side, lower part yellow towards the tip. Legs smooth; knees, band and tips of the tibiæ and tips of the joints of the tarsi yellow; tarsi yellow beneath. Wings limpid; fringe purple. Fore wings with the costa, the tips and a line across the end of the discal areolet purple. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *Æ. rhyssæformis* and to *Æ. peltastiformis*, but differing from both in the long abdominal tuft.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGERIA UNICOLOR.

Mas. *Cupreo-nigra*; palpi porrecti subtus albidii; abdomen lineari, fasciculo apicali quadrato; pedes postici sat robusti; alæ cupreo-nigræ, viridi suffusæ.

Male. Cupreous-black, slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, whitish beneath, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, not hooked. Abdomen linear, about thrice the length of the thorax; apical tuft quadrate. Hind legs rather stout; spurs very long. Wings narrow, tinged with dark green. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

The opaque wings and the narrow discal areolet of this species distinguish it from nearly all the other species of the genus.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

ÆGERIA OCHRACEA.

Mas. *Lutea, subtus aurato-flava; antennæ nigræ, subclavatæ; abdomen segmentis purpurascente nigro marginatis, fasciculo apicali rufescente-luteo; alæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque purpurascente-cupreis; anticæ apice purpurascente-cupreæ.*

Male. Luteous, slender, gilded yellow beneath. Proboscis nearly obsolete. Palpi slender, lanceolate. Antennæ black, subclavate. Abdomen linear; hind borders of the segments purplish black; tuft reddish luteous. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with long apical spurs. Wings limpid; veins and fringe purplish cupreous. Fore wings with purplish cupreous tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species has some resemblance to *Æ. dinetiformis* from Pernambuco.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Asia.

ÆGERIA ALTERNA.

Mas. *Robusta, obscure viridis; caput antice auratum; palpi aurati, suberecti; antennæ robustæ; thorax lateribus scutelloque aurato-flavis; abdomen purpureo-cyaneoque varium, fascia abbreviata, fascia interrupta, litura posteriore plagaque apicali aurato-flavis; pedes validi, tibiis anticis fimbriatis, tibiis posticis flavo fasciatis, tarsis posticis subtus flavis; alæ vitreæ, linea marginali fimbria venisque purpureis; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque obliqua purpureis, spatio exteriori subochraceo, costa viridi; posticæ striga transversa viridi.*

Male. Dark green, squamous, stout. Head pale gilded in front and along the hind border. Palpi pale gilded, nearly vertical, rising a little higher than the head; second joint pubescent, slightly curved; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, setose, pubescent. Sides of the thorax and scutellum gilded yellow. Abdomen linear, varied with purple

and with blue; markings gilded yellow; an abbreviated band on the first segment; a widely interrupted band on the third segment; a small transverse mark on the hind border of the fifth segment, and a patch on the base of the apical tuft, which is long and thick. Legs stout, rather short; fore tibiæ with a broad penicillate fringe; posterior femora partly clothed with yellow hairs; hind tibiæ with a yellow band; hind tarsi mostly pale yellow. Wings limpid; veins, marginal line and fringe dark purple. Fore wings dark purple towards the base, and with an oblique band of the same hue at the end of the discal areolet; exterior space partly tinged with ochraceous; costa dark green. Hind wings with a dark purple streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Somewhat like *Æ. odyneriformis* from Nova Scotia.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ÆGERIA CUPREIPENNIS.

Mas. *Nigra, latiuscula; palpi flavi; thorax postice et pectus aurata; abdominis segmenta aurato marginata, fasciculo apicali apice luteo; pedes subaurati, tibiis intermediis bifasciculatis, tarsis posticis luteis basi supra nigris; alæ anticæ cupreæ, linea discali vitrea; posticæ vitreæ, margine exteriore, fimbria venisque iridescentibus.*

Male. Black, rather broad. Palpi yellow, smooth, lanceolate, little longer than half the breadth of the head. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax along the hind border and pectus with pale gilded scales. Abdomen more than twice the length of the thorax; hind borders of the segments, and especially that of the fifth segment, gilded; apical tuft broad, luteous towards the tip in the middle. Legs slender, slightly gilded; spurs pale; middle tibiæ with two tufts of pale bristles; hind tarsi luteous, black towards the base above. Fore wings narrow, cupreous, with a limpid line in the interior disk. Hind wings limpid; veins, fringe and exterior border iridescent. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

More slender than *Æ. leiaformis*, from which it also differs in the bands and in the apical tuft of the abdomen.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ÆGERIA GRAVIS.

Fœm. *Picëa, crassa, viridi purpureoque varia, caput subtus albo pubescens; palpi porrecti, subtus albi; antennæ nigræ; thorax luridus, vittis duabus piceis, plagis duabus anticis aurato-flavis; abdomen guttis lateralibus et segmentorum marginibus aurato-flavis; pedes piceo-fulvi; alæ anticæ purpureæ; posticæ, lurido vitreæ, venis purpureis basi pallide flavis.*

Female. Piceous, very stout, tinged with green and purple. Head bordered with white down behind and beneath. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, very short, hardly extending beyond the head, with white squamous down beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ black. Thorax lurid, with two piceous stripes; a patch of gilded yellow scales on each side in front. Abdomen nearly linear; hind borders of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments gilded yellow; a gilded yellow dot on each side in front. Legs tawny, smooth, tinged with piceous; spurs very long. Fore wings purple, very narrow. Hind wings hyaline, with a lurid tinge; veins purple, pale yellow towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *Æ. vespipennis*, but the wings are much longer.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ÆGERIA BICINCTA.

Mas. *Viridis, robusta, purpureo varia; caput antice argenteum; palpi ascendentes, aurato-flavi, basi nigri; antennæ robustæ, purpureæ; pectus lituris duabus aurato-flavis; abdomen fasciis duabus aurato-flavis; tarsi subtus cinerei; tibiæ posticæ subpilosæ; alæ anticæ purpureæ, cyaneo variæ; posticæ vitreæ, margine, fimbria lineaque transversa cyaneis aut purpureis.*

Male. Metallic-green, varied with purple, squamous, stout. Head with short pale yellow hairs behind; silvery in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi gilded yellow, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, black towards the base; third joint bare, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, purple, subsfalcate. Pectus with two gilded yellow marks on each side. Abdomen with two gilded yellow bands; one near the base, the other beyond the middle. Legs smooth, mode-

rately stout; tarsi cinereous beneath; hind tibiæ slightly pilose. Fore wings narrow, purple, partly bright blue. Hind wings limpid; border, fringe and the line across the end of the discal areolet blue or purple. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

It belongs to the section *Paranthrene*.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Australasia.

ÆGERIA SESIIFORMIS.

Paranthrene sesiiformis, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. I. Mus.* 285.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

ÆGERIA PHASIÆFORMIS.

phasiæformis, Feld. *Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 26.

Amboina.

ÆGERIA LONGIPES.

longipes, Feld. *Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 26.

Amboina.

ÆGERIA CHALYBEA.

chalybea, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 82.

Borneo.

ÆGERIA AURIPLENA.

Fœm. *Aurata*; *caput argenteum, vertice purpureo-viridi*; *antennæ nigrae, basi flavæ, subtus flavo punctatæ*; *thoracis discus purpureo-cyaneus*; *femora cyaneo-purpurea*; *tarsi postici purpureo-fasciati*; *alæ vitreae*; *anticæ costa apice fasciaque purpureis.*

Female. Brightly gilded, slender. Head silvery white in front; vertex green, varied with purple. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black, slender, smooth, yellow at the base, and with yellow points beneath. Disk of the thorax purplish blue. Pectus with a purplish blue spot between the fore legs and the middle legs. Femora mostly purplish blue on the outer side; hind tarsi with a purple band on the outer side. Wings limpid. Fore wings with bright blue reflections, dark

purplish along the costa and at the tips, and with the usual band of the same hue. Hind wings with a dark purplish fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ÆGERIA CLAVICORNIS.

Mas. *Purpurea, cyaneo viridique varia, sat valida; palpi lutei, basi purpureo-cyanei; antennæ robustæ, clavatæ; thorax margine antico, vittis duabus scutellique apice aurato-flavis; abdomen aureo-flavo trifasciatum; pedes luteo fasciati, tibiis posticis apices versus fasciculatis; alæ anticæ cyaneo-purpureæ; posticæ vitreæ.*

Male. Dark purple, rather stout, varied with blue and green. Palpi luteous, stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, purplish blue at the base, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, clavate. Thorax gilded yellow in front, and with two slender gilded stripes; scutellum gilded yellow at the tip. Pectus with a gilded yellow patch on each side. Abdomen with three gilded yellow bands; first band on the third segment, much broader than the second and third bands, which are on the hind borders of the fourth and fifth segments. Fore femora with luteous tips; middle tibiæ luteous, blue at the base, and with a blue streak on the outer side; hind tibiæ luteous, tufted, and with a broad blue band towards the tips; tarsi mostly luteous towards the base. Wings with a purplish cupreous fringe. Fore wings bright bluish purple. Hind wings limpid. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CONOPYGA.

Conopyga, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliiii. 27.

CONOPYGA METALLESSENS.

metallescens, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliiii. 27.

Amboina.

Genus PSEUDOSIESIA.

Pseudosesia, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. 1861, xliiii. 28.

PSEUDOSEZIA INSULARIS.

insularis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 28.

Amboina.

Genus SANNINA.

SANNINA PULCHRIPENNIS.

pulchripennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 82.

Borneo.

SANNINA RUFIFINIS.

rufifinis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 82.

Borneo.

SANNINA CAMBODIALIS.

Mas. Purpureo-cyanea; *caput vittis duabus anticis argenteis*; *palpi subtus lutei*; *thorax plagis duabus lateralibus aurato-luteis*; *abdomen fasciculo apicali subtus flavescente*; *pedes femoribus tibiisque anticis late fimbriatis, tarsis anticis albis, tarsis posterioribus albo fasciatis*; *alæ anticæ virides, apices versus purpureo varii*; *posticæ vitreæ, vitta costali purpureo-cyanea*.

Male. Purplish blue. Face silvery white on each side between the eyes, which are fringed on the outer side with short white hairs. Palpi slightly curved, nearly erect, luteous beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax on each side with a gilded luteous patch, which is accompanied by a few white scales in front. Apical tuft of the abdomen yellowish beneath. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ broadly fringed; fore tarsi white; posterior femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs mostly white; tarsi with white rings. Fore wings metallic-green, varied with purple towards the tips. Hind wings limpid, with a purplish blue costal stripe, which is narrower towards the tip; fringe purple, green towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It closely resembles *S. pulchripennis*, but the latter has no luteous patches on the thorax, and its palpi are not luteous beneath. Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MELITTIA.

MELITTIA AMBOINENSIS.

amboinensis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* 1861, xliii. 28.

Amboina.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

MELITTIA FASCIATA.

fasciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

Borneo.

MELITTIA RUTILIPES.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; caput ferrugineum; palpi ochracei, nigro conspersi; antennæ nigrae, subtus ferrugineo-rufæ; thorax plagis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; abdominis segmenta flavo marginata; pedes ochraceo varii; postici densissime fasciculati; alæ anticæ aurato-ochraceæ, basi costaque purpureo-nigris; posticæ flavescence-vitræ.

Female. Purplish black. Head ferruginous. Palpi ochraceous, speckled with black. Antennæ black, ferruginous-red beneath. Thorax with an ochraceous patch on each side in front of the fore wing. Abdomen with some ochraceous scales, and with a slender yellow band on the hind border of each segment; tip ochraceous. Legs varied with many ochraceous and with a few iridescent white plumes; hind legs most densely tufted to the tips of the tarsi. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings gilded ochraceous, purplish black towards the base and along the costa. Hind wings yellowish hyaline, with blue reflections; veins gilded ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

The colour of the fore wings sufficiently distinguishes this species from *M. amboinensis*.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA CHRYSOGASTER.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; palpi albo bivittati; antennæ subtus apices versus ferrugineo-rufæ; thorax antice ochraceus, plagis duabus lateralibus pectoreque argenteis; abdomen ochraceum,

subtus aurato-flavum; tarsi subtus pallide lutei; alæ basi ochraceæ; anticæ purpureo-nigræ, vitta interrupta vitrea; posticæ vitreæ.

Female. Purplish black. Head dark brown. Palpi beneath white towards the base, and with two white stripes. Antennæ ferruginous-red towards the tips beneath. Thorax ochraceous in front, with a silvery white patch at the base of each fore wing. Pectus mostly silvery white. Abdomen bright ochraceous; disk beneath pale gilded yellow. Legs speckled with some silvery white scales; tarsi pale luteous beneath. Wings partly ochraceous at the base; veins black. Fore wings purplish black, with a limpid stripe, which is interrupted by a band at the end of the discal areolet, and does not extend to the tip. Hind wings limpid; fringe black. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA STRIGIPENNIS.

Mas. *Purpureo-nigra; caput apud oculos pectusque argentea; palpi argenteo vittati; antennæ pubescentes, subclavatæ, subtus ferruginæ; thoracis latera antica flavo-fusca; abdominis segmenta argenteo marginata; pedes postici densissime fasciculati, albo conspersi; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ, vitta interrupta vitrea; posticæ vitreæ.*

Male. Purplish black. Head silvery white about the eyes. Palpi striped with silvery white scales. Antennæ stout, subclavate, pubescent, ferruginous beneath. Thorax yellowish brown on each side in front of the fore wing. Pectus mostly silvery white. Abdomen with a narrow silvery band on the hind border of each segment. Hind legs most densely tufted to the tips of the tarsi, speckled with a few white plumes. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings purplish black, with a limpid stripe, which does not extend to the border, and is broadly intersected by the black-bordered veins, and is interrupted by a broad black band at the end of the discal areolet; apical space with several glaucous points. Hind wings limpid. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA SIAMICA.

Fœm. *Aurato-fulva*; caput subtus pectusque argentea; antennæ robustæ, subclavatæ, subtus rufescentes; abdominis segmenta cyaneo albo marginata; pedes fimbriati, argenteo aureoque variæ; alæ vitreæ; anticæ fascia purpurascente, punctis apicalibus albis.

Female. Dark gilded tawny. Head with blackish hairs between the antennæ, silvery white about the eyes and beneath. Antennæ stout, subclavate, reddish and pubescent beneath, with three little apical bristles. Pectus mostly silvery white. Abdomen with a slender bluish white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs moderately fringed, varied with silvery white and pale gilded yellow plumes. Wings limpid; fringe purplish. Fore wings purplish along the costa, and about the veins and towards the tips, where there are a few white points; a purplish band at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This and the two following species will each constitute a new genus, but they may be considered as *Melittia* until more species are discovered.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA MYSOLICA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; caput orbitis argenteis; antennæ filiformes, subtus rufescentes; pectus argenteo-cinereum; abdomen longum, lanceolatum, aureo squamosum; tibiæ posticæ latissime fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ purpureo-nigræ; posticæ flavo-vitreæ.

Female. Purplish black. Head chalybeous above, silvery white about the eyes. Palpi with some ochraceous scales beneath. Antennæ filiform, pale reddish beneath. Pectus mostly silvery cinereous. Abdomen long, lanceolate, speckled with gilded yellow scales. Legs long; spurs very long; middle tibiæ moderately fringed; hind tibiæ very broadly fringed; hind metatarsus slightly fringed. Fore wings purplish black. Hind wings yellowish hyaline; veins black; fringe purplish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The veins of the hind wings of this species differ much in structure from those of the typical *Melittia*. The first inferior vein does not spring from the veinlet which terminates the discal areolet, but is connected with the second vein at some distance from that areolet.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MELITTIA PRODUCTALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea, gracilis, subcylindrica; caput antice pectusque argentea; antennæ filiformes, subserratae, fasciculo apicali setuloso; abdomen subtus albo fasciatum; pedes longi, tibiis fimbriatis, tarsis anticis argenteis; alæ anticæ cyaneo-purpureæ, striga maculaque magna exteriore vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, striga transversa purpurea.*

Male. Blackish purple, long, slender, nearly cylindrical. Head silvery white in front. Palpi rather slender; third joint lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, rather slender, minutely serrated, with an apical tuft of about twelve short bristles. Pectus mostly silvery. Abdomen with broad white bands beneath; apical tuft elongate, silvery towards the tip. Legs long; tibiæ moderately fringed; fore tarsi silvery white, excepting the first joint. Fore wings bluish purple, with a limpid streak in the discal areolet, and with a large limpid spot beyond the latter. Hind wings limpid; veins, fringe and a streak across the end of the discal areolet purple. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species agrees with the typical *Melittia* in the structure of the wing-veins, but differs much from them in some other characters.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TOLERIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Caput parvum. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi robusti, erecti, squamosi, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ breves, validæ, subpectinatae, apice subfalcatae et setosæ. Abdomen breve. Pedes robusti; tibiæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa. Alæ vitreæ.

Male. Body thick, compact. Head about half the breadth of the thorax. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi erect, stout,

squamous, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint acute, very small. Antennæ short, stout, subfalcate, slightly pectinated, with a minute apical tuft of bristles. Abdomen conical towards the tip, hardly half the length of the thorax. Legs stout ; tibiæ fringed ; spurs long. Wings vitreous ; veins with the usual structure.

This genus may be distinguished from *Tarsa* and from *Alonina* by the structure of the antennæ.

TOLERIA ABLEFORMIS.

Mas. *Viridis, caput palpi et thoracis margo anticus aurato-flava ; antennæ fulvæ ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus aurato-flavis ; abdomen dimidio apicali pedesque ochracea ; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide flavescens, fimbria purpureo-cuprea ; posticæ costa lineaque transversa purpureo-cupreis.*

Male. Metallic-green, squamous. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax gilded yellow. Antennæ tawny. Thorax with a gilded yellow spot at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with the apical half ochraceous ; hind borders of the segments gilded yellow. Legs ochraceous. Wings limpid ; veins pale yellowish ; fringe purplish cupreous. Fore wings with the costa and the usual transverse line purplish cupreous. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus ERECTICA.

Mas. Corpus sublineare, sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, lineares, compressi, hirsuti, capitis latitudine multo longiores ; articulus 3us obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen fasciculo apicali subquadrato. Pedes squamosi, longiusculi, sat graciles ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus longis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, vestitæ : anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body rather slender, nearly linear. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi compressed, linear, hirsute, porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head ; third joint obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending for its whole length beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs squamous, rather long and slender ; hind tibiæ with no middle spurs ; apical pair long. Wings long, narrow, opaque. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips ; exterior border extremely oblique.

EURECTICA FASCIATA.

Mas. *Obscure cuprea; antennæ nigræ; thorax margine antico rufo; abdomen rufum, apice cupreum; tibiæ posticæ luteo fasciatæ; tarsi postici basi lutei; alæ anticæ basi fasciaque flavescentibus.*

Male. Dark cupreous. Palpi and antennæ black. Thorax red on the fore border. Abdomen bright red, except towards the tip. Hind tibiæ with a luteous band towards the tips; hind tarsi luteous at the base. Fore wings yellowish at the base, and with an irregular yellowish band beyond the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus COTÆNA.

Fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi læves, graciles, subascendentes, subarcuati, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ setacæ, glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen subfusiforme. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, squamoso-vestitæ, fimbria sat longa; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis extremely short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved and ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ setaceous, smooth, rather slender. Abdomen slightly fusiform, extending for its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long and robust. Wings long, narrow, wholly squamous and opaque; fringe rather long. Fore wings rounded at their tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

COTÆNA MEDIANA.

Cyanea; thorax ochraceus, margine antico cyaneo; abdomen vitta latissima ochracea postice abbreviata; alæ purpureæ; anticæ basi ochraceæ; posticæ costa pallide aurato-flava.

Female. Dark metallic-blue. Proboscis tawny. Thorax bright orange, except in front. Abdomen with a broad bright ochraceous stripe, which extends to half the length from the base, where it occupies the whole breadth, but is confined to the disk

hindward; under side with the orange hue extending to three-fourths of the length from the base. Wings with a dark cinereous fringe. Fore wings orange at the base, purple towards the tips; under side pale gilded yellow along the costa from the base to two-thirds of the length. Hind wings purple; costa pale gilded yellow along three-fourths of the length. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TIRISTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, densissime fimbriati. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apice stylatæ. Abdomen fasciculo apicali supra attenuato recurvo. Pedes robusti, subpilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ angustæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, curved, obliquely ascending, most densely fringed, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated; the branches successively decreasing in length, disappearing towards the tips, which are stylate. Abdomen hardly tapering, full twice the length of the thorax; higher part of the apical tuft slender, much longer than the lower part, deflexed at its tip. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow; veins with the usual structure. Fore wings opaque. Hind wings with the apical half opaque.

This genus is allied to *Melittia*, to *Alonina* and to *Tarsa*, but may be distinguished from them by the form of the palpi.

TIRISTA ARGENTIFRONS.

Mas. *Nigra, caput antice argenteum; palpi rufescentes apice luteæ; thorax callis duobus strigisque quatuor pectoralibus flavis; abdomen rufum, fascia dimidioque apicali flavis, fasciculo apicali flavo pilis nonnullis nigris; pedes rufi, femoribus nigris, tarsis auratis; alæ antice purpureo-nigræ; posticæ vitreæ, basi rufæ, dimidio apicali nigrivantes.*

Male. Black. Head silvery in front; hind border with a luteous fringe. Hairs of the palpi reddish, luteous towards the tips. Pectus with two yellow streaks on each side; a yellow callus at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen red; second segment with a

yellow band; fifth, sixth and seventh segments yellow; apical tuft yellow, with some black hairs. Legs red; tarsi gilded; femora black; hind tibiæ marked with black beneath. Fore wings purplish black. Hind wings limpid, bright red at the base; apical half and interior border blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus BONIA.

Bonia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

BONIA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

Borneo.

Genus TYRICTACA.

TyRICTACA, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 83.

TYRICTACA APICALIS.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 84.

Borneo.

Genus TINTHIA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Caput parvum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, subpubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes. Thorax subcompressus. Abdomen thorace duplo longius. Pedes læves, femoribus tibiisque valde compressis, tibiis fasciculo apicali squamoso, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ squamosæ, areola discali nulla. Alæ posticæ nonnunquam vitreæ.

Female. Body squamous, rather slender. Head little more than half the breadth of the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slightly pubescent, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent, tapering towards the tips. Thorax slightly compressed. Abdomen about twice longer than the thorax, hardly fusiform. Legs smooth, squamous; femora and tibiæ much compressed; tibiæ with a squamous apical tuft; spurs very long. Wings very narrow. Fore wings squamous; no discal areolet. Hind wings sometimes squamous, sometimes vitreous.

TINTHIA VARIPES.

Fœm. *Viridis; caput subtus palpique ochracea; thorax vittis duabus pectorisque disco ex parte ochraceis; abdomen segmentis ochraceo-marginatis, ventre argenteo; pedes ochracei; tarsi posteriores nigro virides basi fasciculati; tarsi intermedii argenteo fasciati; femora tibiæque posticæ supra nigra; tarsi postici subtus albi; alæ posticæ vitreæ apice fimbria venisque viridibus.* Var. β .—*Abdominis segmenta ochraceo non marginata; alæ posticæ virides.*

Female. Metallic-green. Head ochraceous behind and beneath. Palpi ochraceous. Thorax with an ochraceous stripe on each side. Pectus partly ochraceous in the disk. Hind borders of the abdominal segments ochraceous; under side silvery. Legs ochraceous; posterior tarsi blackish green, tufted at the base; second and following joints of the middle tarsi silvery white, with black tips; hind femora and hind tibiæ black above; hind tarsi white beneath. Hind wings limpid; veins, apical part and fringe metallic-green. Var. β .—Hind borders of the abdominal segments not ochraceous. Hind wings wholly metallic-green. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TINTHIA ? VARIEGATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-cuprea, robusta; antennæ glabræ; abdomen postice rufum, vitta interrupta nigro-cuprea, maculis duabus dorsalibus fasciisque ventralibus flavis; pedes flavo vittati, tibiis pilosis; alæ cyaneæ, purpureo variæ.*

Female. Blackish cupreous, stout. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen linear, except towards the tip, about twice the length of the thorax; fourth, fifth and sixth segments bright red, with a broad stripe, which is interrupted on the hind border of each segment; a transverse pale yellow spot on each side of the third segment; under side with pale yellow bands on the hind borders of the segments. Legs irregularly striped with pale yellow; tibiæ pilose; tarsi pale yellow beneath. Wings blue, varied with purple. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species does not sufficiently agree with *Tinthia* in structure, but it cannot, as yet, be established as a distinct new genus.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

Genus THYRIS.

THYRIS DIAPHANA.¹

diaphana, *Std. Cat. Lép. d'Eur.* 19, 98—*vitrina, H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* ii.

THYRIS VITRINA.

vitrina, *Bd.*—*Sagalassa ? perspicua, Cat. Lep. Het. 2nd Ser.* 7.

Genus TINÆGERIA.

TINÆGERIA LATIPES.

Mas. Viridis; caput subtus pectusque pallide flava; palpi basi pallide flavi; antennæ pubescentes; pedes anteriores flavo notati; tibiæ posticæ rufæ, apice nigræ, calcaribus duobus anticis fimbriatis; alæ anticæ lurido bifasciatæ; posticæ vitreæ.

Male. Dark metallic-green. Head beneath, proboscis and pectus pale yellow. Palpi smooth, slender, compressed, curved, pale yellow at the base, rising high above the vertex; third joint longer than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Coxæ mostly and anterior femora and tibiæ partly pale yellow; hind tibiæ long, stout, bright red, black towards the tips; first pair of spurs red, very unequal in length, with a black fringe, which is red towards the base in the shorter spur; hind tibiæ compressed, slightly dilated and fringed along the whole length. Wings narrow, with a broad fringe. Fore wings with two lurid bands; first band near the base, broader than the second, which is at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings hyaline, colourless. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ARAUZONA.

Mas. Corpus gracile, sublineare. Proboscis longa, valida. Antennæ alis anticis paullo longiores, fimbria brevi densa munitæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves, breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus duobus apicalibus validis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, vestitæ; posticæ vitreæ.

Male. Body slender, nearly linear. Proboscis long, stout. Antennæ a little longer than the fore wings, with a thick short fringe along nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Abdomen extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with two long stout apical spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings opaque, rounded at the tips. Hind wings vitreous.

This genus seems to connect the *Ægeriidæ* with the *Gelechidæ*.

ARAUZONA BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-cuprea*; antennæ fascia lata alba; thorax ochraceo bivittatus; pectus et abdomen subtus alba; tibiæ posticæ ochraceo fasciatæ; alæ anticæ striga basali ochracea; posticæ vitreæ, venis fimbriaque nigris.

Male. Blackish cupreous. Antennæ with a broad white band above on the basal half of the slender part. Thorax with an ochraceous stripe on each side. Pectus white. Abdomen white beneath. Hind tibiæ with an ochraceous band. Fore wings with a short ochraceous basal streak. Hind wings vitreous, colourless; veins and fringe black; the latter rather long. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ.

Genus SESIA.

SESIA SATYRINIFORMIS.

satyriniformis, *Hb.* f. 453.

North America.

SESIA VENATA.

venata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 29.

Amboina.

Genus MACROGLOSSA.

MACROGLOSSA NYCTERIS.

Nycteris, *Klr. Hügel's Kaschmir*, iv. 2, 458, pl. 19, f. 5—*volucris*, *Cat. Lep. Het*, 2nd Ser. 94.

MACROGLOSSA FARO.

Faro, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iii. 165, pl. 285, f. C.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

MACROGLOSSA PYLENE.

Pylene, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliiii. 29.

Amboina.

MACROGLOSSA VACILLANS.

Mas. *Subcinereo-fusca*; palpi *subtus albi*; pectus *pallide fulvum*, *antice albidum*; abdomen *maculis octo lateralibus ochraceis*, *subtus ferrugineum*; alæ *anticæ fascia lineisque tribus undulatis exterioribus obscurioribus indistinctis*; *posticæ ochraceæ*, *marginè lato diffuso nigro-fusco*.

Male. Dark brown, slightly tinged with cinereous. Palpi white beneath. Pectus pale tawny, whitish in front. Abdomen with eight ochraceous spots; one on each side of the first four segments; under side and under side of the wings ferruginous-red. Fore wings with an indistinct darker band before the middle, and with three indistinct darker undulating lines beyond the middle. Hind wings deep ochraceous, with a broad diffuse blackish brown border, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It differs from *M. gyrans* in the luteous marks on each side of the abdomen, which do not extend to the fore borders of the segments, and are thus not connected together, in the apical segment of the abdomen, which has no cinereous or white tinge, and in the fore wings towards the costa, where the two dark transverse lines beyond the middle, are less deeply retracted.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACROGLOSSA APPROXIMATA.

Mas. *Fusca*, caput *subtus album*; pectus *venterque testaceo-albida*; abdomen *viridi nitens maculis lateralibus nigricantibus luteisque*; alæ *anticæ lineis paucis obscurioribus indistinctis obliquis subundulatis*; *posticæ rufescente-ochraceæ*, *fusco late marginatæ*.

Male. Brown. Head white beneath. Antennæ black. Pectus and under side of the abdomen testaceous-whitish. Abdomen with metallic-green reflections; each segment with a blackish and a luteous spot on each side. Fore wings with three or four indistinct oblique slightly undulating darker lines. Hind wings reddish ochraceous, broadly and irregularly brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Closely allied to *M. gyrans*, from which it may be distinguished by having no whitish subapical band on the abdomen.

a-g. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus DEIDAMIA.

Deidamia, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1859, 137.

DEIDAMIA INSCRIPTA.

Thyreus? *inscriptus*, *Cat. Lep. Het. 2nd Ser.* 100.

Genus PERIGONIA.

PERIGONIA OBLITERANS.

Fœm. *Subochracea, olivaceo subtineta, caput subtus cinereum; thorax cinereo bivittatus; abdomen fasciis quatuor nigris late interruptis lineisque quatuor transversis abbreviatis pallide cinereis; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, lineis sex fuscis obliquis undulatis diffusis indistinctis, spatio exteriori cinerascente; posticæ ferrugineæ.*

Female. Very dull ochraceous, with a slight olive tinge, cinereous-brownish beneath. Head cinereous beneath. Antennæ brownish cinereous. Thorax with two cinereous stripes extending from the head to the base of the fore wings. Abdomen with four widely interrupted black bands and with four transverse abbreviated pale cinereous lines; apical part dark cinereous. Fore wings subfalcate, with six brown diffuse indistinct oblique undulating lines; sixth line joining the interior angle, more distinct and concise than the others; exterior space tinged with cinereous. Hind wings ferruginous. Length of the body 15—18 lines; of the wings 33—35 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

PERIGONIA INTERRUPTA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferruginea*, caput subtus albidum; pectus cinereum; abdomen rufescente-cinereum, apicem versus rufescens, fasciculo apicali ferrugineo; alæ anticæ spatio basali conciso fascia media diffusa spatioque marginali cinerascentibus, lineis duabus denticulatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali arcuata nigra; posticæ fascia lutea obliqua interrupta.

Male and female. Ferruginous. Head whitish beneath. Pectus cinereous. Abdomen reddish cinereous, more cinereous beneath, reddish towards the tip above and beneath; apical tuft ferruginous. Fore wings with a concise obliquely-bounded cinereous-tinged basal space; a cinereous-tinged indistinct middle band on the outer side of a blackish discal point, and including two denticulated blackish lines; a black curved line connected at each end with the exterior border, and including a cinereous-tinged space. Hind wings cinereous-tinged towards the interior angle, with an oblique luteous band, which is widely interrupted hindward. Wings beneath reddish; fore wings brown in the disk towards the base; hind wings paler towards the base. Length of the body 12—16 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

This species inhabits Mexico, Guatemala and St. Domingo. It was included with *R. Lusca* in *Cat. Lep. Het. Part 8.*

PERIGONIA TESTACEA.

testacea, *Cat. Lep. Het. viii.* 102.

b. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

Genus LOPHURA.

LOPHURA ZANTUS.

Zantus, *Bd. H.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* pl. 23, f. 105.

Cape.

Genus AMBULYX.

AMBULYX MOOREI.

Moorei, *Bd.*

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

AMBULYX EURYCLES.

Eurycles, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 22, f. 102.
Surinam.

Genus CHÆROCAMPA.

CHÆROCAMPA PROCNE.

Procne, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 151.
California.

CHÆROCAMPA VERSUTA.

versuta, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 152.
Mexico.

CHÆROCAMPA NITIDULA.

nitidula, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 151.
Mexico.

CHÆROCAMPA THALASSINA.

thalassina, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* 150.

CHÆROCAMPA STRENUA.

strenua, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 132, pl. 12, f. 3.
St. Domingo.

CHÆROCAMPA ORPHEUS.

Orpheus, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 23, f. 104.
Cape.

CHÆROCAMPA BISECTA.

bisecta, *Horsfd.*

a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

CHÆROCAMPA TRILINEATA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-olivacea, caput thoraxque vittis duabus albido-cinereis; abdomen cinereum, lineis tribus olivaceis; alæ anticæ falcatæ et maxima parte olivaceo-cinereæ, puncto discali nigro, vittis e lineis tribus pallide cinereis, lineis duabus anticis tribusque posticis ochraceo-olivaceis, costa pallide cinerea; posticæ falcatæ, lateritiæ nigricante marginatæ.*

Male. Dull ochraceous-olive, more ochraceous beneath. Antennæ whitish cinereous. Head and thorax with a whitish cinereous stripe on each side. Abdomen cinereous, with three olive-coloured lines; sides ochraceous; under side pale cinereous. Wings falcate. Fore wings with a black discal point and with a pale cinereous stripe, which is composed of three lines and extends from before the middle of the interior border to the tip of the costa; surface of the wings mostly olive-cinereous, including two ochraceous-olive lines in front of the stripe and three behind it converging towards the tip; costa pale cinereous. Hind wings brick-red, with a blackish border; costa and fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Very nearly allied to *C. Eson*, from which it may be distinguished by the much narrower pale stripe on each of the palpi.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

CHÆROCAMPA INORNATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; thorax obscurior; alæ anticæ linea fusca recta obliqua apicem versus obsoleta.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of very pale fawn-colour. Thorax a little darker, concisely divided along each side from the paler hue of the pectus. Fore wings subfalcate, with a straight oblique brown line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border towards the tip, on approaching which it becomes obsolete. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Most allied to *C. Clotho*, but the hind wings are wholly pale.

a—c. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

CHÆROCAMPA COMMINUENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fuscescente vix suffusa; thorax albido bivittatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus nigris, costa margineque exteriori pallide rufescentibus, fimbria obscure fusca; posticæ fuscæ, margine exteriori late cinereo, margine interiori cinereo atomis fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of very pale brown. Antennæ whitish. Thorax with a whitish stripe on each side. Fore wings with some black hairs; space along the exterior border with minute black points; two oblique very indistinct slightly

darker lines, which converge slightly outward; costa and exterior border pale reddish; fringe dark brown. Hind wings brown, with the exception of a broad space along the interior border and a narrow brown-speckled space along the exterior border. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Most allied to *C. Clotho*, from which it differs in its smaller size, and in having no distinct pale stripe on the hind wings.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PERGESA.

PERGESA SYRIACA.

Syriaca, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 195, pl. 2, f. 9—12.

Genus PANACRA.

PANACRA VIGIL.

vigil, *Guér. Mén. Delessert. Voy. Inde*, pt. 2, 80, pl. 23, f. 1—*lignaria*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 8, 156.

PANACRA RESTITUTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; *corpus subcinerascente ferrugineum*; *caput strigis duabus albis*; *alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cinereis latis obliquis valde diffusis, lineis quatuor nigricantibus obliquis denticulatis indistinctis, puncto discali lineaque arcuata nigris, spatio marginali cinerascente-ferrugineo*; *posticæ obscure fuscæ, maculis duabus luteis, plaga apud angulum interiorem cinerea.*

Male. Ferruginous. Body slightly tinged with cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a white streak behind each eye. Fore wings with two broad oblique very diffuse cinereous bands, and with four denticulated irregular indistinct oblique blackish lines; a black discal point, and a black curved line extending from the tip to the interior angle; space between this line and the exterior border tinged with cinereous. Hind wings dark brown, with a luteous spot in the disk near the base, and with another at the end of the interior border, the latter spot contiguous to a cinereous patch on the interior angle. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

Genus DEILEPHILA.

DEILEPHILA COSTATA.

costata, *Nordm. Bull. Mosc.* 1851, iv. 144, pl. 2, f. 3, 4.

Genus PHILAMPELUS.

PHILAMPELUS NAGA.

Naga, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* i. 271.

Darjeeling.

Genus DARAPSA.

DARAPSA VERSICOLOR.

Chærocampa? *versicolor*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* 2nd Ser. 131.

Genus PACHYLIA.

PACHYLIA INORNATA.

inornata, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 159—*ficus*, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iv. 216, pl. 394, f. D.

Genus ZONILIA.

ZONILIA COMMA.

Nephele comma, *Hopffer, Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 424, pl. 27, f. 12.

Mozambique.

ZONILIA CENOPION.

Philampelus Cœnopion, *Cat. Lep, Het.* viii. 182.

Bourbon. Madagascar.

ZONILIA RHADAMA.

Rhadama, *Bd.*

Madagascar.

ZONILIA ZEBU.

Zebu, *Bd.*

South Africa.

ZONILIA ANTIPODA.

antipoda, *Bd.*

Australia.

ZONILIA SCHIMPERI.

Schimperi, *Lucas, A. S. E. F. 3me Sér. v. 603, pl.*

Abyssinia.

ZONILIA ABYSSINICA.

abyssinica, *Lucas, A. S. E. F. 3me Sér. v. 606, pl.*

Abyssinia.

ZONILIA MIXTURA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus rufescens; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque obliquis indeterminatis purpureo-cinereis, 4a 5aque abbreviatis connexis, puncto discali flavo, plaga trigona costali exteriore strigaque transversa adhuc exteriore purpureo-cinereis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body and wings reddish beneath. Abdomen rather paler than the thorax. Fore wings with five irregular oblique purplish cinereous bands, of which the fourth and the fifth are more indistinct than the others and are abbreviated and connected towards a large more conspicuous triangular costal patch of the same hue, between which and the exterior border there is a transverse streak; a yellow point on the third band in the disk; exterior border with two slight excavations in front. Hind wings slightly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MACROSILA.

MACROSILA BRONTES.

Brontes, *Cat. Lep. Het. viii. 199—Daremma undulosa, Cat. Lep. Het. viii. 231.*

MACROSILA DISCISTRIGA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi fascia lata nigro-fusca; thorax nigro-fuscus; abdomen vittis tribus nigro-fuscis, segmentis*

cinereo marginatis; alæ anticæ puncto discali albo, strigis nonnullis costalibus obliquis nigro-fuscis, linea transversa fusca valde arcuata costam versus angulosa, strigis discalibus obliquis fasciæ submarginali e strigis nigricantibus, fimbria nigro alboque varia.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi with a broad blackish brown band. Thorax blackish brown. Abdomen with three blackish brown stripes, of which the middle one is narrower and more regular than the outer pair; hind borders of the segments cinereous. Fore wings with a white discal point, and with some oblique blackish brown streaks along the costa, of which the largest and most conspicuous one is slightly bent and dislocated, and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa to the tip; a much curved transverse brown line deeply zigzag towards the costa, which it joins near the base of the above-mentioned streak; a few oblique blackish streaks in the disk, and an irregular incomplete blackish submarginal band composed of short streaks; fringe of the four wings alternately and nearly equally white and black. Hind wings dark brown. Length of the body 21—24 lines; of the wings 48—64 lines.

Cambodia and Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MACROSILA LUCTIFERA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi cinerei, apices versus nigricantes; thorax vittis duabus abbreviatis nigris; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus luteis, fasciis sex interruptis albis; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis angulosis strigisque exterioribus nigris, puncto discali albo, fimbria albo notata; posticæ pallidiores; fasciis indistinctis obscurioribus.*

Male. Cinereous-black. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, blackish towards the tips. Thorax with a short slight black stripe on each side. Abdomen with a luteous spot on each side at the base, and with six widely interrupted white bands. Fore wings with five oblique zigzag black lines, of which the fifth is more deeply dentate and more concise and distinct than the others; some longitudinal black streaks between the fifth line and the exterior border; a white point in the disk; fringe of the four wings with white intervals. Hind wings rather paler, with indistinct diffuse darker bands, which correspond to the lines of the fore wings. Length of the body 22—24 lines; of the wings 48—52 lines.

New Guinea, Mysol, Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SPHINX.

SPHINX LEUCOPHÆTA.

leucophæta, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1859, iv. 168.
Texas.

SPHINX LUSCITOSA.

luscitiosa, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 172.
New York.

SPHINX JASMINEARUM.

jasminearum, *Leconte, Art. Ent. Enc. Brit.* pl. 236. *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 173.
United States.

SPHINX PELLEENIA.

pellenia, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 22, f. 103.
South America.

SPHINX ANTEROS.

anteros, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 131, pl. 12, f. 1.
New Friburg, Brazil.

Genus ANCERYX.

ANCERYX PHÆNYX.

Sphinx phænyx, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 83, f. 478.
Java.

ANCERYX INCRETA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; thorax vittis duabus atris arcuatis postice approximatis; abdomen vitta dorsali maculisque transversis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ strigis duabus discalibus et quinque costalibus nigris, striga quinta costali longiore arcuata, linea obliqua exterior e maculis diffusis nigris; alæ posticæ obscure fuscæ, margine interiore plagaque apud angulum interiorem cinereis.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Body paler beneath. Thorax with two deep black lateral stripes, which are curved towards each other

and nearly connected on the hind border. Abdomen with a black stripe, and with two rows of transverse black spots. Wings with transverse white streaks on the fringe. Fore wings with two costal oblique approximate black streaks before the middle; these are near the fore ends of two more concise discal oblique black streaks; two indistinct costal oblique black streaks beyond the middle, and a longer more distinct and more exterior black streak, which descends from the costa and is irregularly curved to the tip; a row of diffuse black spots extending from three-fourths of the length of the interior border to the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings dark brown, cinereous along the interior border, and with a cinereous patch near the interior angle. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 56 lines.

Allied to *A. pinastri*, but very much larger.

a, b. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus EILEMA.

Eilema, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 188.

EILEMA HARRISII.

Harrisii, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 188—*coniferarum*, *Harris, Amer. Journ. Sci.* xxxvi. 296.

Genus BASIANA.

BASIANA SUBMARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus exterioribus nigricantibus diffusis denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ falcata, annulo basali nigro parvo indeterminato; posticæ apud marginem anteriorem anticæ subochraceæ.*

Female. Dull cinereous fawn-colour, brighter fawn-colour beneath. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint almost obsolete. Antennæ minutely setulose. Wings with two blackish diffuse exterior denticulated lines irregularly parallel to the exterior border; a submarginal line of black points. Fore wings falcate, with an incomplete minute black ringlet near the base. Hind wings somewhat ochraceous about the fore part of the exterior border; second and third

lines terminating hindward in two distinct nearly straight streaks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This species chiefly differs from *B. postica* by the markings of the hind wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

BASIANA CANESCENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; caput fascia lata fusca; palpi rufi, apices versus fuscis, apice cani; thorax vittis duabus nigro-fuscis; pectus antice rufum; abdomen maculis duabus subapicalibus fuscis; alæ anticæ falcatæ, lineis quinque transversis angulosis strigisque basalibus nigricantibus, fascia punctum nigrum includente lineaque submarginali cinereis, spatio exteriori ferrugineo, macula costali plagaque apicali fusco guttata testaceis; posticæ lituris nonnullis apud marginem interiori pallide testaceis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body hoary above. Head with a broad blackish brown band in front of the base of the antennæ. Palpi deep red, brown towards the tips, which are hoary. Thorax with a blackish brown stripe on each side. Pectus deep red in front. Abdomen with a brown spot on each side of the sixth segment. Fore wings acute, falcate, with five transverse zigzag blackish lines; a few blackish streaks between the first line and the base; a cinereous band between the second and third lines, broader towards the costa and including a blackish point; a ferruginous space between the fifth line and a cinereous submarginal line, which is not parallel to the exterior border; a testaceous spot on the costa by the fifth line and a testaceous brown-dotted apical patch; under side with several testaceous marks, which are towards the tips or near the interior angle. Hind wings with some pale testaceous marks near the interior border. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BASIANA SEMIFERVENS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; caput ochraceo-cinereum, fascia lata fusca; palpi rufi, apice cinerei; abdomen maculis duabus subapicalibus elongatis fuscis; alæ anticæ subfalcata, fasciis

tribus obliquis obscurioribus ex parte purpureo-cinereo marginatis, 2a maculam nigram includente, 2a 3aque apud costam connexis, 3a marginali, macula costali fusca cinereo marginata, annulis duobus connexis cinereis; posticæ lineis tribus obscurioribus indistinctis.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Head ochraceous-cinereous, with a broad brown band in front of the base of the antennæ. Palpi deep red, with cinereous tips. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Thorax with a blackish spot on each side of the hind border. Abdomen with an elongated brown spot on each side of the sixth segment. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with three irregular oblique deeper coloured bands, which are partly and diffusely bordered with purplish cinereous; first band before the middle; second beyond the middle, containing a black spot near the interior border, dilated along the costa to the tip and thereby connected with the third band, which is marginal; a brown cinereous-bordered spot on the costa at one-fifth of the length, opposite to two irregular connected cinereous ringlets, which are near the interior border. Hind wings with three indistinct darker lines, which are continuations of the bands on the fore wings. Wings beneath deep ochraceous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

Ternate. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DAPHNUSA.

DAPHNUSA ORBIFERA.

orbifera, Wlk. Proc. Lin. Soc. vi. 85.

Borneo.

Genus SMERINTHUS.

SMERINTHUS KINDERMANNII.

Kindermannii, Ld. Z. B. V. 1852, 22.

SMERINTHUS OPHTHALMICUS.

ophthalmicus, Bd. A. S. E. F. 3me Sér. iii. xxxii.

California.

SMERINTHUS TATARINOVII.

tatarinovii, *Bremer, Motsch. Etud. Ent.* 1852, 62—Eversmannii, *Popoff, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* 1854, 2, 182, pl. 1, f. 5.
a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

SMERINTHUS ARGUS.

argus, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 136, pl. 13, f. 3.
Amour Region.

SMERINTHUS GASCHKEWITSCHII.

Gaschkewitschii, *Bremer, Beitr. Schm. Nordl. Chin.* 13.
North China.

SMERINTHUS SPERCHIUS.

Sperchius, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 137, pl. 13, f. 5.
Japan.

SMERINTHUS CÆCUS.

cæcus, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 135, pl. 12, f. 2.
Daouria. Amour Region.

SMERINTHUS COMPLACENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fuscus, subtus roseus; antennæ serratæ, pallide testaceæ, thorax vitta nigra; abdomen basi nigro-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis septem transversis nigricantibus, 1a subundulata, 2a valde undulata, 3a 4aque subdenticulatis, 5a denticulata subduplicata, 6a postice flexa, 7a subundulata postice abbreviata, gutta strigaque apud angulum interiorem nigris, vitta apud marginem interiorem nigro-cinerea, spatio marginali obscure fusco, margine exteriori subdentato; posticæ basi roseæ, striga apud angulum interiorem brevi lata nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body somewhat rosy beneath. Antennæ pale testaceous, serrated. Thorax with a black stripe. Abdomen blackish brown at the base, except on each side. Fore wings with seven transverse blackish lines; first line slightly undulating, very near the base; second deeply undulating; third and fourth slightly denticulated; fifth denticulated, indistinctly doubled;

sixth very deeply bent outward near its hind end; seventh slightly undulating, abbreviated near the interior angle, where there is a black dot and a black streak; space beyond the seventh line mostly dark brown; a blackish cinereous stripe along the interior border, attenuated towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly dentate. Hind wings bright rosy towards the base; a short broad blackish streak contiguous to the interior angle and nearly parallel to the exterior border; fringe partly pale cinereous. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

SMERINTHUS AMBOINIENS.

amboiniens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 29.

Amboina.

Genus CERATOMIA.

CERATOMIA REPENTINUS.

repentinus, *Clms. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 180.

United States.

Genus CYPÆ.

Fœm. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Antennæ extrorsum crassiores. Abdomen longi-conicum, thorace non duplo longius. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subundulato, margine exteriori apice excavato.

Female. Body very stout. Head and thorax densely pilose. Head very short, closely anchylosed with the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short, closely applied to the head. Antennæ smooth, slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the tips, which are acute and falcate. Abdomen elongate-conical, acute, less than twice the length of the thorax. Legs short, stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with two extremely short apical spurs. Fore wings acute, slightly falcate; exterior border slightly undulating; interior border deeply excavated at its tip. Hind wings entire.

CYPA FERRUGINEA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; antennæ supra albidæ; pectus postice et abdomen subtus roseo-cinerea; tibiæ tarsique supra nigro-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis sub-obsoleteis.

Female. Ferruginous. Antennæ whitish above. Abdomen beneath and hind part of the pectus rosy cinereous. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish brown above. Fore wings with two darker almost obsolete oblique lines between the exterior border and the discal point, which is blackish. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. SPHINGIDÆ ?

Genus ANDRIASA.

ANDRIASA CONTRARIA.

contraria, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1735.

Natal.

ANDRIASA ERUBESCENS.

erubescens, *Wlk. Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 263.

Natal.

Fam. CASTNIIDÆ.

Genus CASTNIA.

CASTNIA PAPILIONARIS.

Saturate ferrugineo-fusca, aureo viridique micans, pectus venterque ochracea; alæ anticæ puncto discali fasciaque exteriori obliqua flavis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia dentata cyanea.

Deep ferruginous-brown. Plumes of the head, of the thorax, of the pectus and of the wings with brilliant golden or green reflections, varying according to the aspect in which they are viewed. Pectus and abdomen beneath ochraceous. Fore wings with a pale yellow discal point, and with an exterior slender straight oblique pale yellow band; under side with the point elongated into a lunule, and with a broader band, the latter traversing an irregular ochraceous space. Hind wings blackish, with a dentate blue band, which is indicated on the under side by the absence of ochraceous scales

elsewhere prevalent. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

This species is most nearly allied to *C. cacica*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CASTNIA CIELA.

ciela, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 85, f. 486, 487.

Bahia.

CASTNIA MORPHOIDES.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca, aurato-viridi micans; pectus et abdomen aurato-ochracea; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus abbreviatis fuscis; posticæ læte ochraceæ subpurpurascences, postice atræ fasciis duabus arcuatis ochraceis 1a submaculari 2a maculari.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Thorax, abdomen towards the base, hind wings towards the base and along the interior border, and fore wings with golden green reflections. Pectus and abdomen gilded ochraceous. Fore wings with three brown bands; first band not extending to the costa, more abbreviated hindward, where it is also attenuated; second band broader than the first, extending to the costa, attenuated and interrupted hindward; third submarginal, extending half across the wing from the costa, attenuated hindward; under side bright ochraceous, with black bands. Hind wings bright ochraceous, with a purplish bloom; exterior part deep black, with two bright ochraceous curved bands; first band submacular; second macular; under side with the black part indicated by three brown bands, of which the first contains some white marks of various size and the third is composed of lunules. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

It is very nearly allied to *C. Icarus*, but the markings of the fore wings are different.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus GAZÆRA.

GAZÆRA PERSONATA.

Fusca, aureo-viridi micans, subtus flava; antennæ apice flavescences; abdomen subauratum, vittis duabus ochraceis; alæ cervinæ,

sat angustæ, lituris nigro-fuscis, fascia marginali flavescente maculata; anticæ vitta discali strigas quatuor emittente; posticæ vittis duabus parallelis extus abbreviatis.

Body brown, pale yellow beneath. Head, thorax, base of the abdomen and most of the wings with golden green reflections. Antennæ dingy yellowish towards the tips. Abdomen speckled with numerous slightly gilded scales; an ochraceous stripe along each side. Wings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat fawn-coloured above, mostly pale yellowish beneath; markings blackish brown, most definite on the under side; marginal band containing a row of pale yellowish spots. Fore wings with a discal stripe, which extends from the base to nearly two-thirds of the length and emits two streaks inward to the costa and two others outward to the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings with two parallel discal stripes, which are abbreviated exteriorly. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Nearly allied to *G. Linus*.

a. Guayaquil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus SYNEMON.

SYNEMON CATOCALOIDES.

Mas. *Nigro-cinerea, subtus alba; antennæ albo annulatæ; abdomen guttis duabus subapicalibus fulvis, fasciculo apicali albido, segmentis subtus albido marginatis; alæ anticæ squamis plurimis pallide cinereis, macula discali nigro-ferruginea, fasciis duabus subtus latis obliquis rufis, 2a maculari antice alba; posticæ fasciis duabus connexis rufis.*

Male. Blackish cinereous. Body and palpi white beneath. Antennæ with white rings; club white beneath. Abdomen with a tawny subapical dot on each side and with a whitish apical tuft; hind borders of the segments whitish beneath. Fore wings with numerous pale cinereous scales; a blackish ferruginous spot in the disk before the middle; under side black, with two broad irregular oblique bright red bands, which are abbreviated hindward; a submarginal band composed of six spots, of which the first and second from the costa are white and the other four are red. Hind wings with some long yellowish hairs at the base, and with two broad irregular bright red partly connected bands, which are abbreviated towards the costa; a submarginal band composed of three red spots, much abbreviated towards the costa; under side with the first band

limited to a round spot, the second band interrupted and the sub-marginal band composed of six white spots, of which the three towards the costa are much smaller than the others. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. AGARISTIDÆ.

The genera *Massaga*, *Phasis* and *Corydalla* (*Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 312, 358; vii. 1650) may be transferred to this family.

Genus AGARISTA.

AGARISTA CONTORTA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput vittis duabus flavo-albis; thorax vittis tribus flavo-albis, vitta media antice furcata; abdomen apicem versus ochraceum, coxæ femoraque antice tibiæque ochracea; alæ lituris flavo-albis; anticæ fasciis tribus abbreviatis unaque integra, fascia 3a fracta, striga transversa basali, linea exteriore biangulata, venis exterioribus flavo-albis; posticæ macula magna angulata maculaque parva diffusa lineaque exteriore angulata.

Male. Black. Head with two yellowish white stripes. Palpi whitish beneath. Thorax with three yellowish white stripes, the middle one forked in front. Abdomen bright orange-red towards the tip; under side with two bright orange-red bands beyond the middle. Tibiæ, fore coxæ and fore femora with bright orange-red hairs. Wings purplish black, with yellowish white markings; an exterior line forming two deep angles in the fore wings and one in the hind wings; fringe white, with blackish intervals. Fore wings with four bands and with a transverse basal streak; first band inclined towards the second hindward, where it is abbreviated; second straight, entire; third broader, dislocated in the middle, abbreviated towards the angular line; fourth extending from the costa nearly to the line, less than half the breadth of the wing; a streak along each vein between the line and the exterior border. Hind wings with a large angular spot and a small diffuse spot, the first near the angle of the line, the second nearer the interior border. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

b. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

AGARISTA FLEXUOSA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput vittis duabus flavo-albis; thorax vittis tribus flavo-albis, vitta media antice furcata; abdomen apicem versus ochraceum; coxæ, femoraque antica tibiæque ochraceæ; alæ purpureo-nigræ; anticæ striga transversa basali, fasciis tribus abbreviatis unaque integra, linea exteriori biangulata venisque exterioribus flavo-albis; posticæ guttis subtus diffusis flavo-albis, fimbria albo guttata.

Male. Black. Head with two yellowish white stripes. Palpi whitish beneath. Thorax with three yellowish white stripes, the middle one forked in front. Abdomen bright orange-red towards the tip; under side with two bright orange-red bands beyond the middle. Tibiæ, fore coxæ and fore femora with bright orange-red hairs. Wings purplish black. Fore wings with yellowish white markings; a transverse basal streak; four bands; first band inclined towards the second hindward, where it is abbreviated; second straight, entire; third broader, abbreviated towards the line; fourth extending from the costa towards the line, shorter than half the breadth of the wing; an exterior line forming two angles; a streak along each vein between the line and the exterior border; fringe black, white about the tips of the wings, and with a few white points towards the interior angle. Hind wings with white dots on the fringe; the markings of the hind wings of *A. contorta* traceable by a few diffuse dots on the under side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species may be especially distinguished from *A. contorta* by the hind angle of the exterior line of the fore wings, which is much more rounded, and by the want of markings on the hind wings.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGARISTA ALIENATA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen supra luteum, fasciis tribus apiceque nigris; alæ anticæ nigro-cyanæ, extus nigro-purpureæ, puncto basali punctoque discali albis; posticæ nigro-purpureæ, basi luteæ.

Female. Black. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, shorter and more slender than the second. Abdomen luteous above; fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh segments with a black band on each at the base; tip black. Fore wings blackish blue, blackish purple exteriorly; a white point on the costa near the base and a white discal point. Hind wings blackish purple, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

AGARISTA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput albo sex maculatum; palpi subtus albidi, basi ochracei; thoracis tegulæ albido marginatæ; abdomen apice pectusque ochracea, illius segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ gutta elongata strigaque lata subobliqua albis discalibus subhyalinis, guttis basalibus et costalibus cyaneis; posticæ maculis duabus magnis cyaneo-albis subhyalinis, fimbria alba maculis quatuor elongatis nigris.*

Female. Black. Head with four white spots above on the orbits of the eyes, two on the vertex and two in front. Palpi whitish beneath, mostly ochraceous at the base; third joint linear, almost as long as the second. Tegulæ of the thorax whitish bordered. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip; segments with whitish hind borders. Anterior femora and fore tibiæ clothed with ochraceous hairs. Fore wings with a transversely elongated white dot before the middle, and with a broad slightly oblique white streak beyond the middle in the disk, both nearly hyaline; some irregular blue dots near the base and along the costa, and some blue speckles between the white streak and the exterior border; fringe white at the tips and by the interior angle. Hind wings with two large white blue-tinged nearly hyaline spots; one in the disk, the other between the first and the interior border; fringe white, with four elongated black spots. Wings beneath mostly blue towards the base; an interrupted and abbreviated blue band near the exterior border in the hind wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It is most allied to *A. micacea*, from which the above description will sufficiently distinguish it.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AGARISTA PRIVATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; palpi basi ochracei; thorax margine antico ochraceo; abdomen fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ gutta subcostali, fascia exteriori subfusiformi abbreviata guttaque postica albis, guttis duabus discalibus strigaeque transversa chalybæis.

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi ochraceous towards the base; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Fore border of the thorax and of the pectus ochraceous. Abdomen with an ochraceous apical tuft. Fore wings with a white dot near the costa at half the length, and with an exterior broad subfusiform abbreviated white band, which is nearly connected with a dot at its hind end; two chalybeous dots in the disk before the middle; one near the inner side of the first-mentioned white dot, the other hindward; a transverse chalybeous streak between the dot and the band; fringe white at the tip and by the interior border. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AGARISTA MICACEA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput lineis duabus interruptis albis; palpi subtus albidi, basi ochracei; thoracis tegulæ albedo marginatæ; pectus ochraceum; abdominis segmenta cyaneo marginata, fasciculo apicali ochraceo vitta nigra; alæ fascia maculari submarginali cyanea; anticæ macula strigaeque discalibus albis fere vitreis, maculis discalibus et costalibus fasciaque exteriori maculari cyaneis; posticæ maculis duabus atomariis cyaneis.

Male. Black. Head above with two interrupted white lines, one along each eye. Palpi whitish beneath, ochraceous towards the base; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Tegulæ of the thorax whitish bordered. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen with a blue band on the hind border of each segment; under side with white bands; apical tuft ochraceous, with a black stripe. Anterior femora and fore tibiæ clothed with ochraceous hairs. Wings with an irregular submarginal band of blue spots; under side blue towards the base. Fore wings with a spot before the middle and a streak beyond the middle, both white, transverse and nearly hyaline; some blue spots in the disk and along the costa, and a macular blue band between the streak and the submarginal band; fringe white at the

tip and by the interior angle. Hind wings with two irregular spots composed of blue speckles; one by the interior border, the other in the disk; fringe white; under side with the blue hue more prevalent than in the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It most resembles *A. Leonora*, but may be distinguished by the blue tint along the exterior border of the hind wings.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AGARISTA DIVERSA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput pallide flavum, fusco triguttatum; palpi porrecti, pallide flavi, apice fusci; thoracis latera, pectus pedesque flava; abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ lituris tribus basalibus fasciisque tribus incompletis pallide flavis, fascia 2a e maculis duabus, 2a lata undulata; posticæ fascia latissima lutea.*

Male. Brown. Head pale yellow, with a brown dot on each side of the vertex and with a third in front. Proboscis black. Palpi pale yellow, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint brown, elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax on each side, pectus and legs yellow. Abdomen with a luteous band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings with three small pale yellow marks at the base, and with three incomplete pale yellow bands; first band abbreviated at each end; second composed of two widely separated spots; third much broader than the others, undulating along each side, not joining the costa nor the interior angle. Hind wings with a very broad luteous band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and occupies nearly all the outer half of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus EUSEMIA.

EUSEMIA BELANGERII.

Belangerii, Guér.—*amatrix, var. Cat. Lep. Het. i. 49.*

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

EUSEMIA BISMA.

Bisma, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.*, pt. 2, 287—maculatrix,
var. *n*, *Wlk. Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 1. 287.

a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

f. Java. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

g. Java.

EUSEMIA VETULA.

Heraclia vetula, *Hb. Geyer, Zutr. Exot. Schm.* 17, f. 657, 658—
Eusemia bijugata? *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 85.

Assam.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

d, e. ——— ?

EUSEMIA ADULATRIX.

adulatrix, *Klr. Hügel's Kaschmir*, iv. pt. 2, 464, pl. 20, f. 1—bella-
trix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* pt. 1, 46.

EUSEMIA ARUNA.

Aruna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 288.

Darjeeling.

EUSEMIA PESHWA.

Peshwa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 289.

North Hindostan. Ceylon.

EUSEMIA SUBDIVES.

subdives, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 196.

Malacca.

EUSEMIA HESPERIODES.

hesperioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 86.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSEMIA COMMUNICANS.

Fœm. *Nigra*; *caput albo triguttatum, orbitis subtus albis; palpi*
albo bifasciati; thorax antice albo quadrimaculatus; abdo-

men fasciis quinque apiceque luteis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis abbreviatis luteis, 1a subfracta, gutta postica lineaque exteriori guttulari albis; posticæ rufæ, nigro marginatæ, fascia brevi lata nigra apud marginem interiorem, gutta atomisque paucis submarginalibus albis.

Female. Black. Head with a white dot behind and with a white dot on each side before the base of the antennæ; orbits of the eyes white beneath. Palpi with two white bands. Thorax with four white spots along the fore border. Abdomen with five broad luteous bands; tip mostly luteous. Fore wings with two oblique irregular abbreviated luteous bands; first band before the middle, slightly dislocated, narrower in front; second beyond the middle, with a white dot near its hind end, and with a transverse line composed of five white dots between it and the exterior border. Hind wings red, irregularly bordered with black along the costa and along the exterior border, near which there is a white dot and two or three more hindward white speckles; a short broad black band extending from the interior border (near which it is narrower) to the disk, whence its connection with the costa is indicated by the dilated border of the latter. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This is one of a transition series which contains *E. vetula*, *E. communicans*, *E. maculatrix*, *E. Bisma* and *E. bellatrix*. In *E. communicans* the white submarginal spots, which are wholly wanting in *E. vetula*, begin to appear; they are more prevalent in *E. maculatrix* and still more so in *E. Bisma*. The latter species and *E. bellatrix* are distinguished from the other three species by the bluish marks near the base of the fore wings.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA VACILLANS.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca, cupreo subtineta; caput postice flavo-cinereum; palpi subtus ochracei; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, strigis tribus latis pallide flavis, 1a 2aque obliquis abbreviatis, 3a maculari e disco versus marginem interiorem extensa, linea subcostali strigisque duabus obliquis chalybæis.*

Female. Blackish brown, with a cupreous tinge. Head bordered behind with yellowish cinereous hairs. Palpi mostly ochraceous beneath; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Legs

ochraceous beneath. Wings rather broad; fringe white, except towards the interior angle of the fore wings. Fore wings with three broad pale yellow streaks; first and second streaks oblique, extending from near the costa to the disk; third streak extending from the disk between the hind borders of the first and second towards the interior border, composed of two spots, of which the fore one is much smaller than the hind one; a subcostal chalybeous line and two slender oblique chalybeous streaks, of which the first is on the inner side of the first yellow streak, and the second is between the first and second yellow streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA MUTATA.

Fœm. Nigra; caput punctis duobus orbitisque albis; palpi albo strigati; antennæ supra albæ; thorax fascia antica subinterrupta ochracea, lineis quatuor albis; abdomen guttis tribus et segmentorum marginibus albis, apice ochraceo; alæ fasciis duabus undulatis macularibus albis, lineola transversa strigisque duplicatis submarginalibus cyaneis; anticæ strigis basalibus cyaneis.

Female. Black. Head with a white point on the front and another on the hind border; orbits of the eyes white on each side behind. Palpi with a white streak on the outer side of the second joint; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ white above. Thorax with an ochraceous nearly interrupted band on the fore border, and with four white lines, two in the disk, and one along the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with a white dot on the hind border of each of the three first segments, which, like the other segments, have white hind borders; tip ochraceous. Fore coxæ ochraceous on the inner side. Wings with two undulating white bands composed of various-shaped spots; a short transverse blue line between the bands, and a row of double submarginal blue streaks; fringe white. Fore wings with some irregular blue streaks between the base and the first band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA CONFERTA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; caput albo biguttatum; palpi albo vittati; thorax margine antico ochraceo, vittis quatuor albidis; segmentorum abdominalium margines albidis, subtus ochracei; alæ fasciis duabus undulatis macularibus albis, vittis nonnullis furcatis strigisque submarginalibus duplicatis cyaneis.*

Male and female. Black. Head with a white dot on each side in front of the eyes. Palpi with a white stripe on the outer side of the second joint; third joint shorter in the male than in the female. Thorax with an ochraceous fore border, and with four whitish stripes, two in the disk and one along the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with an ochraceous tip; hind borders of the segments whitish above, ochraceous beneath. Fore coxæ ochraceous on the inner side. Wings with two irregular undulating white bands composed of spots of various shape, with some forked irregular blue stripes, and with a submarginal row of double blue streaks, which are not apparent beneath. Fore wings with the fringe white at the tips and by the interior angle. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA EMOLLIENS.

Fœm. *Glauca; abdominis latera ochrocea; alæ latæ, fasciis indeterminatis e plagis nigris; anticæ trifasciata, maculis tribus basalibus nigris; posticæ bifasciata.*

Female. Glaucous. Abdomen ochraceous along each side; tip ochraceous beneath. Wings broad, with very irregular bands composed of black patches, of which the largest occupies the apical space. Fore wings with three bands; three black spots between the first band and the base. Hind wings with three bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

It much resembles *E. mollis*, but the latter has some silvery streaks and a zigzag submarginal band in the fore wings.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA SATURATA.

Mas. *Cyanea aut atra ; palpi erecti, articulo 2o basi albo ; abdomen apice subtus ochraceum ; alæ anticæ lineolis tribus strigae obliqua basalibus e squamis cyaneis micantibus, plaga media transversa ochracea.*

Male. Deep blue, deep black in some aspects. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex ; second joint white on the outer side towards the base ; third joint hardly half the length of the second. Abdomen bright ochraceous at the tip beneath. Wings moderately broad ; fringe white towards the tips. Fore wings near the base with three short lines and an oblique streak of glittering blue scales ; the streak contiguous to the inner side of a bright ochraceous patch, which traverses the middle of the wing. Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 32 lines.

Bourn.

a, b. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSEMIA JOSIODES.

Mas. *Atra ; caput ochraceo biguttatum ; palpi articulo 2o subtus ochraceo ; abdomen strigis duabus apicalibus ochraceis ; alæ anticæ plaga transversa ochracea ; posticæ fascia latissima ochracea.*

Male. Deep black. Head with a small ochraceous dot on each side in front of the base of the antennæ. Palpi obliquely ascending ; second joint ochraceous beneath ; third less than half the length of the second. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on each side of the apical tuft. Fore wings with a bright ochraceous patch, which extends opposite the interior angle from very near the costa to a little beyond half the breadth of the wing. Hind wings with a very broad bright ochraceous band. Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 30 lines.

Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSEMIA FENESTRATA.

Mas. *Nigra ; corpus subtus ochraceum ; caput albidum ; palpi articulo 1o albo, 2o subtus ochraceo ; antennæ supra albæ ; thorax albo quadrivittatus, antice ochraceus ; abdomen nigro-cyaneum, segmentis ochraceo-albido marginatis ; alæ anticæ*

sat angustæ, fasciis duabus obliquis e maculis elongatis albidis subhyalinis; anticæ squamis basalibus cyaneis micantibus, costa ochracea.

Male. Black. Body and legs ochraceous beneath. Head whitish. Palpi not rising higher than the vertex; first joint white; second ochraceous beneath; third more than half the length of the second. Antennæ white above. Thorax with four white stripes; fore part ochraceous. Abdomen blackish blue; apical tuft ochraceous; hind border of each segment with a whitish band, which is pale ochraceous towards its base. Wings rather narrow, with two irregular oblique bands, which are composed of large whitish nearly hyaline mostly elongated spots; fringe white about the tips and towards the interior angle. Fore wings with a few glittering blue scales towards the base; costa ochraceous, except towards the tip. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This species, by its more numerous pale markings, is quite distinct from *E. luctifera*, to which it is mostly nearly allied.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BURGENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus hirsutus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subfalcatae. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia magna. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; tarsi setulosi. Alæ elongatæ, angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo. *Fæm.*—Palpi verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly falcate. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ clothed with long hairs; spurs long; tarsi beset with minute bristles. Wings elongate, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. *Female.*—Palpi rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen tapering towards the tip.

The narrow wings of this genus distinguish it from *Eusemia*.

BURGENA VARIA.

Damias varia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 15.

BURGENA EDUCTA.

Fœm. *Atra*; *caput vittis duabus anticis albis*; *palpi albo vittati*; *thorax fasciis tribus ochraceis, 2a interrupta*; *abdomen ochraceum, fasciis quinque nigris*; *alæ anticæ striga discali ochracea maculisque tribus albis*; *posticæ vitta latissima ochracea non undulata.*

Female. Deep black. Head with two white stripes in front. Second joint of the palpi striped with white. Thorax with two ochraceous bands in front and one hindward; second band interrupted. Pectus ochraceous. Abdomen ochraceous, with five black bands on the upper side. Fore wings with an ochraceous discal streak near the base, and with three white spots, which corresponds to the second, third and fourth spots of *B. transducta*; fringe white about the tips. Hind wings with a very broad ochraceous stripe, which is shorter than that of *B. transducta*, and is not undulating. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Gilolo. *Mysol.* *New Guinea.*

a. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURGENA TRANSDUCTA.

Mas. *Nigra*; *caput vittis duabus anticis albidis*; *palpi erecti, albido vittati*; *thorax fasciis tribus luteis*; *abdomen fasciis quinque luteis, 1a latissima, 3a 4aque late interruptis*; *alæ anticæ striga discali lutea maculisque quatuor discalibus albidis*; *posticæ vitta lutea latissima subundulata.*

Male. Black. Head with two whitish stripes in front. Palpi erect, with whitish stripes, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with whitish stripes; third linear, shorter and more slender than the second. Thorax with two luteous bands in front and one hindward. Abdomen with five luteous bands; first band very broad; third and fourth widely interrupted above. Fore wings with a luteous discal streak near the base and with four discal whitish spots; first spot very small, in front of the streak; second subquadrate, of moderate size; third exterior, small, in front of the

fourth, which is large; fringe white about the tips. Hind wings with a very broad slightly undulating luteous stripe, which does not extend to the tips. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Gilolo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BOCANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us validus, dense pilosus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ graciles, apice subfalcatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore subundulato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, densely clothed with very short hairs; third joint linear, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, slightly hooked at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings very ample; exterior border festooned, more largely undulating in the hind wings than in the fore wings. Fore wings acute; discal areolet not extending to one-third of the length of the wing from the base; a distinctly marked secondary vein in each areolet between the superior and inferior veins.

The structure of the wings distinguishes this genus from *Agarista* and from *Eusemia*, to which it is nearly allied.

BOCANA LUNARIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca*; antennæ subtus ochraceæ; alæ anticæ striga arcuata angusta flava costali subapicali.

Female. Dark cupreous-brown. Proboscis ferruginous. Antennæ dull ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with a curved yellow streak, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the costa nearly to the exterior border at one-third of the length from the tips. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BAPUTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us densissime vestitus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ subsetulosæ, sat validæ, apice vix falcatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis subcompressus. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint very thickly clothed with short hairs; third linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout, minutely setulose, hardly hooked at the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long. Wings broad, stout, not long. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

BAPUTA DIMIDIATA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; caput, palpi, thorax, pectus, coxæ et femora ochracea; palpi apice fusci; antennæ subtus ochraceæ; alæ anticæ dimidio ante medio ochraceo.*

Female. Very dark brown. Head, palpi, thorax, pectus, coxæ and femora ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi dark brown. Antennæ dark ochraceous beneath. Tibiæ ochraceous beneath and at the base. Fore wings ochraceous for about half the surface from the base; outline of the ochraceous part oblique, extending more along the interior border than along the costa. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus HECATESIA.

HECATESIA EXULTANS.

Mas. *Atra; caput flavo sex notatum; antennæ subtus apice albæ; abdomen lituris ochraceis trilineatum, subtus albo sex guttatam; pedes albo fasciati, femoribus tibiisque ochraceo pilosis; alæ anticæ lineis septem transversis guttularibus albis flavisque; posticæ ochraceæ, macula subcostali margineque lato nigris.*

Male. Deep black, densely pilose. Head with a yellow dot on each side behind, with a yellow stripe on the outer side of each eye, and with a yellow streak on each side of the face. Antennæ white beneath at the tips. Thorax with several yellow dots. Abdomen with a row of transverse orange dots and with two lateral rows of transverse orange streaks; apical tuft orange; under side with three white dots on each side of the hinder half. Legs with white bands on the tibiæ and on the tarsi; femora and tibiæ densely clothed with orange hairs. Wings with white dots on the fringe. Fore wings with seven irregular transverse lines composed of yellow or white dots and points; the marks of the former hue are fewer and for the most part larger than those of the latter hue; under side with much fewer marks. Hind wings bright orange, with a black spot near the costa and a broad black border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It differs from *H. Thyridion* by the black abdomen and by the more numerous marks on the fore wings.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ÆGOCERA.

ÆGOCERA POSTICA.

postica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 86.

Borneo.

Genus PHÆGORISTA.

PHÆGORISTA TRANSIENS.

Eusemia transiens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1588—*Phægorista catocaloides*, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 87.

Genus CLEOSIRIS.

Cleosiris, *Bd. Sp. Gén. Lép.* i.—*Tetragonus*, *p.*, *Geyer.*

CLEOSIRIS CATAMITA.

catamitus, *Geyer, Zutr.* 17, f. 653, 654.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

c. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

e. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

f, g. Hindostan.

Genus CALLIDULA.

Callidula, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 66—Petavia, *Horsf. Descr. Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.*

CALLIDULA PETAVIUS.

Papilio Petavius, *Cr. Pap. Ex.* iv. pl. 365, f. C, D—Polyommatus Petavius, *Godt. Ent. Meth. Hist. Nat.* ix. 676—Callidula Petavia, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 66, 638—Petavia Sakuni, *Horsf. Descr. Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pl. 2, f. 1, 1a.

a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

CALLIDULA EVANDRUS.

Papilio Evandrus, *Cr. Pap. Ex.* iv. pl. 334, f. F, G—Callidula Evandra, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 66, 637—Damias melaxantha, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 15.

a—d. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

e, f. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

g. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

h. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

i. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CALLIDULA ERYCINATA.

Mas. *Late ochracea, subtus flava; palpi apice fuscescentes; antennæ nigro annulata; alæ apud margines saturate ochraceæ; antica macula apicali atra; quatuor subtus strigis, annulo lineisque duabus exterioribus transversis undulatis ochraceis.*
Fœm.—*Saturate ochracea; alæ margine lato nigricante.*

Male. Bright orange, slender, yellow beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint brownish, elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ smooth, slender, with very numerous black rings. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings deep orange along the borders; under side with orange streaks towards the base, with an orange discal ringlet, and with two exterior transverse undulating orange lines. Fore wings subquadrate at the tips, with a deep black elongated spot, which occupies the apical part of the costa; under side with two orange ringlets.
Female.—Deep orange. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, half the length of the second. Wings with a broad blackish border,

which is dilated on the apical space of the fore wings; under side with the disks of the ringlets and the space between the transverse lines whitish. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a, b. Dorey, New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam ZYGENIDÆ.

Genus ZYGÆNA.

ZYGÆNA MERSINA.

mersina, *H.-Sch. Neue Schm.* 32, f. 163.

ZYGÆNA GURDA.

Gurda, *Led. Wien. Mts.* 1861, 152, pl. 1, f. 9.

ZYGÆNA GRASLINI.

Graslini, *Led. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 197, pl. 2, f. 3, 4.

ZYGÆNA TRUCHMENA.

Truchmena, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, iii. 184.

ZYGÆNA ANTIOCHENA.

antiochena, *Led. Wien. Mts.* 1861, 151, pl. 1, f. 13, 14.

ZYGÆNA AFGHANA.

afghana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt 2, 286, pl. 7a, f. 1.
Afghanistan.

ZYGÆNA NEGAMICA.

Fœm. *Viridis; caput thoracisque margo anticus coccinea; abdomen vittis duabus latis coccineis; anticæ gutta basali coccinea, fasciis tribus coccineis nigro marginatis; posticæ basi coccinea.*

Female. Glossy metallic-green. Head and fore border of the thorax crimson. Antennæ and legs black. Abdomen with a broad crimson stripe on each side. Posterior tibiæ with a broad crimson stripe. Fore wings with a crimson dot on the base of the costa, and

with three crimson black-bordered bands; first band straight; second hardly undulating; third more or less undulating. Hind wings crimson towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Lake Ngami. From Mr. Anderson's collection.

Genus PROCRIS.

PROCRIS CHALA.

Chala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 311.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

PROCRIS TETRAGONA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput, palpi, thoracis tegulæ, abdomen subtus pedesque ochracea; antennæ subpectinata; alæ subhyalinæ, plaga postica quadrata ochracea.*

Male. Black. Head, palpi, tegulæ of the thorax, under side of the abdomen and legs ochraceous. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings with a large rhomboidal ochraceous spot on the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PROCRIS SUBDOLOSA.

Mas. *Nigro-cuprea; antennæ cupreæ, late pectinata, corpore vix breviores; abdomen cupreum; alæ posticæ virides.*

Male. Blackish cupreous. Antennæ cupreous, broadly pectinated, nearly as long as the body. Thorax bright cupreous in front. Abdomen cupreous. Hind wings mostly green. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *P. dolens*, from which it may be distinguished by the cupreous fore border of the thorax.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus SYNTOMIS.

SYNTOMIS BOGOTATA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *caput antice flavum*; *antennæ apice albidæ*; *thoracis margo anticus pectorisque plagæ quatuor flava*; *abdomen fasciis duabus latis flavis*; *alæ vitreæ, spatio apicali purpureo*; *anticæ basi fascia margineque purpureis, fascia guttam vitream includente strigam extus emittente*; *posticæ minimæ, basi flavæ.*

Female. Dark brown. Head yellow in front. Antennæ whitish above towards the tips. Thorax yellow along the fore border. Pectus with two yellow patches on each side. Abdomen with two broad yellow bands; first band basal; second on the fourth segment. Wings vitreous, colourless; apical space purple. Fore wings long; base, border and an irregular band purple; band contracted in the middle, much dilated hindward, containing a vitreous dot behind the discal areolet, emitting a broad streak to the apical space. Hind wings very small; base and basal part of the interior border pale yellow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SYNTOMIS AMAZONULA.

Thyretes amazonula, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 50, f. 272.*
Africa.

SYNTOMIS RESECTA.

resecta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 50, f. 269.*
South Africa.

SYNTOMIS MARSDENI.

Marsdeni, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, pl. 60, f. 3.*
a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS VIGORSII.

Vigorsii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, pl. 60, f. 4.*
a—d. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS PFEIFFERÆ.

Pfeifferæ, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 5.
a—c. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS WALLACII.

Wallacii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 6.
a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS PENANGÆ.

penangæ, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 7.
Penang.

SYNTOMIS RAFFLESI.

Rafflesii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 8.
a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS WALKERI.

Walkerii, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 9.
a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS PRAVATA.

Pravata, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 10.
a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS CRAWFURDI.

Crawfurdi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 11.
a—c. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SYNTOMIS CANTORI.

Cantori, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1859, pl. 60, f. 12.
Penang.

SYNTOMIS ANNOSA.

annosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 183.

Singapore.

SYNTOMIS CHLOROLEUCA.

chloroleuca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 183.

Singapore.

SYNTOMIS XANTHOMELA.

xanthomela, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 184.

Singapore.

SYNTOMIS TETRAGONARIA.

tetragonaria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 87.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS EGENARIA.

egenaria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 88.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS PRODUCENS.

producens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 88.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DECORATA.

decorata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 89.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DERIVATA.

derivata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 89.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS TRANSITIVA.

transitiva, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 89.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS INTERMISSA.

intermissa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 90.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS SEPARABILIS.

separabilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 90.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DIVISURA.

divisura, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 90.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS EXPANDENS.

expandens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 91.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS LONGIPENNIS.

longipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 91.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS DETRACTA.

detracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 91.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS ALBIPLAGA.

albiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 92.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS FLAVIPLAGA.

flaviplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 92.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS BASIFERA.

basifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 92.

Borneo.

SYNTOMIS BIVITTATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; antennæ subpectinatae; thoracis discus niger; abdomen vittis duabus basi connexis postice abbreviatis, fasciis duabus fasciculisque duabus apicalibus nigris; pedes nigri; alae nigrae; anticae maculis quatuor magnis vitreis; postica vitta lata vitrea.

Male. Luteous. Antennæ short, stout, slightly pectinated. Disk of the thorax black. Abdomen with two black stripes, which are united at the base and are abbreviated at the tip; two black bands, one subapical, the other apical; a black tuft along each side of the apical segment. Legs and wings black. Fore wings with four large colourless vitreous spots, two before the middle and two beyond the middle. Hind wings with a broad colourless vitreous discal stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Most allied to *S. Ochsenheimerii*, but differing much in the markings of the abdomen and in the smaller size of the markings of the wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

SYNTOMIS MACROSPILA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis, cyaneo suffusa; antennæ apice albæ; abdomen fasciis duabus angustis argenteis, apice rufo; alæ anticæ longissimæ, latiusculæ, maculis quatuor maximis vitreis; posticæ macula magna vitrea.*

Female. Blackish green, tinged with blue. Antennæ white towards the tips. Abdomen with two narrow silvery bands; the first basal, the other interrupted beyond the middle; tip red; under side with two silvery bands between the first and second dorsal bands. Fore wings very long, rather broad, with four very large vitreous colourless spots; first and second spots very long; fourth larger than the third, intersected by the second inferior vein. Hind wings short, with a large vitreous colourless spot, which extends from the base to the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It resembles *S. Imaon* and *S. Atereus* as regards the wings, but is quite different in the colouring of the abdomen.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

SYNTOMIS VELATIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; antennæ apice albæ; pectus maculis duabus coccineis; abdomen fasciis quatuor coccineis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ; posticæ parvæ.*

Female. Blackish green. Antennæ white towards the tips on the upper side. Pectus with a crimson spot on each side. Abdomen with four crimson dorsal bands; first band basal, the other three in the middle part. Fore wings long, rather broad. Hind wings small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The colouring of the wings of this *Syntomis* quite distinguish it from other species of the genus. It has some affinity to *S. notalis*.

a. Abyssinia. Presented by the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

SYNTOMIS APERIENS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; antennæ subserratae; abdomen fascia basali lutea, apice cano; alæ vitreæ apice purpureo-cupreæ; anticæ basi fasciæque lata interrupta purpureo-cupreis, fascia strigam emittente.*

Male. Brownish black. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen with a luteous band at the base; tip hoary. Wings vitreous, colourless, broadly purplish cupreous at the tips. Fore wings purplish cupreous at the base; a broad interrupted band of the same hue emitting a streak along the first inferior vein to the opaque apical part. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *S. Imaon* and to *S. Atereus*, differing from the former by the white tips of its antennæ, from the latter by having no band across the middle of the abdomen.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

SYNTOMIS INCIPIENS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea, crassa pilosa; caput antice flavum; antennæ serratae; thorax plagis duabus flavis; abdomen fascia basali abbreviata apiceque flavis; alæ maculis vitreis aurato tomentosis; anticæ quinque maculatae, fimbria subapicali aurata; posticæ minimæ, macula parva basali.*

Male. Blackish purple, thick, pilose. Head yellow in front. Antennæ serrated. Thorax with a yellow patch on each shoulder. Abdomen with an abbreviated yellow basal band; tip pale yellow. Wings with vitreous spots, which are covered with gilded yellow tomentum. Fore wings long, with a small spot near the base, with

two interior spots and with two exterior spots, the hind exterior spot intersected by the second inferior vein; subapical part of the fringe gilded. Hind wings very small, with a small spot near the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species is allied to *S. subcordata*, from which it differs by its smaller size and by the limpid spots of its wings.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

SYNTOMIS GLAUPOIDES.

Mas. *Cyanescente-nigra*; caput antice luteum; antennæ sat late pectinatae, ramis ferrugineis; pectus luteo bimaculatum; abdomen apice viridi-nigrum, maculis lateralibus subtus fasciisque luteis; alæ hyalinæ; anticæ basi, apice, fascia maculisque duabus nigris; posticæ nigro marginatæ, maculis duabus costalibus luteis.

Male. Bluish black. Head luteous in front. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated; branches ferruginous. Pectus with a luteous spot on each side. Abdomen greenish black towards the tip, with luteous spots along each side beneath, and with a broad luteous band. Wings mostly hyaline. Fore wings black at the base, with a black band before the middle, and with black tips; a black spot in the disk and another by the exterior border hindward. Hind wings with an irregular black border, and with two pale luteous spots on the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS STRIGOSA.

Mas. *Cyaneo-purpurea*; caput antice et segmentorum abdominalium margines postici cuprea; alæ anticæ strigis tribus strigulisque quatuor exterioribus vitreis subcinereis; posticæ vitta lata vitrea subcinerea.

Male. Purple. Head cupreous towards the proboscis, which is testaceous. Abdomen tinged with blue; hind borders of the segments cupreous. Wings long, tinged with blue. Fore wings with three long vitreous slightly cinereous streaks before the middle, and four small streaks beyond the middle. Hind wings rather more than half the length of the fore wings, with a broad vitreous slightly

cinereous stripe, which occupies most of the disk and is intersected by the purple veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Nearly allied to *S. dolosa*, from which it differs by the more numerous vitreous marks on the wings, and especially on the hind wings.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS CELEBESA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; antennæ apice albæ; pectus strigis quatuor coccineis; abdomen coccineum, lineis transversis apiceque coccineis; alæ purpureo-nigræ; anticæ maculis quatuor magnis oblongis vitreis; posticæ macula elliptica vitrea.

Female. Black. Antennæ with white tips. Pectus with two crimson oblique streaks on each side. Abdomen crimson, black towards the tip, the crimson hue extending further on each side than in the disk; a black line on the hind border of each segment. Wings purplish black. Fore wings with four large oblong colourless vitreous spots, two before the middle and two beyond the middle, the fourth, or the hind exterior spot, divided by the second inferior vein, which is black. Hind wings with an elliptical colourless vitreous spot hindward near the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

This species has most affinity to *S. Cerbera*.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SYNTOMIS SIAMICA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; caput antice luteum; antennæ apice albæ, thorax maculis quatuor scutello margineque postico luteis; abdomen fasciis septem luteis; tarsi postici albo fasciati; alæ anticæ vitreæ, margine, basi, fascia interrupta spatioque apicali purpureo-nigris, disco basali luteo; posticæ purpureo-nigræ, minimæ, basi luteæ.

Female. Black. Head luteous in front. Antennæ white towards the tips above. Thorax with four luteous spots in front; scutellum and hind border luteous. Abdomen with seven luteous bands; fifth band much broader than the others. Hind tarsi with a broad white band. Fore wings vitreous, colourless; border, veins

basal part, an interrupted band and apical space purple-black; disk of the basal part luteous; the band emitting a streak in front of the first inferior vein to the apical space. Hind wings purple-black, extremely small, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Differing from *S. fenestrata* in its much smaller size and in the opaque base of the fore wings.

a. Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

SYNTOMIS TIGRINA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi, antennæ pedesque nigra; thoracis fascia antica vittæque tres abdominisque suturæ nigra; alæ anticæ venis lineâ marginali fimbriæque nigris; posticæ minimæ, litura subcostali vittæque lata marginali nigris.*

Female. Bright luteous. Proboscis, palpi, antennæ and legs black. Thorax with a black band in front, and with three black stripes. Sutures of the abdominal segments black. Fore wings long; veins, marginal line and fringe black; a small black mark in front of the submedian vein. Hind wings very short, with a black subcostal mark and a broad black marginal stripe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

It differs remarkably in aspect from all the other described species of *Syntomis*.

a, b. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.

SYNTOMIS ALBOSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; palpi brevissimi; antennæ apice albæ; pedes nigro-purpurei; alæ cyaneo purpureoque subinctæ; anticæ macula maxima transversa exteriore alba.*

Female. Blackish green. Palpi very short. Antennæ white towards the tips. Legs blackish purple. Wings long, slightly tinged with blue and towards the tips with purple. Fore wings with a very large transverse exterior white spot, wherein the veins are also white. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Closely allied to *S. albiplaga* of Borneo.

a, b. Pulo. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

SYNTOMIS PACTOLINA.

Fœm. *Viridescente-nigra; caput luteum, fascia nigra; thorax anticus, scutellum et abdomen lutea; alæ luteæ, amplæ, nigro-viridi marginatæ; anticæ fasciis duabus, 2a apud areolam dilata; posticæ fascia subobsoleta.*

Female. Greenish black. Head luteous, with a black band between the antennæ. Thorax in front and scutellum luteous. Abdomen mostly luteous. Wings luteous, ample, bordered with greenish black. Fore wings with two bands; second dilated on the inner side along the hind border of the discal areolet. Hind wings with an incipient band in front and on the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *S. fenestrata*, but differing from it in the colour of the abdomen and in the luteous markings of the wings.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

SYNTOMIS APERTA.

Fœm. *Nigro-viridis; caput antice et postice aurato-flavum; abdomen nigro-cyaneum, fasciis octo aurato-flavis; alæ flavescente-vitræ, amplæ, nigro-viridi aut nigro-purpureo marginatæ; anticæ fasciis duabus, 2a informi; posticæ fascia valde interrupta.*

Female. Blackish green. Head gilded yellow in front and behind. Thorax in front and scutellum gilded yellow. Abdomen blackish blue, with eight gilded yellow bands, the eighth apical. Wings ample, yellowish vitreous, bordered with blackish green or with blackish purple. Fore wings with two bands; second band irregular, emitting a streak towards the first along the hind border of the discal areolet, and another outward in front of the first inferior vein. Hind wings with a widely interrupted band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Most allied to *S. fenestrata*, but with much more ample wings.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

SYNTOMIS FENESTRATA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; caput, thoracis latera pectusque aureo-flava; antennæ nigræ, subpubescentes; abdominis segmenta aureo-flavo marginata; pedes aureo-flavi; alæ fuscæ, aureo subtomentosæ, basi argentæ; anticæ maculis quinque magnis elongatis vitreis; posticæ maculis duabus vitreis.

Female. Brown. Head gilded yellow. Antennæ black, very minutely pubescent, white towards the tips. Thorax about the border and pectus gilded yellow. Abdomen with a broad gilded yellow band on each segment. Legs gilded yellow, silvery white towards the base. Wings brown, slightly covered with gilded tomentum. Fore wings with five large elongated hyaline spots; one near the base, two before the middle and two beyond the middle. Hind wings with two large hyaline spots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Closely allied to *S. decorata*, but the latter is distinguished by the luteous subapical spot on the fore wings.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS EXPANSA.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; antennæ pectinatæ; thoracis discus purpureus; abdominis dorsum purpureum, basi fasciisque aurato-flavis; alæ amplæ, purpureo marginatæ, basi aurato-flavæ; anticæ venis purpureo marginatis.

Male. Gilded yellow. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Disk of the thorax purple. Abdomen purple above, gilded yellow at the base, and with a short gilded yellow band on each segment. Wings ample, bordered with purple, gilded yellow at the base; veins black. Fore wings twice the length of the hind wings; veins purple-bordered, with the exception of the vein which intersects the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS GUTTULOSA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; caput anticæ aurato-luteum; thorax plagis duabus scutelloque aurato-luteis; abdomen maculis

lateralibus transversis aurato-luteis; alæ vitreæ, purpureo-nigro marginatæ; anticæ strigis duabus purpureo-nigris; posticæ minimæ.

Female. Purplish black. Head gilded luteous in front. Thorax with a patch in each shoulder and the scutellum gilded luteous. Abdomen with a row of transverse gilded luteous spots on each side; under side with a row of gilded luteous dots on each side. Wings limpid, with the exception of the borders; veins black. Fore wings with two purplish black streaks; one between the second subcostal nervule and the first median nervule; the other between the third and fourth median nervules, dilated towards the border. Hind wings very small, not more than one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

Of the two here described the New Guinea specimen is a little smaller than the Aru one; its head is wholly gilded, the thorax is gilded in front, and the spots on the abdomen are broader.

Aru. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS ADJUNCTA.

Fœm. Cyaneo-nigra; caput antice auratum; thorax plagis duabus scutelloque auratis; abdominis segmenta 1o ad 3um lateribus flavo maculatis; alæ vitreæ, cyaneo-nigro late marginatæ; anticæ strigis duabus cyaneo-nigris.

Female. Bluish black, closely allied to *S. guttulosa*. Head gilded in front. Thorax with a patch on each shoulder and the scutellum gilded. Abdomen with a gilded spot on each side of the first, second and third segments; the spots from the first to the third segment successively decreasing in size and faintly indicated on the fourth segment; under side with a row of gilded dots on each side. Wings limpid, broadly bordered with bluish black; veins black. Fore wings with two bluish black streaks, one between the second subcostal nervule and the first median nervule, the other between the third and fourth median nervules, much dilated towards the border. Hind wings rather more than one-third of the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

The specimen from Amboina is larger than the Ceram specimen.

Ceram. Amboina. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS VACUA.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea*; caput facie orbitisque aurato-flavis; antennæ vix dentatæ, articulo 1o antice aurato-flavo; thorax fasciis tribus aurato-flavis; abdomen basi aurato-flavum; pedes aurato-flavi, coxis tibiis apice tarsisque nigro-purpureis; alæ anticæ basi aurato-flavæ, strigis tribus vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, sat magnæ, margine angusto nigro-purpureo.

Male. Blackish purple. Head gilded yellow in front and about the eyes. Antennæ robust, hardly dentate; first joint gilded yellow in front. Thorax with three gilded yellow bands; first band on the fore border; second extending across the tips of the tegulæ, which are also gilded yellow at the base; third behind the scutellum. Pectus with two gilded yellow patches on each side. Abdomen mutilated, gilded yellow at the base. Legs gilded yellow; coxæ, tarsi and tips of tibiæ blackish purple. Fore wings gilded yellow at the base, with three long limpid streaks, which are only divided from each other by veins; first streak subcostal, very narrow, extending from near the base of the wing to half the length; second and third large, widening outward; second commencing at one-third of the length of the first, and extending to beyond three-fourths of the length of the wing; third commencing opposite the base of the first, and extending as far as the second. Hind wings limpid, full three-fourths of the length of the fore wings, with a narrow blackish purple border; veins gilded yellow towards the base. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The well-developed hind wings of this species are a very unusual character in the genus.

Makassar, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS DIVERSA.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea*; caput facie orbitisque posticis aureo-flavis; antennæ pectinatae, apices versus aureo-flavo strigatæ; thorax margine antico scutello pectoreque aurato-flavis; abdomen fasciis sex interruptis apiceque aurato-flavis; alæ anticæ basi aurato-flavæ, strigis duabus maculisque duabus exterioribus vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, nigro-purpureo marginatæ.

Male. Blackish purple. Head gilded yellow in front and about the eyes on each side behind. Antennæ moderately pectinated, with a gilded yellow streak towards the tips above. Thorax with a gilded yellow band on the fore border; scutellum and pectus gilded yellow. Abdomen with six widely interrupted gilded yellow bands on the hind borders of the segments; tip gilded yellow. Wings with the veins gilded yellow in the limpid parts. Fore wings gilded yellow at the base; two limpid streaks extending from the base; first subcostal, lanceolate, hardly more than one-third of the length of the wing; second narrow, as far as the end of the second, and then abruptly dilated and approaching the interior border; two limpid elongated spots; first spot in front of the dilated part of the second streak; second transverse, in the disk nearer the tip. Hind wings limpid, nearly half the length of the fore wings, with a blackish purple border, which is dilated at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS AMPLA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra; caput antice subtusque luteum; thorax lateribus anticis scutelloque luteis; abdomen fasciis sex interruptis luteis; alæ anticæ vitreæ, amplæ, basi luteæ, margine strigisque duabus purpureo-nigris; posticæ maculis duabus magnis, 1a lutea, 2a vitrea.*

Female. Purplish black. Head luteous in front and beneath. Proboscis silvery at the base. Sides of the thorax in front of the wings, fore border and scutellum luteous. Abdomen with six interrupted luteous bands, which from the first to the sixth are successively more contiguous to each other on each side. Fore wings limpid, ample, slightly luteous at the base; tips, borders and veins purplish black; two streaks of the same hue, one between the second subcostal nervule and the first median nervule, the other about twice the breadth of the first, between the third and fourth median nervules, much dilated towards the border. Hind wings not more than one-third of the length of the fore wings, with two large spots; first spot basal, luteous, partly limpid along its border; second limpid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS LINEARIS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea, gracilis; caput antice aurato-flavum; antennæ vix dentatæ; thorax margine antico, maculis duabus lateralibus, fascia postica interrupta, pectore pedibusque aurato-flavis; abdomen longum, interruptum, fasciis septem aurato-flavis; alæ maculis aurato-flavis; anticæ sex maculatæ; posticæ bimaculatæ.*

Male. Blackish purple, slender. Head gilded yellow in front. Antennæ robust, hardly dentate. Thorax with a gilded yellow band on the fore border, with a gilded yellow spot at the base of each fore wing, and with an interrupted gilded yellow band behind the scutellum. Pectus pale gilded yellow. Abdomen long, cylindrical, with seven gilded yellow bands, one on the base of the first segment, and one on the hind border of each of the six following segments. Legs pale gilded yellow. Fore wings narrow, with six elongated gilded yellow spots; first spot extending from the base; second subcostal; third triangular, its fore end almost contiguous to the base of the second; fourth, fifth and sixth exterior; fourth in front of the fifth, which is only divided from the sixth by a vein. Hind wings with two gilded yellow spots; one large, elongated, extending from the base; second smaller, in the exterior disk. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Makassar, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS BASIGERA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput antice subtusque ochraceum; thorax marginibus maculaque discali ochraceis; abdomen basi fasciisque quinque ochraceis; alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi ochraceæ, margine strigisque duabus purpureo-nigris; posticæ purpureo-nigræ, basi ochraceæ, macula discali vitrea.*

Female. Black. Head ochraceous in front and beneath. Proboscis ferruginous. Thorax ochraceous along the borders and on the disk. Abdomen ochraceous at the base, and with five narrow ochraceous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Fore coxæ ochraceous. Fore wings limpid, ochraceous at the base; tips, borders and veins purplish black; two purple-black streaks, one extending from the end of the discal areolet, the other extending obliquely outward from the hind border of the discal areolet. Hind wings purplish black, ochraceous towards the base, with a limpid discal

spot, which is intersected by an ochraceous vein. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This and the three preceding species belong to a distinct group in the genus.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS CONTERMINA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-nigra*; caput antice subtusque ochraceum; antennæ apice albæ; thorax margine antico, vittis duabus scutelloque ochraceis; pectus pallide luteum; abdomen macula basali fasciisque ochraceis; alæ anticæ maculis quinque vitreis; posticæ maculis duabus vitreis.

Female. Purplish black. Head ochraceous in front and beneath. Antennæ white towards the tips. Thorax with the fore border, a stripe along the base of each fore wing and the scutellum ochraceous. Pectus pale luteous. Abdomen with an ochraceous rhomboidal spot at the base, and with five ochraceous bands on the hind borders of the segments. Fore wings with five limpid spots; first spot small, near the base; the other four forming two incomplete bands; fourth and fifth each intersected by a black vein. Hind wings with two limpid spots; one near the base, tinged with luteous; the other at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS LIBERA.

Fœm. *Cupreo-nigra*; caput antice pallide flavum; thorax margine antico lineolaque transversa postica luteis; pectus flavescens; abdomen luteo bifasciatum; tarsi posteriores basi albi; alæ vitreæ, cupreo-nigro marginatæ; anticæ amplæ, apice strigaeque transversa cupreo-nigris; posticæ minimæ.

Female. Cupreous-black. Head pale yellow in front. Thorax luteous in front, and with a luteous transverse line behind the scutellum. Pectus yellowish. Abdomen with two luteous bands, one at the base, the other at a little beyond the middle. First joint of the posterior tarsi white. Wings limpid, bordered with cupreous-black. Fore wings ample, cupreous-black at the tips, with a cupreous-black streak, which is dilated across the end of the discal areolæ and extends to the border between the second subcostal nervule and

the first median nervule; the dark border dilated about the tips of the third and fourth median nervules. Hind wings very small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS APPROXIMATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-purpurea*; *caput antice aurato-flavum*; *thorax antice aurato-flavus*; *pectus plagis quatuor aurato-flavis*; *abdomen basi fasciæque aurato-flavis*; *alæ maculis vitreis*; *anticæ elongatæ, quinque maculatæ*; *posticæ minimæ, macula basali guttisque duabus.*

Female. Blackish purple. Head gilded yellow in front. Thorax gilded yellow in front. Pectus with two gilded yellow patches on each side. Abdomen gilded yellow at the base and with a gilded yellow band on the fourth segment. Fore wings with five elongated limpid spots; first, second and third spots towards the base; first in front of the second and of the third; second attenuated towards the interior angle; third much smaller than the others; fourth and fifth much larger than the first and second, each divided by a black vein. Hind wings very small, with a large elongated limpid spot extending from the base along the interior border, where it is gilded yellow; two limpid dots divided by a vein from the spot, one in front of the latter, the other beyond it. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SYNTOMIS BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea*; *caput vitta antica alba*; *thorax fascia antica interrupta maculisque duabus lateralibus albis*; *pectus plagis duabus lateralibus albis*; *abdomen fasciis duabus albis, 1a basali interrupta, 2a postica*; *tarsi basi albi*; *alæ maculis vitreis*; *anticæ quinque maculatæ*; *posticæ bimaculatæ.*

Male. Blackish purple. Head with a white stripe in front. Thorax with an interrupted white band on the fore border, and with a white spot at the base of each fore wing. Pectus with a white patch on each side. Abdomen with two white bands; first band basal, interrupted; second on the hind border of the fifth segment. Fore coxæ streaked with white; tarsi white above towards the base. Fore wings with five limpid spots; first spot large, elongated, near

the base of the interior border; second subcostal, much smaller than the second, beyond the latter; third subcostal, in front of the fourth and the fifth, and shorter than these two latter, which are only divided from each other by a vein. Hind wings with two large limpid spots, the first beyond the second, but nearly contiguous to it. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus ARNIOCERA.

Arniocera, *Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 425.

ARNIOCERA AURIGUTTATA.

auriguttata, *Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 426, pl. 27, f. 13.
Mozambique.

Genus BURLACENA.

Mas. Corpus sat angustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ validæ, subdentatæ, apices versus abrupte attenuatæ. Pedes robusti, læves; tibix posticæ quadricarata. Alæ angustæ.

Male. Body rather narrow. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, ascending, full as long as the breadth of the head; second joint slightly curved; third linear, conical at the tip, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely dentate, abruptly attenuated near the tips. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibix with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow. Hind wings full three-fourths of the length of the fore wings.

The long palpi of this genus sufficiently distinguish it from *Syntomis*.

BURLACENA ÆGERIOIDES.

Mas. *Ochracea*; vertex cupreo-niger; antennæ articulo 2o supra 3oque cupreo-nigris; antennæ nigrae; thoracis discus cupreo-niger; pedes anteriores cupreo-nigri, ochraceo strigati; alæ vitreae; anticæ basi, margine spatioque apicali cupreo-nigris, striga basali subcostali vitrea; posticæ cupreo-nigro marginata.

Male. Ochraceous. Vertex of the head cupreous-black. Palpi pale ochraceous; second joint above and third joint cupreous-black. Antennæ black. Disk of the thorax cupreous-black. Abdomen mutilated. Anterior legs cupreous-black, streaked with pale ochraceous. Wings limpid. Fore wings with the base, the border and one-third of the length from the tips cupreous-black; a narrow limpid subcostal streak near the base. Hind wings with a very narrow cupreous-black border, which is broader at the tips. Length of the body 5 ? lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURLACENA ? SIMILATA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-flava*; vertex nigro-cupreus; palpi apice nigro-cuprei; antennæ nigræ, non dentatæ nec attenuatæ; thoracis discus nigro-cupreus; abdomen maculis duabus lateralibus quadratis apiceque nigro-cupreis; tarsi, tibiæ² anticæ tibiæque posteriores apice nigro-cuprea; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi, margine spatioque apicali nigro-cupreis; posticæ nigro-cupreo marginatæ.

Male. Ochraceous-yellow. Vertex of the head cupreous-black. Third joint of the palpi cupreous-black, full half the length of the second. Antennæ black, not dentate, nor abruptly attenuated towards the tips. Disk of the thorax cupreous-black. Abdomen with a large quadrate cupreous-black spot, occupying each side of the third and fourth segments; sixth and seventh segments cupreous-black; apical appendages large. Tarsi, fore tibiæ and tips of posterior tibiæ cupreous-black above. Wings limpid. Fore wings with the base, the border and one-third of the length from the tips cupreous-black; a narrow limpid subcostal streak near the base. Hind wings with a very narrow cupreous-black border, which is broader at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

My sol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PSEUDOMYA.

PSEUDOMYA DECISA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput postice et antice cyaneum; palpi porrecti; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax margine antico guttaque cyaneis, maculis duabus lateralibus coccineis; abdomen macula basali

coccinea, guttis lateralibus cyaneis, subtus album; alæ vitreæ, cinereæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ spatio apicali nigro; posticæ basi albæ.

Male. Black. Head blue behind and in front. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax blue in front, with a crimson dot on each side of the base of the fore wing, and with a blue dot on the scutellum. Abdomen with a crimson spot at the base, and with a row of transverse blue dots on each side; under side white. Coxæ and femora white beneath. Wings vitreous, cinereous; veins and borders black. Fore wings black towards the tips. Hind wings white at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It much resembles *P. trigutta*, but differs by the black tips of the fore wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PSEUDOMYA QUADRISTRIGATA.

Mas. Nigra; caput subtus pectusque alba; palpi porrecti; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax rufus; abdomen lateribus basi rufis; alæ striga vitrea.

Male. Black. Head beneath and pectus white. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax bright red. Abdomen bright red on each side at the base; apical tuft short, quadrate. Wings with a vitreous streak, which is broadest in the fore wings, where it is divided by the median vein. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It differs from *P. metamelas* in the vitreous streak on the fore wings, and in the vitreous part of the hind wings, which is limited to a streak.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PSEUDOMYA? TRICINCTA.

Læmocharis tricincta, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 54, f. 300.

Brazil.

Genus PHEIA.

PHEIA DIVISA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi oblique ascendentes; antennæ pectinatae, latiusculæ; abdomen maculis duabus basalibus argenteo-albis, fasciculo apicali utrinque coccineo; alæ subcinereo-vitreæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ apice strigaeque lata transversa nigris.*

Male. Black. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broad, moderately pectinated. Abdomen with two silvery white spots on each side near the base; apical tuft bright crimson, black in the middle. Wings vitreous, slightly cinereous, bordered with black. Fore wings black towards the tips, and with a broad black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *P. erythrotelus*, but without a crimson band in front of the thorax, and with more largely vitreous fore wings and with much smaller hind wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHEIA VITTATA.

Mas. *Fusca, linearis; caput lineola antica transversa alba; palpi porrecti, subtus basi albi, articulo 3o basi albo; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae, apice albæ; thorax vittis tribus flavescentibus; abdomen nigrum, luteo bivittatum; coxæ albæ; tarsorum articuli apice albidi; alæ anticæ vitta lata subinterrupta vitrea strigas quatuor (duabus furcatis) emittente; posticæ vitreæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Mas. Brown, linear. Head with a transverse white line in front. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, white beneath at the base; third joint elongate-conical, white at the base, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated, white above at the tips. Thorax with three yellowish stripes; the lateral pair abbreviated. Abdomen black, with a broad luteous stripe on each side. Coxæ white; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Wings narrow. Fore wings with a broad irregular vitreous stripe, which is nearly interrupted at the end of the discal

areolet and ends in four streaks, of which the foremost and the hindmost are forked. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The luteous abdominal stripes distinguish it from the other species of the genus.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus GYMNELIA.

GYMNELIA MEXICANA.

Mas. *Atra, crassa; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen luteum, basi atrum, apicem versus roseum, fasciis quatuor nigris; pedes rosei, tarsi fuscis; alæ vitreæ, margine spatique apicali nigris; anticæ basi fasciæque lata nigris.*

Male. Deep black, very stout. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen bright luteous, deep black at the base, bright rosy red towards the tip; four narrow black bands; first band abbreviated, on the hind border of the third segment; second, third and fourth entire. Legs bright rosy red; tarsi brown. Wings vitreous, colourless, bordered with black; apical space and veins black. Fore wings black towards the base and with a broad black band, which is dilated hindward. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Bottori's collection.

GYMNELIA COLLOCATA.

Mas. *Atra; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax anticus maculis duabus viridibus duabusque exterioribus albis; pectus maculis sex lateralibus albis; abdomen maculis lateralibus viridibus, apice roseo, fasciis subtus duabus albis, fascia subtus subapicali lutea; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ striga lata transversa nigra.*

Male. Deep black. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax in front with a bright green spot and an exterior white spot on each side. Pectus with three white spots on each side. Abdomen with bright green spots along each side; tip rosy red; under side with two white bands and a subapical luteous band. Coxæ white beneath. Wings vitreous,

colourless, broadly bordered with black; veins black, stout. Fore wings with a broad black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *G. Lennus*, from which it differs in having no band across the hind wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYMNELIA CONSOCIATA.

Mas. *Atra, crassa, palpi erecti; antennæ subpectinatae; thoracæ maculis duabus anticis cyaneis; pectus strigis duabus obliquis albis; abdomen apicem versus luteum, punctis lateralibus albis, maculis duabus lateralibus cyaneis; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ strigis duabus transversis latis nigris; posticæ striga transversa nigra.*

Male. Deep black, thick. Palpi erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches very thick-set. Thorax with a deep blue spot on each side in front. Pectus with an oblique white streak on each side hindward. Abdomen with white points along each side; a transverse blue spot on each side of the second segment; eighth, seventh and part of the sixth segment bright luteous. Wings vitreous, colourless, broadly bordered with black; veins black, thick. Fore wings with a broad black streak across the end of the discal areolet, and with another extending to the interior border from near the base of the discal areolet. Hind wings with a short transverse black streak in front, opposite the hind streak of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has much resemblance to *G. Lennus*, but may be distinguished by the black transverse streak near the base of the fore wings.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYMNELIA ATERRIMA.

Mas. *Atra; palpi porrecti, subtus albidii; antennæ subpectinatae, dimidio apicali ramisque fulvis; abdomen maculis duabus albis duabusque luteis; tibiæ subtus testaceo vittatæ; tarsi testacei, nigro vittatæ; alæ vitreæ, subluridæ; anticæ costam versus late luridæ, costa nigricante; posticæ striga lata basali nigra.*

Male. Deep glossy black. Palpi porrect, whitish beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated; apical half and branches tawny. Abdomen convex; a white spot on each side before the middle and a luteous spot on each side nearer the base; under side white at the base, and with two white bands, which are connected on each side by a white longitudinal streak; the latter is contiguous to the white spot above mentioned. Tibiæ striped with testaceous beneath; tarsi testaceous, striped with black above. Wings vitreous, slightly lurid; veins pale yellow; fringe black. Fore wings long, broad, bright lurid in front; costa blackish; veins black towards the tips. Hind wings small, with a broad black streak along the basal part of the interior border; veins partly black. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It may be distinguished from *G. varia* by having no pale marks at the base of the abdomen and by the black streak on the border of the hind wings. *G. varia* has two superior veinlets in the fore wings, but this species has three.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYMNELIA NIGERRIMA.

Mas. *Atra, crassa; antennæ ochraceæ, subpectinatae, supra nigrae; alæ vitreae, luridae, fimbria nigra; antice luteo venosae; postice parvae, nigro venosae.*

Male. Deep black, robust. Antennæ dull ochraceous, slightly pectinated, black above. Abdomen convex. Wings vitreous, lurid; fringe black. Fore wings long; veins luteous; costal vein black. Hind wings very small; veins black. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

In the veins of the fore wings it agrees with *G. aterrima*, but has no black streak on the hind wings.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ISANTHRENE.

ISANTHRENE BASIFERA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput guttis duabus luteis; palpi erecti; antennæ fulvae, subpectinatae; thorax guttis duabus cyaneis duabusque luteis; pectus, venter pedesque fulva; abdomen*

fascia basali guttisque quatuor luteis, guttis sex posterioribus cyaneis; alæ lurido-vitreæ, puncto basali cyaneo, costa ochracea; anticæ apice lituraque nigris, vitta postica ochracea.

Male. Blackish brown. Head with a blue dot between the antennæ. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ tawny, very slightly pectinated, simple towards the tips, with a black line above towards the base. Thorax with a blue dot on each side in front, and with a luteous dot by the base of each fore wing. Pectus tawny. Abdomen more than twice the length of the thorax; first segment with an abbreviated luteous band; second and third segments with two lateral luteous spots; third, fourth and fifth segments with a blue spot on each side; under side and legs tawny. Wings vitreous, lurid; veins and fringe black; a blue point at the base; costa ochraceous. Fore wings black towards the tips; a black mark on the interior angle; an ochraceous stripe along most of the length of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It has most affinity to *I. vespoides*, but differs widely from it in the markings on the body.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

ISANTHRENE ÆQUALIS.

Mas. Aurato-flava; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus transversis anticis, vittis sex posticis, vitta fusiformi margineque postico nigris; abdomen ochraceum, segmentorum suturis aurato-flavis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ macula discali costa margineque interiore miniatis.

Male. Gilded yellow. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with two transverse black spots in front, and with six black stripes hindward; scutellum with a fusiform black stripe; hind border black. Abdomen ochraceous; sutures of the segments and under side gilded yellow. Wings vitreous, colourless; veins black. Fore wings with a spot at the end of the discal areolet; the costa and the interior border red-lead colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

It differs from the other species of *Isanthrene* by the red spot on the fore wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PÆCILOSOMA.

PÆCILOSOMA HILARIS.

Fœm. *Lutea*; *caput fascia cyanea*; *antennæ nigræ, pubescentes*; *thorax fascia cyanea nigro marginata, vitta nigra, tegulis nigro marginatis, scutello nigro maculam cyaneam includente*; *abdomen fasciis septem nigris maculisque duodecem cyaneis*; *tibiæ tarsique postica nigro strigata*; *alæ vitreæ, flavescentes, basi luteæ*; *anticæ linea transversa apiceque nigris.*

Female. Luteous. Head with a bright blue band on the vertex. Antennæ black, minutely pubescent. Fore border of the thorax with a bright blue black-bordered band; a black dorsal stripe; tegulæ bordered with black; scutellum black, containing a bright blue spot. Abdomen with seven black bands; first band abbreviated; each of the following bands containing two bright blue spots. Hind tibiæ streaked with black; hind tarsi black above. Wings vitreous, yellowish, luteous at the base; line along the exterior border and veins black. Fore wings long, black towards the tips; a black line across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings small. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It differs from *P. torrida* in the entire luteous bands of the abdomen, and in having no black band across the fore wings.

a—e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PÆCILOSOMA TRISERIATA.

Gnophæla triseriata, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 49, f. 261.

Brazil.

Genus LAGARIA.

LAGARIA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas. *Viridis, micans*; *palpi, antennæ, tibiæ tarsique nigra*; *palpi ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico*; *antennæ subpectinatae, thorax tegulis ochraceis nigro marginatis et fasciculatis*; *abdomen vitta ochracea maculari, ventre albo*; *alæ vitreæ, amplæ, subluridæ*; *anticæ apice strigisque transversa nigris*; *posticæ litura apud angulum interiorem nigra.*

Male. Glittering green. Palpi, antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi black. Palpi slightly ascending, extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous, long, narrow, bordered with black, terminated by a long black tuft. Abdomen with a stripe of ochraceous spots; sutures black; under side white. Wings vitreous, long, broad, with a slight lurid tinge; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with black tips, with a black line along the interior border, and with a narrow black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings with a black mark on the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Allied to *L. Hanga*, from which it may be distinguished by its wings not being ochraceous at the base, and by its fore wings not being bordered with black, except at the tips.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

LAGARIA ABDOMINALIS.

Mas. *Atra*; *caput ochraceum, nigro bifasciatum*; *palpi ochracei, oblique ascendentes, nigro bivittati*; *thorax lineis quinque ochraceis*; *pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque ochracea*; *abdomen vitta interrupta abbreviata ochracea, segmento 1o lineis tribus ochraceis, vittis duabus posterioribus coccineis*; *alæ amplæ, vitreæ, nigro fimbriatæ.*

Male. Deep black. Head ochraceous, with two black bands; one between the antennæ, the other in front. Palpi pubescent, ochraceous, with a black stripe on each side, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with five ochraceous lines. Pectus, abdomen beneath, except at the tip, and legs ochraceous. Abdomen with an ochraceous line, which is interrupted towards the hind border of each segment and does not extend beyond the fourth; first segment with three ochraceous lines; third, fourth and fifth with a broad bright crimson stripe on each side; apical tuft elongate. Wings ample, vitreous, colourless; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with second subcostal veinlet commencing at half the distance between the first and the tip of the wing; third median veinlet a little nearer to the second than to the fourth. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MARISSA.

MARISSA FASCIATELLA.

Læmocharis fasciatella, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 140, pl. 14, f. 4.

Interior of Brazil.

Genus COSMOSOMA.

COSMOSOMA SERAPHINA.

Glaucopis seraphina, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 74, f. 429.

Para.

COSMOSOMA BIVITTATA.

Mas. *Atra*; *caput luteum, vertice nigro*; *antennæ pectinatæ, thorax et abdomen vittis duabus luteis*; *abdomen lineari, lateribus basi inflatis, disco subtus flavo*; *alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi luteæ, margine lineaque transversa nigris*; *posticæ luteæ, minimæ, striga lata margineque nigris.*

Male. Deep black. Head and palpi luteous; vertex black. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe on each side. Abdomen linear, inflated on each side at the base; disk beneath pale yellow. Coxæ luteous beneath. Fore wings ample, vitreous, colourless, bordered with black, luteous at the base; line across the end of the discal areolet and veins black; first and second inferior veins remote from each other; discal fold obsolete. Hind wings luteous, very small, with a broad black streak and black borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Allied to *C. Bura* and to *C. postica*, from which it may be especially distinguished by its opaque hind wings.

a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

COSMOSOMA MEGASPILA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; *caput supra cyaneum*; *palpi erecti, articulo 3o lineari*; *antennæ serratæ*; *thorax ochraceus, antice niger guttis quatuor cyaneis*; *abdomen guttis dorsalibus cyaneis, femora basi ochracea*; *alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ*; *anticæ apice strigaque transversa nigris.*

Female. Black. Head above bright blue. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated. Thorax bright orange, except in front, where there are four bright blue spots. Pectus bright orange. Abdomen with a row of bright blue dots. Femora towards the base and coxæ bright orange. Wings narrow, vitreous, colourless, bordered with black. Fore wings black towards the tips, and with a black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Allied to *C. Omphale* and to *C. Telephus*, but differing from the former in the colour of the abdomen, and from the latter in having no red marks on the wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EURATA.

EURATA INTERSECTA.

Fœm. Nigra; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o conico; antennæ serratæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus luteis; abdomen rufescens, subtus albidum, apice nigrum; tibiæ posteriores basi femoraque posteriora pallide testacea; tarsi postici albidi; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ basi fasciaque nigris.

Female. Black. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Thorax with a luteous spot on each shoulder. Abdomen reddish above, whitish beneath, black towards the tip. Posterior tibiæ towards the base and posterior femora pale testaceous; hind tarsi whitish, excepting the first joint. Wings narrow, vitreous, colourless, black towards the tips, broadly bordered with black hindward; veins luteous, except in the black part. Fore wings black at the base, and with a broad black middle band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Allied to *E. dorsalis*, but the abdomen is red, except towards the tip.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

EURATA EMERGENS.

Fœm. *Læte ochracea; caput, palpi, antennæ pedesque nigra; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidio apicali argenteo; thorax vitta lata nigra; abdomen vitta apiceque nigris; alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ, apice ochraceæ; anticæ striga transversa nigra.*

Female. Bright orange. Head, palpi and antennæ black. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated, silvery white for more than one-third of the length from the tips. Thorax with a broad black stripe. Abdomen with a black stripe; tip black. Legs black. Wings vitreous, colourless, bright orange towards the tips, bordered with black, black towards the tips, the black border dilated towards the end of the interior border; veins black, partly yellow. Fore wings with a black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Allied to *E. tenthredoides*, but the latter species has not white tips to the antennæ nor a black stripe on the abdomen.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUNOMIA.

EUNOMIA SMARAGDINA.

Mas. *Nigro-cyanea; caput antice et apud oculos album; palpi erecti, antice albi; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax punctis quatuor albis; abdomen cyaneum, fasciculo apicali coccineo; alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ; anticæ striga transversa discali nigra.*

Male. Blackish blue. Head white in front and about the eyes behind. Palpi vertical, white in front. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a white dot on each side in front; a white point on the base of each fore wing. Abdomen deep bright blue; apical tuft brilliant crimson, deep black towards the base; under side white, with two white stripes, which are interrupted on the hind border of each segment. Wings broad, vitreous, colourless, broadly bordered with black; veins black. Fore wings with a black streak across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ÆTHRIA.

ÆTHRIA ORNATA.

Læmocharis ornata, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 139, pl. 14, f. 2.
Minas Geraes.

ÆTHRIA IGNICOLOR.

Læmocharis ignicolor, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 139, pl. 14,
f. 3.

Minas Geraes.

ÆTHRIA SATURATISSIMA.

Mas. *Saturate cyanea; caput fascia antica punctisque duobus orbitisque extus albis; palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, subtus albi; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax guttis quatuor lateralibus albis; scutello apice albo; abdomen fasciculo apicali atro apice coccineo, vittis duabus ventralibus albis interruptis basi connexis; coxæ genuaque alba; alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ nigro fasciatæ.*

Male. Deep blue. Head with a white point on each side of the vertex, and with a white band in front; orbits of the eyes white on the outer side. Palpi slightly curved, applied to the head, white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a white dot on each side in front and with another at the base of each fore wing; scutellum white at the tip. Abdomen with a deep black apical tuft, which is bright crimson at the tip above and mostly bright crimson beneath; under side with two white stripes, which are connected at the base, and are interrupted on the hind border of each segment and do not extend to the tip. Coxæ and knees white. Wings vitreous, colourless, with a black border, which is broadest at the tips of the fore wings and about the interior angle of the hind wings; veins black. Fore wings with a black band across the base of the areolet; discal fold distinct. Hind wings with only three median veinlets. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Closely allied to *Æ. leucaspis*, from which it may be distinguished by its smaller size, by the white tip of the scutellum, and by the entirely blue abdomen.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DINIA.

DINIA BRACO.

Hæmaterion? braco, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 49, f. 262.

Brazil.

Genus PSEUDOSPHEX.

PSEUDOSPHEX VESPA.

vespa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 74, f. 426.

Para.

PSEUDOSPHEX NOTABILIS.

Mas. *Nigra*; *oculi albido marginati*; *palpi erecti, antice albidi*; *antennæ pectinatæ*; *prothorax margine flavo*; *mesothorax vittis sex flavis*; *metathorax guttis duabus luteis duabusque curvatis*; *abdomen rufum, postice purpureum, apice fasciculisque lateralibus fuscis, petiolo aurato apice nigro*; *pedes fusci, tarsi testaceis, apice nigricantibus, femoribus anticis subtus argenteo-albidis, tibiis posticis rufo fimbriatis*; *alæ lurido vitreæ, costa rufescente; anticæ linea transversa fuscescente; posticæ minima.*

Male. Black. Eyes whitish bordered. Palpi straight, not rising so high as the vertex, whitish in front; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Prothorax bordered and speckled with yellow. Mesothorax with six yellow stripes. Metathorax with two elongated longitudinal luteous dots and with two hinder transverse pale gilded dots. Abdomen red, purple hindward, brown at the tip, and with brown tufts along each side; first segment or petiole pale gilded, black towards the tip. Legs brown; tarsi testaceous, with blackish tips; fore coxæ and fore femora silvery white beneath; hind tibiæ fringed with bright red hairs. Wings lurid-vitreous, with a black line along the costa and along the exterior border; costa reddish; veins partly black, partly luteous. Fore wings with a brownish line across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings very small. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *G. Zethus*, but differing much from it in the colour and form of the abdomen.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PSEUDOSPHEX ARCTATA.

Mas. *Flava*; caput litura transversa guttaque antica nigris; antennæ ochraceæ, subpectinatæ; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen ochraceum, fusiforme, subpetiolatum, basi flavum, segmentis viridi marginatis; pedes ochracei, tibiis nigro strigatis; alæ vitreæ, basi flavæ, venis fimbriaque nigris; anticæ linea costali flava.

Male. Yellow. Head with a transverse black mark on the vertex and a black dot on the face. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ ochraceous, slightly pectinated. Thorax with irregular and incomplete black stripes, the outer pair close to the base of the fore wings. Abdomen fusiform, ochraceous, yellow and slightly petiolated at the base; a green band on the hind border of each segment; under side yellow. Legs ochraceous; coxæ yellow; tibiæ with a black streak, which extends very little beyond the base in the anterior tibiæ and not much beyond half the length in the hind tibiæ. Wings vitreous, colourless, yellow at the base; veins and fringe black. Fore wings with a yellow costal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUMENOGASTER.

Eumenogaster, H.-Sch.

EUMENOGASTER EUMENES.

eumenes, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 423.

Brazil.

Genus ECDEMUS.

Ecdemus, H.-Sch.

ECDEMUS HYPOLEUCUS.

hypoleucus, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 420.

Cameta.

ECDEMUS ? FLAVICOSTA.

Ecdemus ? flavicosta, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 421.

Brazil.

Genus CHRYSOCALE.

CHRYSOCALE MAGNIFICA.

Mas. *Saturate cyaneo-viridis; antennæ robustæ, serratæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, aurato-virides.*

Male. Deep glossy bluish green. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs very short. Wings very ample. Fore wings golden green. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 32—36 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus EMPYREUMA.

EMPYREUMA SUPREMA.

Mas. *Saturate viridis; antennæ subpectinata; alæ anticæ amplæ, strigis coccineis; posticæ coccineæ, venis margineque nigris.*

Male. Deep glossy green. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings with deep crimson streaks between the veins; these streaks are brighter and more conspicuous on the under side. Hind wings bright crimson; veins and border black. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ENTOMIS.

Entomis, *H.-Sch.*

ENTOMIS RHEBUS.

Entomis Rhebus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 73, f. 424 — *Euchromia Rhebus, Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 213.

Not African nor Asiatic.

Brazil.

Genus EUPYRA.

EUPYRA PRINCIPALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Atra; caput punctis duobus albis; antennæ nigro-cyanæ; thorax guttis novem albis; abdomen aurato-viride, fasciis atris, apice cupreo-purpureo, guttis lateralibus albis; pedes albo maculati; alæ anticæ aureo-virides, fasciis duabus atris maculas vitreo-albas includentibus; posticæ cyanæ aut viridæ, maculis duabus vitreo-albis.* Mas.—*Antennæ late pectinatæ.*—Fœm. *Antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Male and female. Deep black. Head with two white points on the vertex. Antennæ blackish blue, rather broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Thorax with three white dots in front, and with two small whitish marks on the disk; two white dots on the base of each fore wing. Abdomen golden green, with deep black bands; apical part cupreous-purple; white dots at the base and along each side in the female; six abbreviated white ventral bands in the female, fewer in the male. Legs with a white spot on each and with another on the under side of the tip of each hind femur. Fore wings golden green, with two deep black bands, which include vitreous-white spots; first band with two spots; second with five small spots, three in front and two hindward. Hind wings black blue or green, according to the aspect in which they are viewed, with two vitreous-white spots; the outer spot intersected by a black vein. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

a, b. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CHARIDEA.

CHARIDEA CINCTIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Viridis, micans; antennæ nigræ subpectinatæ, abdomen maculis sex lateralibus fasciaque nigris, vitta subtus alba; alæ ochraceo marginatæ; anticæ nigræ, costa ochracea, plaga subtus discali coccinea; posticæ cyanæ, vitta postica lata coccinea.*

Female. Brilliant green. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ black, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; fourth and fifth segments with a transverse semicircular black spot on each

side; sixth segment with a black band; seventh segment with a black spot on each side; under side with a white stripe. Wings rather broad, bordered with ochraceous along the exterior border. Fore wings black, slightly acute; costa ochraceous; under side with a large crimson discal patch. Hind wings very dark blue, with a broad crimson stripe along the outer part of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CHARIDEA? RUBROSCAPUS.

rubroscapus, *Mén, Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 142, pl. 14, f. 7.
California.

Genus ENDERA.

ENDERA VIDUA.

Glaucoptis vidua, *Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 141, pl. 14, f. 6.
Brazil.

Genus PHALANNA.

PHALANNA HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* pl. 60, f. 13.
a—e. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus HIRA.

HIRA ARUICA.

Fœm. *Cyanea*; *caput antico album*; *antennæ subpectinatae*; *thorax postico nigro-fuscus*; *abdomen nigro-fuscum, basi album, fasciis duabus albis tribusque posterioribus roseis, guttis quatuor lateralibus albis*; *alæ nigro-fusca, litura discali cyanea, maculis vitreis*; *anticae quadrimaculatae*; *posticae bimaculatae.*

Female. Bright blue. Head white in front. Proboscis, palpi, antennæ and legs black. Palpi porrect. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax blackish brown hindward. Abdomen blackish brown; first segment white; second and third with a bright blue band and two lateral white dots on each; three posterior rosy bands, dilated on each side; under side rosy, with black bands and a black tip. Wings blackish brown, each with a blue discal mark; spots

vitreous-white. Fore wings with four spots; first spot, small, narrow, near the base; second large, transverse, divided by the black discal vein; third and fourth large, forming an abbreviated band, which is interrupted by a blackish brown streak. Hind wings with two large spots, each intersected by two black veins. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Aru Island. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HIRA CÆLIPENNIS.

Mas. *Atra*, caput antice niveum, antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax vittis duabus cyaneis; pectus strigis duabus niveis; abdomen fasciis duabus cyaneis liturisque octo lateralibus coccineis; alæ disco cyaneæ, maculis vitreo-albis; anticæ quadrimaculatæ; posticæ strigis maculaque magna exteriore.

Male. Deep black. Head snow-white in front. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a deep blue stripe on each side. Pectus with a snow-white streak on each side. Abdomen long; first and second segments with a bright blue band on each; first segment with a small crimson mark on each side; second, third and fourth with a transverse lanceolate crimson streak on each side; these streaks are continuations of three ventral crimson bands. Coxæ striped with white. Wings long, with a deep bright blue disk; spots vitreous-white. Fore wings with four spots; first small, narrow, near the base; second large, transverse, intersected by a black vein; third exterior, subcostal, divided by a longitudinal streak from the fourth, which is intersected by a black vein. Hind wings with a subcostal basal streak, and with a smaller hindward streak, the latter sometimes nearly obsolete; a large transverse exterior spot, intersected by two black veins, forming a band with the second spot of the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HIRA RUBRICOLLIS.

Mas. *Atra*; caput antice album, vertice viridi; thorax viridis, guttis duabus albis plagisque duabus anticis coccineis; pectus strigis duabus obliquis albis; abdomen fasciis cyaneis, plagis quinque basalibus tomentosis flavo-albis, plagis sex coccineis,

maculis octo auratis; alæ maculis flavo-vitreis, litura discali angulati viridi; anticæ maculis quinque maculatæ, basi viride; posticæ bimaculatæ.

Male. Black. Head white in front; vertex bright green. Thorax bright green, with two crimson patches in front, and with a white dot on each shoulder. Pectus hoary, with two white oblique streaks on each side. Abdomen with a bright pale blue band on the hind border of each segment; first segment with five patches of yellowish white tomentum; middle patch very small; third, fourth and fifth segments with a crimson triangular patch on each side; second, third, fourth and fifth segments with a pale gilded spot on each side. Wings long, with yellowish vitreous spots, and with a bright green angular discal mark. Fore wings bright green at the base; first spot long, near the base; second large, transverse, intersected, before the middle; third and fourth beyond the middle, intersected; third in front of the fourth, from which it is divided by a streak. Hind wings with two large transverse spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Closely allied to *H. aruica*, from which it differs in the crimson fore border of the thorax, in the interrupted white basal band of the abdomen, in the more numerous green abdominal bands, and in the yellow spots towards the base of the fore wings.

a. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus CALONOTA.

CALONOTA AURIFERA.

Læmocharis aurifera, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 48, f. 252.

Brazil.

Genus PAMPA.

PAMPA OPPONENS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput antice albidum, postice ochraceum; palpi erecti, antice albidi; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax anticus pectorisque latera ochracea; abdomen cyaneum; alæ anticæ costam versus cinereo pulverosæ; posticæ vitreæ, albæ, vitta marginali cyaneo-nigra.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head whitish in front, ochraceous behind. Palpi erect, whitish in front, rising as high as the vertex; third joint small, conical. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax

ochraceous in front. Pectus ochraceous on each side. Abdomen dark blue. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly powdered with dark cinereous in front. Hind wings vitreous, white, with a bluish black stripe along the exterior border; veins black. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

Most allied to *P. metamelas*, from which it differs by the black colour of the hind part of the thorax and by the more entirely vitreous hind wings.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ACLYTIA.

ACLYTIA BUPRESTOIDES.

Mas. *Obscure cyanea; palpi ascendentes, subarcuatæ, articulo 2o intus albo, 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ, ventre basi apiceque albo; tibiæ calcaria alba; alæ anticæ angustæ, puncto discali atomisque exterioribus albis; posticæ nigrae, vitta alba iridescente semihyalinæ.*

Male. Dark blue. Palpi ascending, slightly curved, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint white on the inner side; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, white beneath at the base and at the tip. Legs smooth, slender; spurs of the hind tibiæ white, rather long. Wings narrow. Fore wings with a white discal point beyond the middle; space from thence to the exterior border powdered with white. Hind wings black, with a white iridescent semihyaline stripe, which extends from the interior border to nearly three-fourths of the length; fringe with a whitish line at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Most allied to *A. flavigutta*, but the fore wings are but little longer than the hind wings.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ACLYTIA TROGONOIDES.

Mas. *Atra, crassa, caput guttis duabus albis; palpi guttis duabus basalibus albis; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice albæ; thorax guttis sex albis; abdomen vittis duabus latissimis auratis fasciculisque duobus basalibus penicillatis cinereis; alæ anticæ dimidio basali antice viridi; posticæ vitta lata vitrea.*

Male. Deep black, thick. Head with a dot on each side behind. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex, with a white dot on each at the base; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, white above towards the tips. Thorax with two white dots on each side in front, with two white dots at the base of each fore wing, and with a white dot on each side hindward. Abdomen with a very broad gilded stripe on each side; a cinereous penicillate tuft on each side at the base; ventral surface with a white basal streak on each side, and with a few smaller white marks on each side hindward. Legs stout; a white dot on each of the coxæ. Fore wings long, irregularly bright green in front for half the length. Hind wings with a broad vitreous colourless stripe extending along three-fourths of the length and intersected by the black veins. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most allied to *A. quadrigutta*, but much larger, and with no crimson spots.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

ACLYTIA CONTRACTA.

Fœm. *Nigro-purpurea*; palpi porrecti, brevissimi, pallide testacei; pectoris margo anticus pallide testaceus; abdomen nigro-cyaneum, apice pallide luteum; pedes brevisculi; alæ anticæ latæ, non longæ; posticæ nigro-cinereæ, subhyalinæ.

Female. Blackish purple. Palpi pale testaceous, porrect, very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ short, closely serrated. Pectus pale testaceous along the fore border. Abdomen blackish blue; tip pale luteous. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs moderately long. Wings short, broad. Hind wings blackish cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus AUTOMOLIS.

AUTOMOLIS LATERITIA.

lateritia, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 274.

Cayenne.

AUTOMOLIS ABDOMINALIS.

Syntomis abdominalis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 275.

Brazil.

AUTOMOLIS DIVISA.

Cretonotus divisus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 282.

Brazil.

AUTOMOLIS APPENDICULATUS.

Cretonotus appendiculatus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 475, 476.

Rio Janeiro.

AUTOMOLIS FLAVICINCTUS.

Cretonotus flavicinctus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 75, f. 433.

Brazil.

AUTOMOLIS LOBIFER.

Cretonotus lobifer, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 88, f. 503.

South America.

AUTOMOLIS SEMIROSEA.

Mas. Lutea; palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, supra rosei, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ serratæ; abdomen supra roseum; pedes fimbriati; alæ anticæ basi, costa, fascia informi guttisque submarginalibus cervinis; posticæ striga apud marginem interiorem rosea latissima.

Male. Luteous, stout. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rosy above, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, serrated. Abdomen rosy above, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings fawn-coloured at the base and along the costa, and with an irregular band and some submarginal dots of the same hue; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings with a very broad rosy stripe along the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

AUTOMOLIS CRASSA.

Mas. *Cervina, crassa*; caput flavum, antice fuscum; palpi fuscis, porrecti, pubescentes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatæ; thorax antice flavus, fascia strigisque duabus obliquis cervinis, pilis posticis longis ochraceis, fasciculis duobus posticis roseis; pectus et abdomen subtus pallide flava; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ, spatio costali pallide ochraceo strigis duabus fuscis; posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ, apice fuscescentes.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body very thick. Head yellow, brown in front. Palpi brown, porrect, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax yellow in front, with a curved fawn-coloured band, which is connected with two oblique fawn-coloured streaks between the fore wings; hind part clothed with long ochraceous hairs; a rosy tuft on each side of the hind border; fore border and sides of the pectus rosy; disk of the pectus and under side of the abdomen pale yellow. Legs stout; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi pale yellow. Fore wings slightly hyaline; costal space pale ochraceous, with two elongated broad brown streaks, of which the first is much longer than the second; veins pale ochraceous. Hind wings whitish, nearly hyaline, with brownish tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AUTOMOLIS? ALBICOLLIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subserratæ, subsetulosæ; thorax antice argenteus; pectus albidum, maculis duabus lateralibus rufescentibus; abdomen rufum, apice albo-cervinum; tibiæ albæ, basi cervinæ; tarsi albi; alæ anticæ puncto subcostali ochraceo, dimidio exteriore aurato-flavo; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Thorax silvery white in front. Pectus whitish, with a reddish spot on each side in front. Abdomen bright red above, whitish fawn-colour at the tip. Tibiæ, except at the base, and tarsi white. Fore wings rather broad, slightly acute, with a slight purplish tinge; an ochraceous subcostal

point before the middle; exterior half gilded yellow, except along the costa; exterior border hardly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings whitish, not half the length of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus EUCEREA.

EUCEREA PYRRHOPYGA.

Mas. *Nigra, crassa; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax chalybeo subinctus; pectus antice rufum; abdomen apice rufum, fasciculis duobus pallide ochraceis, strigis duabus obliquis ventralibus basalibus pallide ochraceis; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ antica plaga discali atra; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato atro.*

Male. Black, very stout. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a slight chalybeous tinge. Fore part of the pectus bright red. Abdomen bright red at the tip; appendages very large, with a pale ochraceous tuft on each side; an oblique pale ochraceous streak on each side at the base beneath. Legs stout; hind tibiæ incrassated; spurs short. Fore wings slightly acute, with a deeper black patch at the base of the discal areolet; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings vitreous, colourless, with a broad deep black border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *E. varia* by the following characters. The red band of the abdomen is apical and not across the middle; the veins of the fore wings are black and the hind wings are more vitreous.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus PELOCHYTA.

Pelochyta, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 172—*Dipæna, Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 257.

PELOCHYTA DIFFINIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ glabræ; thorax rufus; alæ posticæ nigro-cinereæ.*

Female. Dark brown. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth. Thorax red. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PELOCHYTA SIMULATRIX.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi erecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen fasciis interruptis cyaneis, vitta ventrali alba; alæ anticæ angustæ, striga transversa subobliqua flava; posticæ vitreæ, margine lato nigro.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with a bright interrupted blue band on each segment; under side with a white stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Coxæ and hind knees white. Fore wings narrow, adorned at somewhat beyond the middle with a transverse slightly oblique yellow streak, which is broadest towards the costa; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus PHAUDA.

PHAUDA? MAHISA.

Mahisa, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1859, pl. 60, f. 14.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

PHAUDA TENSIPENNIS.

tensipennis, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 92.

Borneo.

PHAUDA SUMATRENSIS.

Mas. Miniata; palpi obsoleti; antennæ nigræ, robustæ, subdentatæ, basi apiceque albæ; abdomen lateribus fasciculatis; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ plaga magna elongata viridi-cyanea; posticæ basi et apud costam nigro-rufæ.

Male. Red-lead colour. Proboscis short. Palpi obsolete. Antennæ black, stout, minutely dentate, white above at their tips, red at the base. Abdomen thickly tufted along each side, and with a longer tuft at the tip. Legs black, stout; tibiæ with short apical spurs and with no middle spurs. Wings narrow, semihyaline. Fore wings with a large elongated greenish blue patch, which occupies half the length of the interior border and extends nearly to the tip. Hind wings blackish, red towards the base and along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MYSTROCNEME.

Mystrocneme, H.-Sch.

MYSTROCNEME GEMINATA.

geminata, MSS., H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 73, f. 419.

Cameta.

Genus BYBLISIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, acutus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes compressi, læves, subdilatai; tibiæ posteriores valde dilatatae, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, sat latæ.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi acute, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs compressed, smooth, slightly dilated; posterior tibiæ much dilated; spurs very long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BYBLISIA LATIPES.

Mas. *Cyaneo-viridis; caput subtus argenteum; pectus strigis duabus argenteis; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen dimidio basali apiceque ochraceis, basi subtus albo; pedes albo varii; alæ purpureæ, maculis vitreis elongatis; anticæ quinque maculatæ; posticæ bimaculatæ.*

Male. Dark bluish green. Head silvery white beneath. Proboscis testaceous. Pectus with an oblique silvery white streak on each side hindward. Abdomen ochraceous for half the length from the base; under side white towards the base; tip ochraceous. Coxæ mostly white; a silvery white spot on each of the posterior tibiæ; hind tibiæ with a silvery white streak; spurs silvery white. Wings mostly purple; spots vitreous, colourless, elongated. Fore wings with five spots; first spot near the base; second and third near the middle; second in front of the third and intersected by a purple vein; fourth and fifth intersected, placed transversely beyond the middle; fringe with a white dot at the tip of the wing and with another near the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings with two spots; one near the base, very large, full twice the size of the second, which is beyond the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus SALIUNCA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus lineare, sat angustum. Caput antice subconicum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ late pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ pectinatæ. Alæ anticæ latiores, longiores, apice minus rotundatæ.

Male and female. Body linear, rather narrow. Head somewhat conical in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, porrect, acute, not extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs very short. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote. *Male.*—Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings narrower and shorter than those of the female; fore wings more rounded at the tips. *Female.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated.

Type, *S. thoracica*.

SALIUNCA THORACICA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cyanea, thorax saturate auratus; alæ purpureo variæ; posticæ vitta brevi vitrea.*

Male and female. Dark blue. Thorax bright deep gold-colour. Wings partly purple. Hind wings with an irregular vitreous colourless stripe extending along half the length from the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

SALIUNCA AURIFRONS.

Fœm. *Saturate viridis; caput thoracisque margo anticus læte aurata; antennæ purpureæ, subpectinatæ, basi auratæ; abdomen subauratum, subtus album; alæ cyaneæ; anticæ macula subapicali rotundata aurata purpureo marginata; posticæ vitta brevi vitrea.*

Female. Deep green. Head and fore border of the thorax bright gold-colour. Proboscis pale yellow. Antennæ purple, slightly pectinated, gold-colour at the base. Abdomen slightly gilded white beneath, except towards the tip. Fore coxæ gilded. Wings bright blue. Fore wings with a round subapical gilded spot, which is bordered with purple. Hind wings with a vitreous colourless spot extending from the base to beyond one-third of the length. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ODOZANA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculis duobus lateralibus longissimis, apice floccosum. Pedes læves, breves. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliqua vix convexo.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, with two very long lateral tufts, which extend from near the base to beyond the tip; the latter is also floccose. Legs smooth, short; spurs moderately long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; discal fold very distinct; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote.

ODOZANA FLOCCOSA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi pallide testacei, apice nigricantes; thoracis tegulæ pallide roseæ; abdomen pallide roseum, fasciculis lateralibus testaceis; pedes testacei, femoribus tibiisque anterioribus supra fuscis, tibiis tarsisque posticis apice fuscis; alæ posticæ basi pallide roseæ.

Male. Brown, a little paler beneath. Palpi pale testaceous, with blackish tips. Antennæ palè testaceous at the base. Tegulæ of the thorax pale rose-colour. Abdomen pale rose-colour; lateral tufts testaceous. Legs pale testaceous; anterior femora and tibiæ brown above; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi with brown tips. Hind wings pale rose-colour towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus URODUS.

Urodus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1630.

URODUS MONURA.

Monura, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1630.

a—d. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BALATÆA.

Mas. Corpus lineare, sat angustum. Caput parvum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, validi; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ robustæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, lateribus apicem versus subfasciculatis. Pedes læves. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body linear, rather narrow. Head small. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, stout, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ robust, broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side towards the tip. Legs smooth. Wings narrow. Fore-wings rounded at the tips, with four superior veins; first, second and third inferior

veins approximate; fourth rather remote from the third, approaching the submedian vein exteriorly. Hind wings with three inferior veins.

BALATÆA ÆGERIOIDES.

Mas. *Viridis; antennæ cyaneæ; alæ anticæ nigro purpureæ, striga basali, striga subcostali maculisque duabus exterioribus flavescens; posticæ obscure vitreæ, fimbria nigra.*

Male. Dark metallic-green. Antennæ dark blue. Fore wings blackish purple, with a yellowish streak near the base, with a narrower subcostal yellowish streak before the middle, and with two exterior yellowish spots; first spot very little beyond the middle, intersected by the submedian vein; second more exterior, and nearer the costa. Hind wings dusky vitreous; fringe black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Fam. CHALCOSIIDÆ.

Genus HISTIA.

HISTIA VIRESCENS.

virescens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 29.

Amboina. Ternate. Morty. Batchian.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus POMPELON.

POMPELON INORNATA.

Fem. *Fusca; caput anticæ viride; antennæ purpureo-nigræ, vix pectinatæ, pectus guttis lateralibus albis; abdomen apicem versus viride, guttis lateralibus albis; alæ anticæ margines versus subpallidiores, guttis quatuor subtus elongatis albidis; posticæ subtus albido strigatæ.*

Female. Deep brown. Head green in front and beneath. Antennæ purplish black, hardly pectinated. Pectus with white dots on each side. Abdomen green towards the tip; a row of white dots on each side and another on each side beneath. Coxæ, femora and tibiæ tinged with green. Fore wings slightly paler towards the borders; under side green along the costa, with four elongated whitish dots between the inferior veins or median nervules. Hind

wings beneath with whitish streaks between the veins; these streaks are hardly apparent on the upper surface. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

POMPELON SOBRIA.

Mas. *Fusca*; *caput cyaneum, argenteo quadripunctatum*; *antennæ virides*; *thoracis segmenta viridi marginata*; *pectus viride, maculis quatuor argenteis*; *abdomen viridi bivittatum, subtus argenteum*; *alæ anticæ strigis apud venas albidis.*

Male. Deep brown. Head bright blue, with a silvery point at the base of each of the antennæ, and with another on each side of the mouth. Antennæ deep green, moderately pectinated. Thorax green about the borders of the segments. Pectus bright green, with two large elongated silvery white spots on each side. Abdomen with an emerald-green stripe along each side; under side silvery white. Coxæ silvery white. Fore wings deep green beneath along the costa for two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with whitish streaks between the veins; these streaks are largest and most numerous on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

It is sufficiently distinct from *P. inornata* to receive another name, but connecting forms between them will probably be discovered.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CYCLOSIA.

CYCLOSIA SUBMACULANS.

submaculans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.

Singapore.

CYCLOSIA NIVIPETENS.

nivipetens, *Wlk, Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.

CYCLOSIA NOCTIPENNIS.

noctipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 95.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA PIEROIDES.

pieroides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 96.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA TENEBROSA.

tenebrosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 96.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA DISSIMULATA.

dissimulata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 96.

Borneo.

CYCLOSIA FICTA.

ficta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 97.

CYCLOSIA SEMIRADIATA.

Fœm. *Atra*; caput subtus cyaneo purpureum, argenteo bimaculatum; antennæ cyaneo-purpureæ, subpectinatae; pectus guttis albis cyaneo-purpureo marginatis; alæ anticæ punctis costalibus cyaneo-purpureis, fascia exteriori e punctis albis cyaneo-purpureo marginatis; posticæ lineis duabus transversis, 1a cyanea maculari, 2a e maculis albis cyaneo marginatis strigas emittentibus.

Female. Deep black. Head bluish purple beneath, with a silvery white spot on each side. Antennæ bluish purple; branches black, very short. Pectus with some white dots, which are bordered with bluish purple. Fore wings with some bluish purple points along the costa, and with an exterior band of white points, which are more or less bordered with bluish purple; under side with white blue-bordered spots of various size and shape, which are at the base and along the costa, and form a very broad band. Hind wings with two transverse lines; the first of blue spots; the second of various white blue-bordered spots, each of which emits two white streaks to the border; these streaks are more or less tinged with blue towards the base; a white patch by the interior angle; under side not differing from the upper side.

Var. β. *Alæ anticæ maculis strigas albas usque ad marginem exterioriorem emittentibus.*

Var. Female. Fore wings with a few purplish white points at the base, and with an exterior irregular band of white spots; this band is accompanied on the inner side in front by a few more white spots, and two white streaks proceed from each spot in it to the exterior border; under side like the upper side, but with some blue spots along the costa and in the disk. Hind wings with two transverse exterior lines; the first of blue dots, the second of white blue-bordered dots, which are not connected with the exterior streaks; a patch by the interior angle of whitish speckles, which are more numerous and mostly confluent on the under side. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYCLOSIA DANAIDES.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; caput antice cyaneum, argenteo bivittatum; palpi albi, apice nigri; antennæ cyaneo-nigræ, vix pectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus albis; pectus argenteo guttatum; abdomen cyaneum, guttis subtus lateralibus argenteis; pedes cyaneo-nigri, albo vittati; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus fasciæque arcuata maculari albis; posticæ vittis quinque strigisque exterioribus albis.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Head blue in front and beneath, silvery white about the eyes beneath, and with a silvery white stripe on each side of the face. Palpi white; third joint black. Antennæ bluish black, very slightly pectinated. Thorax with a white spot on each side between the fore wings. Pectus with some silvery white dots. Abdomen blue, with a row of silvery white spots on each side beneath. Legs bluish black; coxæ and femora with white stripes. Fore wings with some white points at the base, and with an exterior curved band of long white spots, of which those towards the costa are larger than the others and nearly contiguous. Hind wings with five white stripes, of which the first and second are abbreviated and have five white streaks between them and the exterior border; these markings occupy most of the surface of the wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYCLOSIA SPARGENS.

Fœm. *Cyanea*; caput antice viride, subtus argenteum; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax guttis duodecim albis; pectus albo quadristrigatum; abdomen apicem versus viride, subtus albo fasciatum; pedes albo vittati; alæ purpureo-fuscae, lituris flavo-albis; anticæ gutta basali vittis strigisque exterioribus; posticæ vittis connexis strigisque exterioribus.

Female. Dark blue. Head bright green in front, silvery white beneath and on each side behind. Antennæ with very short black branches. Thorax with six white spots on each side. Pectus with two white streaks on each side. Abdomen green towards the tip; under side with a white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs with white stripes. Wings purplish brown, with yellowish white markings; fringe white at the tips. Fore wings with a white dot at the base; interior part with three stripes in front, of which there are two streaks and a subcostal line; exterior part with seven streaks, of which the four towards the costa vary much from each other in shape and size. Hind wings with stripes which are contiguous to each other, except towards their tips, and occupy half the surface of the wing; exterior part with four short streaks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

It is nearly allied to *C. papilionaris*, but has no submarginal streaks or dots on the wings.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CYCLOSIA CASTIGATA.

Mas. *Cyaneo-viridis*; caput subtus argenteum; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatae; pectus strigis quatuor lateralibus argenteis; abdominis segmenta argenteo marginata; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ fascia lata e strigis albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato cyaneo-viridi.

Male. Dark bluish green. Head silvery white beneath and on each side behind. Antennæ blue; branches black, short. Pectus with two silvery white streaks on each side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments with silvery white bands, which are broadest on the under side. Legs with white stripes. Fore wings with a broad white band, which is composed of almost contiguous streaks, and extends from beyond the middle of the costa to the interior

angle, where it joins a submarginal line of white dots, of which those towards the costa are elongated. Hind wings white, with a broad bluish green border, which passes into speckles on its inner side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHALCOSIA.

CHALCOSIA COLIADOIDES.

coliadoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 97.

Borneo.

CHALCOSIA FRAGILIS.

fragilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 98.

Borneo.

CHALCOSIA PRETIOSA.

Mas. *Aureo-viridis*; *vertex et thoracis margo anticus coccinei*; *palpi albi*; *antennæ purpureæ, subpectinatæ*; *scutellum et pectus cyaneo-viridia*; *abdomen subtus album*; *pedes albi, viridi vittati*; *alæ anticæ nigro strigatæ, fascia fracta sub-obliqua alba intus cyaneo-viridi marginata, maculis duabus exterioribus albis*; *posticæ albæ, margine lato cyaneo*.

Male. Bright golden green. Vertex of the head and fore border of the thorax bright crimson. Palpi white. Antennæ purple, slightly pectinated. Scutellum and pectus bluish green. Abdomen white beneath. Legs white; coxæ and femora striped with green. Fore wings with some black streaks between the veins; these streaks are interrupted by a white slightly oblique band, which is dislocated in the middle, and is irregularly bordered with bluish green on the inner side; two irregular white spots, one of which is subcostal and in front of the other, which is near the exterior border; these spots are enlarged into a band beneath. Hind wings white, with a broad blue border, which is limited to spots on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

C. Zehma may be distinguished from this species by the straight band and by the absence of exterior spots on the fore wings.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus PIDORUS.

PIDORUS CONSTRICTUS.

constrictus, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.
Singapore.

PIDORUS SORDIDUS.

sordidus, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 98.
Borneo.

PIDORUS INCLUSUS.

Mas. *Albus; caput cyaneum, subtus album; palpi albi; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatae; thorax cyaneus, postice albus; pectus strigis duabus obliquis lateralibus cyaneis; alæ anticæ apud costam cyaneæ, spatio exteriori purpureo-cupreo; posticæ fascia marginali cuprea.*

Male. White. Head blue, white beneath. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, with short black branches. Thorax blue; scutellom and hind part white. Pectus with an oblique blue stripe on each side. Wings broad; fringe white at the tips. Fore wings blue along the costa to one-third of the length; rather less than half the surface from the exterior border purplish cupreous. Hind wings with a darker cupreous marginal band extending from two-thirds of the length of the costa to half the length of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MILLERIA.

Milleria, *Bd.—Laurion, Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 426.

MILLERIA BIFASCIATA.

bifasciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.
Borneo.

Genus ETERUSIA.

ETERUSIA RAJA.

Raja, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Het. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 320.
a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ETERUSIA DRATARAJA.

Drataraja, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* pt. 2, 321.

Java.

ETERUSIA SINICA.

sinica, Mén. *Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 144.

South China.

ETERUSIA REPLETA.

Mas. *Nigro-viridis; caput et pectus cyanea; antennæ cyaneæ, subclavatæ, subpectinatae; abdominis segmenta cyaneo marginata; alæ anticæ fascia ochracea atro marginata, venis apud fasciam cyaneis; posticæ fascia ochracea, maculis quatuor submarginalibus cyaneis; quatuor subtus fascia submarginali cyanea.*

Male. Blackish green. Head and pectus blue. Antennæ blue, slightly pectinated, subclavate. Abdomen with a blue band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black, striped with blue. Wings beneath with an irregular pale blue submarginal band. Fore wings with an ochraceous band, which is irregularly bordered with deep black; this hue on the outer side is divided into streaks; veins blue on the band, which is broader on the under side. Hind wings with an ochraceous band, which is broader than that of the fore wings; four blue elongated submarginal spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ETERUSIA TRANSVERSA.

Mas et fœm. *Cupreo-fusca; caput supra cyaneum; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatae; pectus punctis lateralibus cyaneis; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia flavo-alba, guttis subtus basalibus cyaneis; posticæ ochraceæ, margine lato basi maculaque subcostali cupreo-fuscis.*

Male and female. Dark cupreous-brown. Head blue above and about the eyes. Antennæ blue, slightly pectinated. Pectus with some blue points on each side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish. Legs dingy whitish, and slightly streaked with blue beneath. Wings ample; under side with some blue submarginal streaks. Fore wings with a yellowish white band beyond the

middle; under side with some blue spots between the base and the band. Hind wings ochraceous, with a broad dark cupreous-brown border; base and a spot near the costa of the same hue; under side with a blue mark at the base and another on the subcostal spot. *Male*.—Wings broader than those of the female; band of the fore wings much broader. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

Sumatra.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ETERUSIA DIRUPTA.

Mas. *Cupreo-nigra*; *caput antice cyaneum, subtus album*; *antennæ cyaneæ, sat late pectinatæ*; *thorax maculis duabus lateralibus luteis*; *pectus album*; *abdomen subtus album, guttis lateralibus nigris*; *alæ anticæ costa venisque subviridescentibus, strigis duabus basalibus, maculis duabus exterioribus strigisque submarginalibus luteis*; *posticæ strigis duabus latis luteis, 1a subinterrupta, 2a maculari*.

Male. Cupreous-black. Head blue in front, white beneath. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with a luteous spot on each side in front. Pectus white. Abdomen beneath white, with a row of black dots on each side. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a green tinge along the costa and on the veins; two luteous streaks extending from the base; two exterior luteous spots; one larger and more exterior luteous spot, and a row of submarginal luteous streaks. Hind wings with two broad luteous streaks, of which the anterior one is nearly divided, and the hinder one is composed of three elongated spots. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

a—c. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

ETERUSIA TRILITURATA.

Mas. *Nigro-viridis*; *caput subtus album cyaneo binotatum*; *palpi albi*; *antennæ cyaneæ, late pectinatæ*; *thorax antice coccineus maculis duabus lateralibus luteis*; *pectus cyaneum, aureo-albo varium*; *abdomen cyaneum, segmentorum marginibus ventre pedibusque subtus aureo-albis*; *alæ anticæ striga basali fascia obliqua abbreviata maculaque exteriore luteis*; *posticæ luteæ, margine lato nigro-viridi*.

Male. Blackish green. Head white beneath, where there is a blue mark on each side. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a crimson fore border and with a luteous spot on each side in front of the fore wings. Pectus blue, partly gilded white. Abdomen blue; hind borders of the segments, under side and legs beneath gilded white. Fore wings with a luteous streak proceeding from the base, with an oblique abbreviated luteous band at a little beyond the middle, and with a more exterior luteous spot near the costa. Hind wings luteous, with a broad blackish green border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Mussoorie. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

ETERUSIA EUCHROMIODES.

Mas. *Cyanea, crassa; caput postice et thorax antice coccinea; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes validi; alæ anticæ sat parvæ, fascia obliqua flavæ; posticæ macula discali magna flavæ.*

Male. Blue, very stout. Head behind and fore border of the thorax crimson. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs rather stout. Wings rather small. Fore wings with an oblique yellow band, which extends from rather beyond the middle of the costa nearly to the interior angle. Hind wings with a large yellow spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ETERUSIA OSSEATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput ochraceum, antice album; palpi albi; antennæ cyaneæ, serratæ, subclavatæ; thorax maculis duabus anticis lateralibus nigro-purpureis; abdomen ochraceum, basi album, subtus argenteo-album maculis lateralibus nigro-cyaneis; pedes cyaneo-fusci, albo vittati; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor macularibus purpureis; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali maculaque costali nigris cyaneo conspersis.*

Female. Cinereous. Head ochraceous, white in front and beneath. Palpi white. Antennæ blue, serrate, subclavate. Thorax with a blackish purple spot on each side in front. Abdomen ochraceous, white at the base; under side silvery white, with blackish blue spots along each side. Legs brown, tinged with blue, striped with white. Fore wings with four bands of elongated purple spots; second and third bands united towards the interior border; fourth

marginal. Hind wings white, with a black blue-speckled marginal band and a spot of the same hue at two-thirds of the length of the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species and *E. distincta* form a group in the genus. The latter species may be distinguished from *E. osseata* by its paler fore wings and by the broad black border of its hind wings.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ETERUSIA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Atro-viridis*; antennæ maris valde serratæ, fœm. subserratæ; alæ dimidio basali læte flavo.

Male and female. Deep blackish green. Antennæ deeply serrated in the male, slightly serrated in the female. Wings with a very broad bright yellow band, which is very near the base and occupies half the surface in the fore wings, and two-thirds of the surface in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ETERUSIA SINICA.

sinica, *Bd. Mén. Enum. Lep. Mus. Petrop.* 144.

China.

Genus SORITIA.

SORITIA BIPARTITA.

bipartita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.

Borneo.

SORITIA MUTILATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput viride, facie argentea; palpi cervini, brevissimi; antennæ purpureo-nigræ, subpectinatæ; thorax et abdomen cuprea; pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque viridi suffusa; alæ anticæ plagis duabus flavis, 2a costam versus ochracea; posticæ plaga maxima excavata ochracea.

Male. Blackish brown. Head green; face convex, silvery white. Proboscis and palpi fawn-colour, the latter very short. Antennæ purplish black, slightly pectinated. Thorax and abdomen dark cupreous. Pectus and under side of the abdomen and legs

tinged with green. Fore wings much rounded at the tips, with two yellow patches; the first extending from the interior border before the middle to nearly two-thirds of the breadth; the second transverse, in the exterior disk, narrower towards the interior angle, ochraceous towards the costa. Hind wings with a very large yellow patch, which commences very near the base and extends to beyond three-fourths of the length, and has the outer part of its fore border excavated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DOCLEA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Frons subconvexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ robustæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes validi, læves, calcaribus nullis. Alæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ; anticæ margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head slightly prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ stout, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, without spurs. Wings long, narrow, rounded at the tips. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings; exterior border extremely oblique.

It is nearly allied to *Soritia*, but may be distinguished from that genus by its very stout body and by its long narrow wings.

DOCLEA SYNTOMOIDES.

Mas. *Purpurea*; caput viride, gutta apud faciem aurato-flava; antennæ virides; thorax antice luteus; abdomen cyaneum, lateribus basi flavis apice viridibus; alæ anticæ purpureæ; posticæ luteæ, purpureo marginatæ.

Male. Purple. Head bright green, with a gilded yellow dot on the face. Antennæ green, with black branches. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen deep blue, luteous on each side towards the base, glittering green on each side towards the tip and beneath, hirsute on each side towards the tip. Fore wings purple. Hind wings luteous, with purple borders, which are broadest at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ARYCANDA.

ARYCANDA HESTINOIDES.

hestinoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 98.

Borneo. Sumatra.

ARYCANDA MACULIFERA.

Mas et fœm. *Schistaceo-cyanea; palpi nigri, porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ maris pubescentes; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen cinereum; alæ fasciis quinque obliquis undulatis nigris, 3a duplicata, 4a 5aque macularibus, macula discali nigra.*

Male and female. Slaty blue. Palpi black, porrect; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Thorax with two black bands; one in front, the other between the fore wings. Abdomen and legs cinereous, the latter rather long and slender. Wings with five oblique more or less undulating black bands; first band near the base, irregular; second passing on the outer side of the black round discal spot in the fore wings, and on the inner side of the same spot in the hind wings; third double; fourth and fifth macular; fifth marginal; under side with a black discal spot, an exterior slender undulating blackish band and a broad irregular blackish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21—24 lines.

Amboina. Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DIDINA.

Didina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.

DIDINA THECLOIDES.

thecloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 99.

Borneo.

DIDINA INVARIA.

Fœm. *Cyanea, gracilis; antennæ vix pectinatæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineo tinctæ; posticæ margine latissimo ferrugineo.*

Female. Blue, slender. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Thorax and fore wings with a ferruginous tinge. Tibiæ without spurs. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with a very broad ferruginous border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *D. thecloides* by its colour, and more especially by its shorter fore wings, which have a less oblique exterior border.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CORMA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons valde convexa. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ latissime pectinatae. Pedes glabri, graciles, calcaribus nullis. Alæ latæ, non longæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head very convex in front. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender, without spurs. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

The deeply pectinated antennæ of the male distinguish this genus from *Pidorus*.

CORMA OBSCURATA.

Mas. *Nigro-purpurea*; caput viride; antennæ virides; alæ anticæ fascia media cinerea semihyalina vix arcuata; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato diffuso nigro-purpureo.

Male. Dull blackish purple. Head and antennæ green, the latter with black branches. Fore wings with a cinereous semihyaline hardly curved middle band, which does not extend to the interior border; under side whitish towards the base, except along the costa; the band whitish, broader and more distinct than on the upper side; a white dot near the costa beyond three-fourths of the length. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a broad diffuse dull blackish purple border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CORMA SPOLIATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput viride*; *palpi albi*; *antennæ virides, latissime pectinatae*; *thorax viridis, postice albus*; *tibiæ supra virides*; *tarsi nigricantes*; *alæ anticæ fasciis tribus macularibus nigricantibus, 2a 3aque connexis, 3a marginali*; *posticæ plaga costali maculaque apicali nigricantibus.*

Male. White. Head and thorax green, except the hind part of the latter. Palpi white. Antennæ green, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Tibiæ green above; tarsi blackish. Fore wings with three blackish macular bands; first band composed of three spots; second and third bands connected near the hind part of the exterior border; third marginal. Hind wings with a blackish costal patch, which commences at the middle of the length, and is attenuated nearly to a blackish apical spot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BIRTINA.

Mas. *Corpus gracillimum.* *Caput angustum, antice convexum.* *Proboscis mediocris.* *Palpi glabri, graciles, caput non superantes.* *Antennæ compressæ, subpectinatae, ramis validis.* *Pedes læves, breves, graciles, calcaribus nullis.* *Alæ breves, latissimæ; anticæ apice rotundatae, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori vix obliquo.*

Male. Body very slender. Head narrow, very convex in front; sides straight. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending so far as the front of the head. Antennæ compressed, slightly pectinated, much more than half the length of the body; branches very stout. Legs smooth, short, slender; tibiæ without spurs. Wings short, very broad. Fore wings slightly angular at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique; space between the costa and the discal areolet broad. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

BIRTINA LYCÆNOIDES.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput supra cyaneum*; *antennæ cyaneæ*; *thoracis discus pallide cyaneus*; *abdomen cyaneum, subtus nigricans, segmentis albido marginatis*; *alæ anticæ apud costam pallide*

cyaneæ, apud marginem exteriorem saturate purpureo-cyaneæ; posticæ cyaneæ, basi pallidiores, apud marginem exteriorem subpurpurascetes.

Male. White. Head above and antennæ blue; the latter with black branches. Disk of the thorax pale blue. Abdomen blue; under side blackish, except the white hind borders of the segments. Fore wings pale blue along the costa, deep purplish blue along the exterior border. Hind wings bright blue, paler towards the base, with a purple tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TRYPANOPHORA.

TRYPANOPHORA SEMIHYALINA.

semihyalina, Cat. Lep. Het. pt. 2, 434, mas.—Syntomis humeralis, Cat. Lep. Het. pt. 7, 1593, fœm.

TRYPANOPHORA ARGYROSPILA.

Fœm. Nigro-viridis; caput antice argenteum; antennæ nigro-cyaneæ, argenteo vittatæ; thorax maculis duabus argenteis, scutello luteo; pectus plagis duabus luteis duabusque albis; abdomen fasciis quinque luteis; alæ amplæ, vitreæ; anticæ margine, fascia, macula strigæque nigro-purpureis; posticæ nigro-purpureo marginatæ, plaga basali albida, plaga costali flava.

Female. Blackish green. Head silvery white in front. Antennæ blackish blue, with a silvery white stripe beyond the middle. Thorax with a silvery white spot on each shoulder. Scutellum luteous. Pectus with two patches on each side, the fore one luteous, the hind one whitish. Abdomen with five luteous bands; fourth and fifth bands broader than the other three. Wings long, broad, vitreous, colourless. Fore wings purple-black at the base, along the exterior border and along the interior border, more broadly purple-black at the tips; a purple-black band across the base of the discal areolet, much dilated hindward; a purple-black transverse spot at the tip of the areolet; a purple-black streak extending from the border between the fourth inferior vein and the submedian vein. Hind wings bordered with purple-black; a whitish patch near the

base divided by a purple-black interval from a costal yellow patch. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

Differing from *T. semihyalina* in the silvery front and in the white spot on each shoulder.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus BINTHA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes ; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, corpore paullo breviores. Pedes longi, graciles, læves ; calcaria quatuor parva. Alæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head ; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather shorter than the body. Legs long, smooth, slender ; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips ; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BINTHA GRACILIS.

Fœm. Cupreo-nigra ; caput et thorax viridia ; antennæ cyaneæ ; tibiæ tarsique aurato-cinerea ; alæ anticæ striga basali, fuscia media e strigis tribus strigisque duabus exterioribus flavescens ; posticæ apud costam albidæ, striga discali lata cinerea semihyalina.

Female. Cupreous-black. Head and thorax green. Antennæ blue. Tibiæ and tarsi gilded cinereous. Fore wings with a yellow streak proceeding from the base, with three yellow streaks forming a band across the middle, and with two exterior yellow streaks, of which one is subcostal and much larger than the other. Hind wings whitish along the costa, with a broad cinereous semihyaline stripe in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus GINGLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput antice convexum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ crassæ, vix pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat latæ, apice valde rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head convex in front. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending to the front of the head. Antennæ thick, hardly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; tibiæ without spurs. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

GINGLA RADIALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; corpus nigro univittatum; caput facie lateribusque albis; palpi nigri; antennæ nigro-cyanæ; abdomen subtus nigrum segmentis albo fasciatis; pedes albi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ spatio apicali nigro-cyaneo lineis novem punctoque albis; posticæ fascia marginali atra, spatio apicali subtus nigro-cyaneo lineis sex albis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head, thorax and abdomen with a black stripe. Head whitish on each side and in front. Palpi black. Antennæ blackish blue. Abdomen black beneath, with a white band on the fore border of each segment. Legs white, striped with black. Fore wings with the apical part blackish blue, intersected by nine white lines; a white apical point between the third and fourth lines. Hind wings with a deep black marginal band; under side with the apical part blackish blue, intersected by six white lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CAPRIMA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Frons convexa. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, graciles, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat latæ,

apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo. *Mas.*—
 Antennæ subpectinatæ. Tibiæ posticæ non calcaratæ. *Fœm.*—
 Antennæ glabræ, gracillimæ. Tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor
 brevissimis.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Front convex. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, slender, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, smooth and very slender in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ without spurs in the male, with very short spurs in the female. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border more convex and oblique in the male than in the female.

CAPRIMA GELIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; thorax strigis duobus anticis lateralibus albis; venter pedesque albi; alæ fascia lata alba; anticæ plaga magna subapicali rufa.* *Mas.*—*Alæ anticæ fascia costam versus valde abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginem interiorem attingente.* *Fœm.*—*Alæ anticæ fascia costam versus vix abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginem interiorem non attingente, plaga subapicali rufa.*

Male and female. Black. Thorax with a short white streak on each side in front. Abdomen and legs white beneath. Wings with a broad white band. Fore wings with a large red subapical patch. Hind wings with the band much broader than in the fore wings. *Male.*—Fore wings with the band terminating at some distance from the costa. Hind wings with the band extending to the interior border; an indistinct subapical red mark. *Female.*—Fore wings with the band extending nearly to the costa. Hind wings with the band not extending to the interior border, which is blackish cinereous; a distinct subapical red patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Mysol. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BALACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, brevissimi. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, apice subcompressum; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus

duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa media subcontracta, margine exteriore antico vix excavato; posticæ margine antico subexcavato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extremely short. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed at the tip; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa slightly contracted in the middle; exterior border very slightly excavated in front, rather oblique along the hinder half. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly excavated in front.

BALACA PICARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; corpus subtus, antennæ pedesque obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga subquadrata maculaque exteriore albis semihyalinis; posticæ plaga maxima alba semihyalina.*

Male. Blackish brown. Body beneath, antennæ and legs dark cinereous. Fore wings with a white semihyaline subquadrate patch in the disk before the middle, and with an intersected spot of the same hue in the disk at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a very large discal patch of the same hue. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Waigiou. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. CTENUCHIDÆ.

Genus CTENUCHA.

CTENUCHA VIRGINICA.

Sphinx? virginica, Charp. Ed. Esp. Exot. Schm. Sphing. Exot. pl. 2, f. 3, 4—Ctenucha virginica, Grote, Pro. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 334—Ctenucha Latreillana, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. 282.

CTENUCHA CRESSONANA.

Cressonana, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 64.

Pike's Peak, Rocky Mountains.

CTENUCHA NEGLECTA.

Euchromia neglecta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* i. 234.

CTENUCHA COSTULATA.

Charidea costulata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 276.
Venezuela.

Genus AGLAOPE.

AGLAOPE CORACINA.

coracina, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 539.
Texas.

Genus ACOLOITHUS.

Acoloithus, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 539.

ACOLOITHUS FALSARIUS.

falsarius, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 540.
Pennsylvania. Illinois.

Genus MALTHACA.

Malthaca, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 540.

MALTHACA PERLUCIDULA.

perlucidula, *Clms. Proc. Soc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860, 541.
Illinois.

Fam. MELAMERIDÆ.

Genus JOSIA.

JOSIA LIGATA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra; caput macula antica lutea; palpi maris vix ascendentes, fœm. porrecti; antennæ maris late pectinatæ, fœm. glabræ; thorax et abdomen vittis duabus luteis; abdomen maris subtus albo vittatum; alæ vitta lata lutea; posticæ apud marginem interiorem luteæ.*

Male and female. Black. Head with a luteous spot on the front. Palpi slightly ascending in the male, porrect in the female, luteous towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, smooth in the female. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe along each side. Abdomen of the male with a white stripe beneath. Wings with a luteous middle stripe, which extends nearly to the exterior border. Hind wings luteous along the interior border; stripe broader than that of the fore wings, and with a slight notch on each side. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

It may be distinguished from *J. ligula* by its larger size, and by the paler stripes of the wings.

a, b. Bogota. New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

JOSIA PATULA.

Mas et fœm. *Atra; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. setulosæ; alæ anticæ vitta angusta discali lutea; posticæ vitta lata lutea.*

Male and female. Deep black. Palpi hardly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, setulose in the female. Fore wings with a narrow discal luteous stripe, extending to three-fourths of the length in the male, attenuated towards the tip, and extending nearly to the exterior border in the female. Hind wings with a broader luteous stripe, which occupies nearly the whole of the interior border, and is rather shorter and less contracted exteriorly in the male than in the female, where it extends nearly to the exterior border. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

JOSIA AURIFLUA.

Fœm. *Atra, gracilis; caput apud oculos albidum; palpi subascendentes, subtus albidi, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax et abdomen luteo bivittata; abdomen et pedes subtus albida; alæ anticæ vitta ochracea longi fusiformi; posticæ dimidio posteriore ochraceo.*

Female. Deep black, slender. Head whitish about the eyes in front. Palpi slightly ascending, whitish beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe on each side. Abdomen and legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a bright orange elongate-fusiform stripe, which terminates near the exterior border. Hind wings bright orange on the hinder half, including the whole of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It differs from *J. aurifusa* in its more slender body, in the more convex fore border of the stripe of the fore wings, and in the uninterrupted orange part of the hind wings, which part is more confined to the hind border, and extends nearer to the tip of the wing.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

JOSIA FUSIGERA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi porrecti; antennæ glabræ; thorax et abdomen flavo bivittata; abdomen apicem versus subincrassatum, vitta ventrali alba; pedes albo vittati; alæ elongatæ, vitta lata fusiformi lutea; anticæ linea costali lutea; posticæ margine interiore luteo.*

Male. Black. Body cylindrical. Palpi porrect, smooth, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe on each side. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings, slightly incrassated towards the tip, where the stripes become white; under side with a broad white stripe. Legs, except the tarsi, striped with white. Wings long, moderately broad, with a broad fusiform luteous stripe in the disk. Fore wings with a luteous costal line, which extends along nearly half the length from the base. Hind wings with the stripe broader towards the tip than that of the fore wings, connected at the base with another luteous stripe, which extends along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

JOSIA PENETRATA.

Fœm. *Atra*; caput lituris duabus transversis albidis, subtus album; palpi porrecti, subtus lutei, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ serratæ; thorax et abdomen luteo bivittata; pectus albo bivittatum; abdomen vitta ventrali alba; pedes albo vittati, tarsorum articulis apice albis; alæ anticæ amplæ, vitta subcostali lanceolata lutea; posticæ luteæ, vitta lata utra.

Female. Deep black. Head with a whitish transverse mark on each side in front of the base of the antennæ; under side white. Palpi porrect, luteous beneath, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, obtuse, about half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe along each side. Pectus with two white stripes. Abdomen beneath with one white stripe. Legs striped with white beneath; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Wings ample. Fore wings with a pale luteous lanceolate subcostal stripe, which joins the costa at the base of the wing, and extends nearly to the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a broad deep black stripe, which commences near the base, and occupies a large part of the exterior border, and is continued in a line round the tip of the wing. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

JOSIA ALTERATA.

Mas. *Atra*; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi suberecti, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax et abdomen luteo bivittata; pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque subtus alba; alæ anticæ vitta lata fasciæque exteriori obliqua abbreviata luteis; posticæ vitta, macula exteriori margineque interiori luteis.

Male. Deep black. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi almost erect, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax and abdomen with a luteous stripe along each side. Pectus, under side of the abdomen and legs beneath white. Fore wings with a broad bright luteous stripe, which widens from the base of the wing to opposite the interior angle, where it ends obliquely, and has beyond it an abbreviated oblique bright luteous band. Hind wings with a

bright luteous spot near the end of the exterior border, and with a luteous stripe near the interior border, which is also luteous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHALCIDONA.

PHALCIDONA VESPERTINA.

Mas. *Nigra, gracilis; palpi læves, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax strigis duabus lateralibus luteis; pectus antice luteum; abdomen subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ striga lata antice arcuata prope marginem interiorem strigique obliqua angustiore exteriore luteis; posticæ vitta lata postica antice excavata.*

Male. Black, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Thorax with a luteous mark on each side at the base of the fore wing. Pectus luteous in front. Abdomen beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a broad luteous streak, which is near and parallel to the interior border, and is very convex in front; a shorter and narrow oblique luteous streak, which is opposite to the interior angle. Hind wings with a broad luteous stripe, which extends along the interior border and thence to the disk, and is much excavated in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALCIDONA MATUTINA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus nigro-cinerea; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ striga lata apud marginem interiorem antice convexa plagaque exteriore obliqua subelliptica intus incisa flavis; posticæ vitta apud marginem interiorem strigique exteriore lata obliqua subclavata flavis.*

Female. Black, in structure like *P. vespertina*. Antennæ minutely setulose. Body beneath and legs blackish cinereous. Fore wings with a broad yellow streak, which is parallel to the interior border and is very convex in front; an exterior transverse oblique nearly elliptical yellow patch, which has a deep narrow notch on its inner side. Hind wings with a yellow stripe nearly

parallel to the interior border, and with a broad oblique subclavate yellow streak in the exterior disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHASIS.

PHASIS CONTRARIA.

Fœm. *Nigra; frons tumida; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ apices versus crassiores; alæ anticæ fascia alba subobliqua postice attenuata et abbreviata.*

Female. Black. Front prominent. Proboscis slender. Palpi compressed, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly increasing in thickness towards the tips. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings with a white slightly oblique band, which tapers from the costa towards the interior angle, on approaching which it is abbreviated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus PHAVARÆA.

PHAVARÆA PUNCTIFERA.

Mas. *Nigra, robusta; palpi graciles, pilosi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ late pectinatae, apices versus glabræ; thorax lituris duabus anticis transversis luteis; pectus et abdomen luteo bivittata; abdomen linea lutea e guttis sex elongatis; coxæ albido strigatæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia subobliqua subabbreviata lutea; posticæ puncto discali luteo.*

Male. Black, stout. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, pilose to the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated, smooth towards the tips. Thorax with a transverse luteous mark on each side of the fore border, which mark is continued along each side of the pectus and of the abdomen. Abdomen with a line of six elongated luteous dots. Coxæ with whitish streaks. Wings ample. Fore wings with a slightly oblique luteous band, which is slightly abbreviated at each end and terminates near the interior angle. Hind wings with a luteous point in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. Erynnis*, from which it may be distinguished by the points on the abdomen and on the hind wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus SCEDROSA.

SCEDROSA DENTIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, caput superantes; alæ antica lata, apice subrotundata, fascia obliqua ochracea subarcuata subdentata.*

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with an ochraceous oblique slightly curved and notched band, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the interior angle; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It resembles *S. dilatata*, but the band of the fore wings is curved and notched.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCEDROSA TRANSCISSA.

Fœm. *Cupreo-nigra, robusta; corpus cyaneo-nigrum; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, subtus luteo bivittatum; alæ antica longæ, fasciâ lata obliqua pallide lutea vix incisa.*

Female. Cupreous-black, stout. Body and legs bluish black. Palpi smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with a luteous stripe on each side beneath. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad pale luteous oblique band, terminating on the hind part of the exterior border, hardly notched along each side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCEDROSA TRANSFIXA.

Fœm. *Nigra; corpus nigro-cyaneum; palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus brevissimis; abdomen subtus luteo bivittatum, alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia lata obliqua lutea.*

Female. Black. Body and legs blackish blue. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ and legs smooth; hind tibiæ with very short spurs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a luteous stripe on each side beneath. Wings long, broad. Fore wings with a broad luteous oblique band, which terminates on the apical part of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This and the following may be distinguished from the two preceding species by their broader wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCEDROSA TRAJECTA.

Fœm. *Cyaneo-nigra, robusta; palpi læves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ glabræ; pedes læves, validi, calcaribus parvis; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia lata subobliqua ochracea lateribus vix undulatis.*

Female. Bluish black, stout. Proboscis piceous. Palpi smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ and legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad bright ochraceous slightly oblique band terminating on the apical part of the interior border, hardly undulating on each side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SCEDROSA EXTENSA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; palpi læves, graciles, vix ascendentes, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ vix pectinatæ; abdomen subtus cinereum, alas posticas superans; pedes breves, læves, validi, calcaribus parvis; alæ anticæ amplæ, fascia lata lutea vix obliqua apud margines dilatata; posticæ plaga costali subapicali maculaque discali elongata informi conspersa luteis.

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi smooth, slender, hardly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, cinereous beneath. Legs short, stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings with a broad hardly oblique luteous band, which is slightly dilated at each end and is continued in a costal subapical luteous patch on the hind wings; the latter have a luteous elongated indeterminate speckled spot in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus DARCETA.

DARCETA HESPERICA.

hesperica, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 92, f. 524—526.

Interior of Brazil.

Genus GETTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen longum, subattenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Most allied to *Isionda*. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, smooth, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen long, slightly tapering

from the base to the tip, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

GETTA NIVEIFASCIA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput subtus luteum; palpi basi lutei; pectus maculis duabus transversis luteis; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua subabbreviata vix undulata.*

Male. Black. Head luteous beneath. Palpi luteous at the base. Pectus with a transverse luteous spot on each side in front. Fore wings with a broad oblique white band, which is hardly undulating along each side and is very slightly abbreviated at each end, and extends from a little before the middle of the costa towards the end of the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GANGAMELA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, erecti, vix arcuati, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, longiusculæ, subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo, perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, hardly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, rather long, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings very long, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

GANGAMELA SATURATA.

Mas. *Atra; caput antice et subtus, palpi subtus, antennæ basi, pectus, abdomen subtus pedesque subtus alba; alæ anticæ dimidio fere ante medio strigas basales duas nigras includente*

fasciæque obliqua abbreviata ochraceis ; posticæ fasciæ ochraceæ perobliqua antice dilatata postice abbreviata ochraceæ.

Male. Deep black. Head in front and beneath, palpi beneath, antennæ at the base, pectus, abdomen beneath and legs beneath white. Fore wings with rather less than half the length from the base bright ochraceous, including two deep black basal streaks; a bright ochraceous oblique abbreviated band at much beyond the middle. Hind wings with a very oblique bright ochraceous band, which does not extend to the exterior border, and is much dilated towards the the costa, of which it occupies two-thirds of the length from the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Gardner's collection.

Genus GERRA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons subproducta, hirsuta. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, frontem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes squamosi; tibiæ fimbriatæ; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, longiusculæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Front prominent, hirsute. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrect, hirsute, not extending beyond the front; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs squamous, moderately long and stout; tibiæ fringed; spurs long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein about twice further from the first than from the third; third more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Allied to *Josia*.

GERRA RADICALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ purpureo-cinereo conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus saturate fuscis, lineis duabus exterioribus flexis saturate fuscis, fasciæ submarginali saturate ochracea intus nigricante marginata; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Brown. Abdomen dull ochraceous. Fore wings with purplish cinereous speckles, which are most numerous along the costa and near the exterior border, where they form a dentate band, which latter is inclosed in a deep ochraceous band; a blackish line borders this band on the inner side, and there are two bent lines between it and the orbicular and reniform marks, which are distinguished by two brown spots, and are, like the above two lines, of a darker brown than the ground hue of the wing. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

GERRA HYELOSIOIDES.

Dioptis hyelosioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 70.*

Bogota.

Genus COREURA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ spissæ, amplæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body thick. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Wings dense, long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

COREURA EUCHROMOIDES.

Mas: *Saturate viridis; caput et thorax anticus coccinea; palpi coccinei, apice nigri; alæ anticæ nigræ fascia exteriore coccinea subarcuata subobliqua apud costam dilatata; posticæ saturate cyaneæ, fascia subtus marginali coccinea.*

Male. Dark green. Head, fore part of the thorax and of the pectus bright crimson. Proboscis piceous. Palpi bright crimson; third joint black. Antennæ black. Fore wings black, with a bright

crimson slightly curved and oblique band, which approaches but does not join the hind end of the exterior border, and is dilated near the costa. Hind wings deep blue; under side with a crimson band on the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BEPARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi crassi, porrecti, squamosi, vix angulati, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves, robusti, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, squamous, very stout, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, hardly decumbent, about half the length of the second, with which it hardly forms an angle. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BEPARA EGACA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ posticæ plaga exteriore magna flava.*

Male. Blackish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Hind wings with a large yellow patch, which extends to the costa and nearly to the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BEPARA? SUBLATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ; pedes antici femoribus tibiisque dense fimbriatis; alæ anticæ plaga subtus magna flava; posticæ flavæ, margine lato cupreo-fusco.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore femora and fore tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed. Fore wings very much longer than the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; under side with a large yellow patch in the disk at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings yellow, with a broad cupreous-brown border, which is dilated at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DOSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, obtusi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us apicem versus latior; 3us vix conspicuus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes crassi, breviusculi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis. Alæ spissæ, latæ; anticæ apice quadratæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body thick. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, stout, obtuse, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint increasing in breadth from the base to the tip; third almost obsolete. Antennæ smooth in both sexes. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, much less robust than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; apical tuft small. Legs very stout, rather short; femora and hind tibiæ pilose, the latter with four long stout spurs. Wings thick, broad. Fore wings quadrate at the tips; exterior border convex and rather oblique hindward; interior angle much rounded. Hind wings much shorter.

DOSA OBESA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-fusca, cyaneo subtinctoria, subtus cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, lineis plurimis obliquis denticulatis cervinis, lineola transversa post media e punctis sex denticulatis albis, subtus basi flavescens; posticæ plaga magna lutea subobliqua.*

Male and female. Blackish brown, with a slight bluish tinge, cinereous-brown beneath. Fore wings ferruginous, with numerous oblique variously denticulated fawn-coloured lines; of these one at somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length is distinguished by six denticulated white points; under side yellowish towards the base. Hind wings with a large slightly oblique luteous patch, which is largest on the under side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Geus BIRTHANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ dense setulosæ; articulus 1us crassus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi subdilatata, margine exteriori subconvexo peroblique.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setulose; basal joint very stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly dilated at the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

BIRTHANA CONSOCIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; palpi lutei; antennæ cervinæ; alæ anticæ fascia lata lutea.

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi luteous. Antennæ fawn-colour. Fore wings with a broad luteous band extending from much beyond half the length of the costa to the end of the interior border. Length of the wings 18 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. DIOPTIDÆ.

Genus PHELLOE.

PHELLOE MUNDA.

Mas. *Cyanea aut atra*; caput postice ochraceum, facia alba; palpi albo vittati, ad caput applicati, verticem attingentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ longæ, pubescentes, basi albæ; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, lineis duabus lateralibus ventrequæ albis; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus cyaneis, macula exteriorè magna elongata obliqua alba; posticæ striga discali vitrea.

Male. Deep blue, appearing deep black in some aspects. Head ochraceous behind; face white. Palpi striped with white, closely applied to the head, ascending to the vertex between the antennæ; third joint extremely short. Antennæ long, slender, pubescent, white at the base. Thorax with the fore border ochraceous. Abdomen extending for much more than half its length beyond the hind wings, with a white line along each side; under side white. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with two bright blue streaks at the base, and with a large oblique white elongate-oval spot in the disk beyond the middle; fringe white at the tip of the wing. Hind wings black or bright blue, according to the aspect in which they are seen, with a vitreous streak in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

This species is included with *P. glaucaspis* in the description of the latter, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 320.

a, b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHELLOE DECORATA.

Fœm. *Cyanea aut nigra*; caput antice album, postice ochraceum; antennæ verticem fere attingentes, articulo 1o pallide flavo, 3o conico minimo; thorax antice ochraceus; pectus album; abdomen alas posticas superans, subtus album; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ macula exteriorè fusiformi magna obliqua alba semihyalina; posticæ striga lata alba semihyalina basi attenuata.

Female. Black or bright blue, according as the aspect varies. Head white in front, ochraceous behind. Antennæ ascending nearly to the vertex; first joint pale yellow; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous on the fore border. Pectus and under side of the abdomen white. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with a large oblique fusiform semihyaline white spot in the disk beyond the middle; fringe white at the tip. Hind wings with a broad discal semihyaline white streak, which is attenuated towards the base of the wing. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus AGYRTA.

AGYRTA LUCIDA.

Mas. Cyanea aut atra; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi verticem attingentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ pectinatae; abdomen cinereo bivittatum, subtus album; pedes subtus albi; alæ vitreæ, margine lato cyaneo aut atro; anticæ fascia lata obliqua cyanea aut atra.

Male. Deep bright blue or deep black. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi white beneath, ascending as high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with two cinereous stripes, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; under side and legs beneath white. Wings vitreous, with a bright blue or deep black border, which is very broad at the tips; veins and a broad oblique band on the fore wings of the same hue. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

AGYRTA GAVISA.

Fœm. Cyanea aut atra; caput anticæ et apud oculos album; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o parvo; antennæ serratæ; abdomen subtus album, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ nigro-cyaneæ, basi cyaneæ, vitta pallida vitrea interrupta extus dilatata; posticæ vitta albida vitrea.

Female. Bright blue or deep black. Head white in front, beneath and about the eyes. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, white beneath. Wings blackish blue, bright blue towards the base. Fore wings with a broad whitish vitreous discal stripe, which widens from near the base to three-fourths of the length, and is interrupted by a broad oblique band. Hind wings with a whitish vitreous stripe, which extends from the base nearly to the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus LAURONA.

LAURONA SUBAFFLICTA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput apud oculos alba; antennæ subserratae, subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ latae, cinereæ, vitreæ, nigro marginatæ, venis nigro submarginatis; anticæ spatio apicali nigro plagam albam magnam obliquam includente.*

Female. Black. Head white about the eyes. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, vitreous, cinereous, bordered with black; veins slightly bordered with black. Fore wings with the apical third part black, including a large white oblique patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

LAURONA RUFILINEA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput apud oculos albidum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ serratæ; pectus albidum, lateribus ochraceis; abdomen alas posticas superans, subtus albidum fusco vittatum; alæ anticæ linea submarginali ochracea interrupta, striga exteriori alba lata obliqua.*

Female. Black. Head whitish about the eyes. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Pectus whitish, ochraceous on each side. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; under side whitish, with a brown stripe. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a submarginal

ochraceous line, which extends along the costa and along the interior border, and is sometimes nearly obsolete along the costa, and sometimes represented by some speckles along the exterior border; a broad oblique white streak in the disk beyond the interior angle. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LAURONA HERDINA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cinerea, subtus album; caput antice albidum; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes albi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, costa venisque ante mediis albo conspersis, striga lata vitrea, fascia exteriori alba vitrea lata obliqua; posticæ albidæ, vitreæ, margine fusco lineam ochraceam includente.* Mas.—*Palpi albi, arcuati, ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ.* Fœm.—*Palpi porrecti; antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Herdina, *Bates, Trans. Lin. Soc.* xxiii. 475—566.

Male and female. Dark cinereous, white beneath. Head whitish in front. Thorax with an ochraceous spot at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs white. Fore wings brown, speckled with white along the costa and on the veins for half the length from the base; a broad irregular vitreous streak extending from the base to beyond half the length, and ending near a broad oblique white vitreous band, which is abbreviated at each end. Hind wings vitreous, whitish; a brown border along the costa and along the exterior margin, including along the latter an ochraceous line. *Male.*—Palpi white, curved, ascending, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. *Female.*—Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LAURONA ONEGIA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput antice album; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superans, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; pectus albidum; abdomen alas posticas non superans, lineis duabus lateralibus ventreque albidis; pedes subtus albidis; alæ anticæ strigis*

duabus vitreis, maculis tribus post mediis albidis vitreis, macula adhuc exteriore alba magna elongata obliqua; posticæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ.

Onegia, Bates.

Female. Black. Head white in front. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with an ochraceous spot at the base of each fore wing. Pectus and legs beneath whitish. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; two lateral lines and under side white. Wings broad. Fore wings with two vitreous streaks extending from near the base to the middle; three exterior whitish vitreous spots, of which the middle one is less than half the size of the fore one, and the fore one about one-third of the size of the hind one; a more exterior large elongated oblique white spot. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

LAURONA ÆLIANA.

Fœm. *Nigra; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi sub-ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ochraceis; pectus albidum; abdomen maculis duabus lateralibus ventrequæ albis; pedes subtus albidus; alæ anticæ strigis duabus vitreis, maculis tribus exterioribus albis, macula alba magna elongata obliqua maculaque parva ochracea adhuc exterioribus; posticæ ochraceæ, margine fasciaque submarginali abbreviata nigris.*

Æliana, Bates.

Female. Black. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with an ochraceous spot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Pectus and legs beneath whitish. Abdomen blackish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; two lateral lines and under side white. Fore wings with two vitreous streaks extending from near the base to the middle; three exterior white spots, of which the middle one is less than half the size of the fore one, and the fore one less than half the size of the hind one; a more exterior large elongated oblique white spot, in front of which there is a small ochraceous spot, which in some cases is almost obsolete. Hind

wings ochraceous, bordered with black along the costa and along the exterior border, and with an abbreviated black band, which is near and parallel to the exterior border. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GONORA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, obtusi, vix arcuati, subtus dense setosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus subobsoletis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, obtuse, hardly curved, extending a little beyond the head, thickly setose beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen very long, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs almost obsolete. Wings long, broad; discal areolet intersected by a very distinct vein. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein or median veinlet more than twice further from the third than from the first.

GONORA HELICONIATA.

Mas. *Atra*; caput subtus albo biguttatum; thorax lineis duabus interruptis guttisque duabus lateralibus albis; pectus albo bimaculatum; abdomen lineis tribus ventreque albis; pedes cyaneo-nigri; alæ vitreæ, atro aut cyaneo marginatæ, venis marginatis.

Male. Deep black. Head with a white dot on each side beneath. Thorax with a white interrupted line, and with a white dot on each side in front of the fore wings. Pectus with a white spot on each side. Abdomen with three white lines; under side white. Legs bluish black. Wings vitreous, bordered with deep black, which appears deep blue in some aspects; veins more or less broadly bordered with the same hue. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus THERSANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, obtusi, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali elongato, sexualibus bene determinatis. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus quatuor minimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, basi tumidæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, obtuse, hirsute, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long; sexual appendages much developed. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated, with four rudimentary spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, somewhat tumid near the base; exterior border almost straight, very oblique.

THERSANA ACUTA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput antice album; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen nigro-cinereum, subtus albidum, fasciculo apicali nigro subtus luteo; pedes subtus albidus: alæ vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ, venis nigro diffuse marginatis.*

Male. Black. Head white in front. Proboscis tawny. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen blackish cinereous, whitish beneath; apical tuft black, luteous beneath. Legs whitish beneath. Wings vitreous, broadly bordered; veins diffusely bordered with black, especially those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ZIGIRA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles, setulosi; tibiæ posticæ sat robustæ, calcaribus nullis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori angulato antice subtruncato.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, setulose; hind tibiæ rather stout, without spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncated for one-third of the length from the tips, and then forming a distinct angle.

ZIGIRA QUADRATA.

Fœm. *Cyaneo-nigra; palpi ochracei; thorax antice ochraceus; pectus et abdomen subtus alba; alæ striga discali alba semihyalina, litura subtus basali alba.*

Female. Bluish black. Palpi bright ochraceous. Thorax with an ochraceous fore border. Pectus and under side of the abdomen white. Wings with a white iridescent semihyaline streak on each areolet towards the exterior border; under side with a white mark at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus OMOIALA.

Omoiala, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 334.

OMOIALA VERMICULATA.

vermiculata, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863. ii. 334, pl. 6, f. 1.
(*Lamprosoma vermiculata*).

Pike's Peak.

Fam. PERICOPIDÆ.

Genus HYALURGA.

HYALURGA ALBOVITREA.

Mas. *Alba; caput nigrum, albo sex maculatum; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput longe superantes, albo bifasciati, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax niger, albo quadrimaculatus, postice albus, tegulis ochraceis albo marginatis; abdomen fusco trilineatum, maculis quatuor lateralibus quadratis ochraceis; pedes supra nigricantes; alæ albidæ, subhya-*

lina, vitta subcostali fusca antice ochraceo marginata, fascia interrupta fusca maculaque ochracea apud angulum interiorem connexis; posticæ linea submarginali fusca strigaque marginali ochracea connexis.

Male. White. Head black, with three white spots on each side. Palpi black, porrect, extending much beyond the head, with two white bands on the under side; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax black, with two large white spots on each side; tegulæ ochraceous, bordered with white; hind part white. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with three brown lines; second and third segments with a quadrate ochraceous spot on each side. Legs blackish above. Wings whitish, nearly hyaline. Fore wings with a brown subcostal stripe, which is bordered with ochraceous in front, and occupies the apical space of the wing; an interrupted brown band across the end of the discal areolet, connected with a large ochraceous spot on the interior angle. Hind wings with a brown submarginal line, which is connected with a short ochraceous streak on the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PERICOPIS.

PERICOPIS RORATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; caput et thorax dense pilosa; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o parvo acuto; abdomen albo conspersum, apice ochraceum, albo bivittatum; alæ anticæ albo conspersæ, striga discali alba brevi lata obliqua; posticæ luteæ, nigro venosæ, margine lato rufescente-fusco.*

Female. Dark reddish brown. Head and thorax thickly pilose. Proboscis yellow. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint acute, minute. Abdomen white-speckled, ochraceous at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a white stripe on each side; under side with a white stripe. Fore wings speckled with white; a short broad oblique white streak in the disk across the end of the areolet. Hind wings luteous, with a broad dark reddish brown border, which is speckled with white on the

under side; veins black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

PERICOPIS DISSIMULATA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput albo quadrinotatum; palpi subascendentes; antennæ subserratae; thorax e guttis albis bifasciatus; abdomen cinereo bivittatum, subtus flavum; alæ cinereæ, hyalinæ, nigro-fusco marginatæ; anticæ striga fasciisque duabus 2a maculam ochraceam includente nigro-fuscis, striga subapicali ochracea; posticæ fascia fusca, fascia marginali strigam ochraceam guttasque albas includente.

Male. Black. Head with two white points on each side of the front, and with a white dot on each side behind. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Thorax with two bands, each composed of four white dots. Abdomen with two cinereous stripes; under side yellow. Legs with cinereous speckles. Wings cinereous-hyaline, irregularly bordered with blackish brown. Fore wings with a longitudinal blackish brown streak in the disk and two oblique brown bands, of which the second is dilated at the end of the exterior border, and contains an ochraceous spot; an ochraceous transverse streak on the brown apical part. Hind wings with the marginal band very broad, containing an interrupted ochraceous band and an exterior line of white dots; a brown transverse band at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PERICOPIS DISSIMULANS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; thorax fascia lata interrupta flava; abdomen rufum, nigro-fusco vittatum, subtus flavum; femora flavo pilosa; alæ anticæ fuscæ, dimidio apicali vitreo plagam costalem fasciamque marginalem fuscas includente; posticæ vitreæ, margine fusco lineam rufam guttasque duas albas includente.

Male. Blackish brown. Thorax with a broad interrupted yellow band. Abdomen bright red above, with a blackish brown stripe; under side yellow. Femora clothed with yellow hairs. Fore wings brown; exterior half vitreous, colourless, except a brown

costal patch and a brown marginal band, which widens from the interior angle to the tips. Hind wings vitreous, with a brown border, which contains a red line, the latter along the exterior border is composed of lunules, and is accompanied along its outer side by triangular white dots. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Bogota.

Genus PHLÆOCHLÆNA.

PHLÆOCHLÆNA PRIVATA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput subtus luteum; palpi breves, robusti, oblique ascendentes, basi luteæ, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatae; thorax luteo binotatus; abdomen subtus pectusque albida; alæ anticæ macula discali lutea, striga basali maculaque exterioriore subtus luteis; posticæ vitta costali lata lutea.*

Male. Dark brown. Head luteous beneath. Palpi short, stout, obliquely ascending, luteous at the base; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a luteous mark on each side. Pectus and under side of the abdomen whitish. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with a luteous spot in the areolet; this spot is larger beneath, where there is also a luteous streak extending to it from the base, and another spot in the exterior disk. Hind wings with a broad luteous stripe extending along five-sixths of the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus BELCIANA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti squamosi, ad caput applicati, verticem attingentes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor validis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exterioriore convexo obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, squamous, applied to the head, ascending as high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four stout moderately long spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

BELCIANA STRIGULARIS.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea ; caput flavo-cinereum ; palpi pallide lutei, apice nigricantes ; antennæ nigræ ; thorax cinereus, antice niger, maculis duabus lateralibus luteis nigro uniguttatis, gutta cinerea, tegulis pallide luteis nigro marginatis ; abdomen nigro bivittatum, subtus cinereum ; alæ anticæ vitta costali nigra strigas duas cinereas includente, fascia lata marginali cinereo venosa, striga apud marginem anteriorem nigra tenui ; posticæ nigro marginatæ.*

Female. Pale luteous. Head yellowish cinereous. Proboscis and antennæ black. Palpi pale luteous, with blackish tips. Thorax cinereous ; fore part black, with a luteous spot, including a black dot on each side, and with a cinereous dot in the middle ; tegulæ pale luteous, with a black stripe along the outer side. Abdomen with a black stripe along each side ; under side, pectus and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a black costal stripe, which extends from the base to beyond the middle, and contains two cinereous streaks ; exterior border with a broad black band, which is dilated at the tips of the wings, and in which the veins are cinereous ; a slender black streak along the interior border. Hind wings with a black border. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus STENELE.

STENELE MACULIFRONS.

Mas. *Ochracea ; caput album, nigro sex notatum ; palpi, antennæ, thorax anticus pedesque nigra ; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o subtus albo, 3o lineari ; antennæ pectinatæ ; thorax antice fascia maculari alba ; pedes albo vittati ; alæ fascia marginali nigro-purpurea strigas albas includente ; anticæ fascia marginali octo strigata ; posticæ fascia marginali quinque strigata.*

Male. Bright ochraceous. Head white ; vertex with two black spots, of which the foremost has a black point on each side ; front with a black point ; face with a black band. Proboscis, palpi, antennæ, fore part of the thorax and legs black. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head ; second joint white beneath ;

third linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore part of the thorax with a band of seven white spots. Legs with white stripes. Wings with a blackish purple marginal band. Fore wings with the marginal band containing eight white streaks, of which the three hinder are open to the luteous part; the band very much dilated in front and containing a large oblique white streak. Hind wings with the band containing five white streaks, which are open to the luteous part. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus MILIONIA.

MILIONIA CYANEIFERA.

Mas et foem. *Nigra; caput cyaneum, vertice nigro; palpi nigri, erecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ maris robustæ, subpubescentes; thorax antice cyaneus; abdomen cyaneum, basi nigrum, fasciculo apicali maris sordide flavo; pedes cyaneo vittati; alæ foem. basi cyaneæ; anticæ fascia lata ochracea.*

Male and female. Black. Head bright blue; vertex black. Palpi erect, black, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male stout, very minutely pubescent. Thorax bright blue in front. Abdomen blue, except towards the base; apical tuft of the male pale dingy yellow. Legs stout, with blue stripes; spurs moderately long. Wings of the female bright blue towards the base; this hue is most prevalent in the hind wings. Fore wings with a broad bright ochraceous middle band, which in the female has a red tinge towards the interior border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian. Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TERINA.

TERINA ANTEIUSA.

Anteiusa, Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 72.

West Africa.

TERINA? ARYBASA.

Arybasa, Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 73.

Ceram.

Genus BUZARA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subtus squamosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ spissæ, longissimæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquò subconvexo.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint squamous beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora pilose; spurs long, robust. Wings dense, very long, not broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very much longer than the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; discal areolet ending at about half the length of the wing.

BUZARA CHRYSOMELA.

Fœm. Nigra; caput et thorax pallide ochracea, hic postice niger; palpi cyanei; abdomen apice album, segmentorum marginibus apud latera cyaneis; alæ anticæ costa cyanea, fascia lata obliqua ochracea, apice pallide ochraceæ; posticæ plaga apicali ochracea.

Female. Black. Head and thorax pale ochraceous, the latter black hindward. Palpi dark blue. Abdomen white towards the tip; hind borders of the segments dark blue on each side. Fore wings dark blue along the costa, with a broad oblique ochraceous band, which extends from before the middle of the costa (where it is broadest) to the end of the interior border; tips pale ochraceous. Hind wings with an ochraceous apical patch, which is opposite the band of the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SATARA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, breves, validi; articulus 3us conicus. Pedes læves, brevisculi, sat validi, calcaribus brevissimis. Alæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Alæ longiores, latiores.

Male and female. Body stout. Head prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, short, stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs very short. Wings rather broad, slightly rounded at the tips; discal fold distinct; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote. *Male.*—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. *Female.*—Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings longer and broader than those of the male.

SATARA ÆQUATA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-fusca; caput subtus, thoracis margo anticus, pectus et abdomen lutea; antennæ albido fasciatæ; abdomen fasciis abbreviatis connexis lineisque quatuor macularibus nigris; pedes luteo vittati; alæ fascia obliqua lutea; anticæ fascia fusco uniguttata.*

Male and female. Blackish brown. Head beneath, fore border of the thorax, pectus and abdomen luteous. Antennæ with a whitish band above near the tips. Abdomen with broad abbreviated connected dorsal black bands, and with four lateral rows of black spots. Coxæ mostly luteous; femora and hind tibiæ striped with luteous. Wings with a luteous band, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the costa of the fore wings to near the end of the interior border of the hind wings; this band is broader in the female than in the male, and contains in the hind wings of the former a brown dot near its inner side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22—28 lines.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BORDETA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo. Antennæ pubescentes, sat validæ. Abdomen basi latius, alas posticas non superans; sexualia elongata. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo. *Fæm.*—Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, nearly erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Abdomen broadest at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages elongate. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; subcostal nerve forked near the end of the discal areolet; the two forks running parallel and very near to each other; four superior veins or subcostal nervules; three inferior veins or median nervules; first and second near each other at the base; third very remote from the second at the base. *Female.*—Antennæ rather slender. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

BORDETA QUADRIPLAGIATA.

Mas. *Atra*; abdomen luteum, basi nigrum, apice nigricans, fasciculo apicali flavescente-cinereo; alæ anticæ striga obliqua latissima flava; posticæ fascia latissima flava antice abbreviata.

Male. Deep black. Abdomen pale luteous, blackish at the tip, excepting the apical tuft, which is pale yellowish cinereous; first segment black, except on each side; second with a small round black spot. Fore wings with an oblique very broad bright yellow streak, which commences very near the costa at a little beyond the middle, and is narrower hindward, and extends towards the hind end of the exterior border, but ceases at some distance from the latter. Hind wings with a very broad bright yellow band, which does not extend to the costa. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BORDETA SEXPLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Atra; abdomen apice subtus lateribusque pallide flavis; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua incisa flava; posticæ fascia anticæ abbreviata strigataque exteriore flavis.*

Female. Deep black. Abdomen pale yellow at the tip beneath and along each side, except at the base and at the tip. Fore wings with a broad oblique bright yellow band, which commences on the costa beyond the middle, and is excavated on each side hindward, and ceases near the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings with a bright yellow band, which is broadest on the interior border and does not extend to the costa; an oblique very broad bright yellow streak in the disk beyond the band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

This may be the female of *B. quadriplagiata*.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BIZARDA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi breves, validi, squamosi, articulo 3o conico minimo. Antennæ validæ, maris subserratæ et subpubescentes. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis maris parvus. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ maris dilatatæ; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ spissæ, amplæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male and female. Body very stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi short, stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and pubescent in the male. Abdomen slightly tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, robust; hind tibiæ of the male dilated; spurs rather short. Wings thick, ample. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

It represents the South American genus *Eucyane*.

BIZARDA OPTIMA.

Mas. *Atra*; *caput thorax anticus pedesque cyanea*; *palpi erecti*; *antennæ vix setulosæ*; *thorax ochraceus*; *abdomen vittis duabus latis cyaneis, fasciculo apicali ochraceo*; *alæ anticæ coccineo bifasciatæ, fascia 1a abbreviata*; *posticæ fascia marginali ochracea guttas tres nigras includente, striga lata subapicali nigra.*

Male. Deep black. Head fore border of the thorax and legs metallic-blue. Palpi erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ setaceous, hardly setulose. Thorax ochraceous. Abdomen with a broad deep blue stripe on each side; apical tuft pale ochraceous, deeper ochraceous towards the base. Fore wings with two crimson bands; first band basal, abbreviated towards the costa, much dilated towards the interior border, with two notches on its outer side; second band slightly oblique, narrower and curved inward towards the interior border. Hind wings with a bright ochraceous marginal band, which contains three black spots, and partly includes a broad subapical black streak, which is narrower towards its connection with the ground hue. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Mysol. New Guinea.

a. Waigiou. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIZARDA CLARISSIMA.

Mas. *Cyanea*; *antennæ nigræ, subpubescentes*; *abdomen apice subtus nigrum*; *alæ anticæ nigro-cyaneæ, basi cyaneæ, fascia lata alba subobliqua, fimbria apice alba*; *posticæ albæ, fascia marginali latissima nigro-cyaneæ.*

Male. Brilliant blue. Antennæ black, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen black at the tip beneath. Fore wings blackish blue, brilliant blue towards the base, with a broad white slightly oblique band, which is narrower hindward, and extends from beyond the middle of the costa nearly to the hind end of the exterior border; fringe white at the tips of the wings. Hind wings white, with a very broad blackish blue marginal band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus CELERENA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, vix validi, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico. Antennæ maris dense pubescentes. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas non superans; sexualia maris elongata. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibix posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, hardly stout, extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male thickly pubescent. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, longer in the male than in the female, but not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages of the male elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs moderately long. Wings ample. Fore wings long, hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

Type, *C. sobria*.

The previous description of this genus in *Trans. Ent. Soc.* 2nd Ser. i. 72, is insufficient.

CELERENA SOBRIA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-nigra*; palpi porrecti, maris antennæ pubescentes; abdomen ochraceum, basi nigrum; alæ fascia cinerea arcuata submarginali; anticæ fascia media abbreviata alba; posticæ macula discali alba.)

Male and female. Cinereous-black. Palpi porrect, hardly longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint conical, slightly declining, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Abdomen ochraceous, except towards the base, shorter in the female than in the male. Wings with a curved cinereous submarginal sometimes indistinct band. Fore wings with a white middle band, which is abbreviated at each end and varies as to breadth. Hind wings with a white discal spot, which is very large in the male, and is smaller and variable as to size in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

- a.* Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b, c. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
d, e. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA EXTENUATA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi porrecti; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen maculis duabus, plaga posteriore, apice ventreque ochraceis; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, macula elongata basali, macula discali magna rotunda lineolaque exteriori obliqua albis; posticæ fascia latissima guttisque exterioribus albis.*

Male. Black. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate, conical at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; third segment with a small ochraceous spot; fourth with a large triangular ochraceous spot; fifth and sixth ochraceous, bordered with black on each side and on the hind border; apical tuft and under side wholly ochraceous. Fore wings narrow, much elongated, hardly acute; a small elongated white spot near the base, and a large round white spot in the disk beyond the middle; an oblique very incomplete white line between the spot and the exterior border, which is extremely oblique. Hind wings with a very broad white band before the middle, and with an incomplete line of white dots at half the distance between the band and the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA CINCTA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o 2i dimidio vix brevioribus; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen fascia basali ventreque ochraceis; pedes longi, graciles; alæ anticæ elongatæ, albo trimaculatæ; posticæ fascia lata guttaque discali exteriori albis.*

Male. Black. Proboscis ferruginous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen with an ochraceous band near the base; under side ochraceous. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ with one of the first pair of spurs very long. Fore wings elongate, with three white spots; one on the areolet, one in the disk at two-thirds of the length, and one on the interior border at two-thirds of the length of the latter. Hind wings with a broad white band, and with a white dot in the disk at half the distance

between the band and the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA SCISSA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; palpi subascendentes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen flavum; alæ anticæ subelongatæ, macula basali, macula discali, macula exterior transversa maxima lineaque submarginali albis; posticæ flavæ, basi cinereo-nigræ, fascia subarcuata maculaque connexis fasciaque submarginali nigris.

Male. Cinereous-black. Palpi slightly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen bright yellow. Fore wings slightly elongated, with a small white spot near the base, with a rather larger white spot in the disk before the middle, with a transverse very large white nearly elliptical spot in the disk beyond the middle, and with a submarginal white line; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings bright yellow, cinereous-black at the base, with a slightly curved black band (which is connected with a black spot on its inner side) and with a submarginal band of six black spots, of which the fourth is much smaller than the others. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA LERNE.

Callimorpha Lerne, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, pl. 3, f. 2.
New Guinea.

a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA DIVISA.

divisa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 72.*
Cambodia.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.
c, d. Silhet. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
e, f. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

CELERENA MUTATA.

Mas. *Flava; palpi nigri, oblique ascendentes, articulis 1o et 2o subtus luteis et fimbriatis; abdomen basi apiceque subtus pectusque lanuginosa; pedes fimbriati, tibiis posticis dilatatis apice lanceolatis, tarsis articulo 1o dilatato clavato; alæ fascia marginali lata nigra fasciam cineream includente; anticæ vitta costali dimidioque exteriori fasciam latam flavam includente nigris.*

Male. Yellow, rather stout. Palpi black, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; first and second joints luteous and fringed beneath; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Pectus and abdomen at the base beneath and at the tip lanuginous. Legs rather stout; femora and anterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ very much dilated, with a thick lanceolate apical protuberance; first joint of the hind tarsi clavate, very much dilated. Wings broad, with a broad black marginal band, which contains a cinereous band. Fore wings very long; the black space occupying more than half the surface, emitting a black costal stripe to the base, and containing a broad yellow band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELERENA COMMUTATA.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi oblique ascendentes, apice nigri; thorax fascia antica nigra; pedes læves, femoribus anticis tibiisque cinereis; alæ fascia marginali lata cinerea nigro marginata; anticæ costa basali, fascia angulata spatium apicali nigris.*

Female. Bright yellow, slender. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint black, conical, less than one fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax with a black band in front. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ, except towards the base, anterior tibiæ and fore femora cinereous. Wings with a broad marginal cinereous band, which is bordered with black on the inner side. Fore wings elongated, with a black middle band, which forms a right angle near the interior border and is continued along the costa to the base; marginal band dilated, and occupying full one-third of the surface; exterior border

very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELERENA PROXIMA.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi nigri, articulis 1o et 2o subtus flavis; antennæ cinereæ; thorax cinereo fasciatus; pedes cinerei, femoribus posticis apice tibiisque posticis basi pallide flavis; alæ anticæ obscure cinereæ, spatio basali plagaque exteriori magna transversa flavis; posticæ margine lato obscure cinereo.*

Female. Yellow, slender. Palpi black, slightly ascending; first and second joints yellow beneath; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ cinereous. Thorax with a dark cinereous band between the fore wings. Legs slender, smooth, cinereous; hind femora towards the tips and hind tibiæ towards the base pale yellow. Fore wings dark cinereous, elongate; nearly one-third of the surface from the base, excepting the costa and the interior border, yellow; exterior surface containing a large transverse yellow patch, which extends to the costa, but not to the interior border; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen, with a broad dark cinereous border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders collection.

CELERENA CONNEXA.

Mas. *Læte flava; palpi nigro-cinerei, articulis 1o et 2o subtus flavis et fimbriatis; antennæ cinereæ, subsetulosæ, subdilatae; thorax fascia nigro-cinerea; pectus lanuginosum; pedes nigro-cinerei, flavo fimbriati, tibiis posticis dilatatis apice lanceolatis calcaribus tribus 2o subconvolutis; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, spatio basali maculaque exteriori flavis; posticæ margine lato nigro-cinereo.* *Fœm.*—*Antennæ graciles; pedes læves, simplices.*

Male. Bright yellow. Palpi blackish cinereous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; first and second joints yellow and fringed beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ cinereous, minutely setulose, slightly dilated from one-fourth to two-thirds of the length. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band between the fore wings. Pectus

lanuginous. Abdomen extending as far as the hind wings. Legs blackish cinereous; anterior femora and middle tibiæ fringed with yellow hairs; hind tibiæ pale yellowish, much dilated, ending in a thick lanceolate protuberance; one of the first pair of spurs much longer than the other, slightly convoluted towards the tip; one apical spur. Fore wings elongated, blackish cinereous; rather more or less than one-third of the surface from the base yellow, except along the costa, where the cinereous hue is more or less broad; an exterior bright yellow band, which extends from the costa and is abbreviated near the interior angle; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a broad blackish cinereous border. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with the basal yellow part limited to a broad streak. *Female.*—Antennæ and legs slender, smooth. Fore wings less elongated than those of the male. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9—12 lines; of the wings 32—34 lines.

Amboina. Batchian.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b, c. Waigiou. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CELERENA SPRETA.

Fœm. *Late flava; palpi nigri, articulis 1o et 2o subtus flavis; antennæ nigro-cinereæ; thorax fascia nigro-cinerea; pedes cinerei, coxis femoribusque flavis; alæ fascia marginali nigro-cinerea; anticæ vitta costali basali fasciaque subobliqua nigro-cinereis.*

Female. Bright yellow. Palpi black, obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; first and second joints yellow beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ blackish cinereous. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band between the fore wings. Abdomen a little shorter than the breadth of the hind wings. Legs cinereous, smooth, slender; coxæ and femora yellow. Wings with a blackish cinereous marginal band. Fore wings much elongated, with a blackish cinereous costal stripe, which extends from the base to half the length and then joins a slightly oblique blackish cinereous band; marginal band much dilated at the tip; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CELERENA MUNDA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra*; *calcaria tibiarum brevia, robusta*; *alæ fascia media lata alba*; *posticæ fascia apud marginem interiorem rufescente.*

Female. Cinereous-black. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen rather shorter than the breadth of the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs short, stout. Wings with a broad white middle band, which is narrower towards the costa of the fore wings, and is tinged with red on the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings elongate; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARPELLA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint with a short fringe beneath; third very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated to the tips. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

CAPPELLA DISTRICTA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput antice nigrum*; *palpi nigricantes*; *antennæ nigrae*; *pedes nigri, femoribus subtus albis*; *alæ subhyalinae*; *anticae fasciis duabus nigris angustis postice subapproximatis, costa nigra*; *posticæ fascia costaque subtus antemedia nigris.*

Male. White. Front of the head and antennæ black. Proboscis pale yellowish. Palpi blackish. Femora blackish above; tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings very slightly hyaline; exterior border brownish beneath. Fore wings with two narrow straight black bands, which slightly converge from the costa to the interior border; first band at one-third of the length, obsolete beneath; second at a little beyond two-thirds of the length; costa black. Hind wings with a black band, which extends from rather beyond two-thirds of the length of the costa to near the tip of the interior border; costa black beneath from the base to the band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus GENUSSA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, obtusi, caput non superantes; articulus 2us subtus subfimbriatus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ, calcaribus breviusculis. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, obtuse, not extending beyond the head; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Thorax much more robust than the abdomen. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated; spurs rather short. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, very oblique.

Allied to *Celerena*.

GENUSSA CELERENARIA.

Mas. Alba; palpi nigricantes, subtus lutei; antennæ nigrae; pedes antici nigricantes; alæ fascia marginali nigricante; anticæ linea costali fasciæque nigricantibus, fascia marginali apud apices dilatata.

Male. White. Head blackish. Proboscis pale yellowish. Palpi blackish, luteous beneath. Antennæ black. Fore legs mostly blackish. Wings with a blackish band on the exterior border. Fore wings with a blackish costal line, and with a blackish band, which extends directly from the costa to the interior angle; marginal band dilated at the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. EUSCHEMIDÆ.

Genus EUSCHEMA.

EUSCHEMA GLAUDESCENS.

glauescens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 93.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA RESUMPTA.

resumpta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 94.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA TRANSDUCTA.

transducta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 94.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA RECESSA.

recessa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 94.

Borneo.

EUSCHEMA ABRUPTA.

abrupta, *Wlk. Journ. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 70.

Assam.

EUSCHEMA FLAVATA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi nigri, subtus ochracei; antennæ nigrae, pectinatae; thorax fascia ochracea; abdomen subtus pectusque ochraceo lanuginosa; tibiæ posticæ valde dilatatae; alæ anticæ longissimæ, perangustæ, striga basali, fascia abbreviata fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus ochraceis semihyalinis; posticæ fascia latissima ex parte albida plagam strigamque cyaneas includente fasciæque submarginali maculari ochraceis semihyalinis.*

Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ breviores, latiores, lituris ex maxima parte albidis.*

Male. Deep blue. Head and fore part of the thorax bright orange. Palpi black; first and second joints bright orange beneath. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with an orange band between the hind wings. Pectus and under side of the abdomen mostly covered with bright orange wool. Abdomen with a bright orange band on each segment; tip bright orange. Hind tibiæ much dilated. Fore wings very long and narrow, with orange semihyaline markings; these consist of a streak extending from the base, an irregular abbreviated band before the middle, and two exterior macular bands. Hind wings with an irregular very broad orange semihyaline band, which is sometimes partly whitish and contains a deep blue patch on the interior border and a deep blue streak across the end of the discal areolet; a submarginal undulating line of orange semihyaline spots, parallel to the outer border of the band. *Female.*—Antennæ slightly less pectinated than those of the male. Fore wings shorter and broader; markings, except the submarginal band, mostly whitish. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 42—48 lines.

Amboina. Batchian. Ceram.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUSCHEMA CONTRARIA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput antice flavum aut album; palpi nigri aut fusci, subtus flavi; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus albis, postice cinereo-flavescens; pectus flavum, lanuginosum; abdomen subcervinum, apicem versus cyaneum, segmentis flavo aut albo marginatis; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ; alæ anticæ longissimæ, perangustæ, striga basali lata fasciisque tribus macularibus albis semihyalinis; posticæ breves, latæ, basi fasciæque maculari albis semihyalinis, fascia submarginali arcuata flava maculari.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ breviores, latiores; posticæ angustiores.*

Male. Deep blue. Head yellow or white in front, yellow behind. Palpi brown or black, yellow beneath; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a large white spot on each side between the fore wings; hind part slightly cinereous or yellowish. Pectus bright yellow, lanuginous. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, deep

blue towards the tip, and occasionally so on each side; hind borders of the segments white or bright yellow. Hind tibiæ incrassated, dull fawn-colour; the whole of the legs occasionally of this hue. Fore wings very long and narrow, with white semihyaline markings; a broad streak extending from the base, and three very irregular bands composed of spots, which are mostly large and angular. Hind wings short and broad, white and semihyaline towards the base, with a middle band composed of four elongated white semihyaline spots, and with a submarginal much curved band composed of large elongated bright yellow spots. *Female*.—Fore wings shorter and broader than those of the male; hind wings less broad. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput antice posticeque cervinum; palpi apice cervini; antennæ cervinæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus spatio postico pectoreque cervinis; abdomen cervinum, segmentis flavo marginatis; pedes cervini, tibiis anterioribus femoribusque cyaneis, tibiis posticis incrassatis; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, striga basali, macula antica, fascia abbreviata, striga postica fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus albis semihyalinis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, basi, macula elongata margineque latissimo lunulas ochraceas includente cyaneis.*

Male. Deep blue. Head fawn-colour in front and behind. Third joint of the palpi lanceolate, fawn-colour at the tip, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-coloured; branches black. Thorax with a fawn-coloured mark at the base of each fore wing; hind part and pectus fawn-coloured. Abdomen fawn-coloured; hind borders of the segments and tip bright yellow. Legs fawn-coloured; femora and anterior tibiæ blue above; hind tibiæ incrassated. Fore wings long and narrow; markings white, semihyaline; a streak proceeding from the base with a spot in front of it; an abbreviated band; a broad streak on the interior border between the first streak and the band, and two irregular exterior bands composed of large spots. Hind wings white, semihyaline, deep blue at the base, with a deep blue elongated spot across the end of the discal areolet, and with a very broad deep blue border, which contains a band of irregular bright orange lunules. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 50 lines.

It is most allied to *E. flavata*, but the latter has a deep blue patch on the interior border of the hind wings, and the submarginal spots are hardly lunate.

Amboina. In Mr. Saunders collection.

EUSCHEMA TENTANS.

Fœm. *Cyanea*; caput, thorax anticus pectusque lanuginosum flava; palpi fusci, subtus flavi; antennæ fuscæ, subpectinatae; thorax fascia cervina; abdominis segmenta flavo marginata; pedes cinerei; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, striga basali, fascia abbreviata fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus albis semihyalinis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, basi, litura apud marginem interiorem, macula elongata margineque lato maculas flavas includente cyaneis.

Female. Deep blue. Head, fore part of the thorax and pectus bright yellow, the latter lanuginous. Palpi brown; first and second joints yellow beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ brown, slightly pectinated; branches black. Thorax with a fawn-coloured band between the hind wings. Abdomen with a bright yellow band on the hind border of each segment; tip of the same hue. Legs dark cinereous. Fore wings long, narrow; markings white, semihyaline; a streak proceeding from the base, an abbreviated band, and two exterior very irregular macular bands. Hind wings white, semihyaline, deep blue at the base, with a bluish mark near the interior border, with an elongated deep blue spot across the end of the discal areolet, and with a broad deep blue border, which contains a band of bright yellow spots, two of the latter are lunate. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

It seems to connect *E. spectabilis* with *E. flavata* and to be most allied to the former.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA PATULA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi supra fusci; thorax fascia cyanea; tibiæ posticæ vix incrassatæ; abdomen pallidissime cervinum, segmentis albido marginatis, subtus flavum; alæ anticæ cyaneo-cinereæ, lutæ, non longæ, fasciis quatuor macularibus cyaneis; posticæ late flavæ, basi cyaneo-cinereæ, fasciis tribus macularibus cyaneis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi brown above; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Thorax with a blue band in front. Hind tibiæ very slightly incrassated. Abdomen very pale fawn colour; hind borders of the segments whitish; tip and under side yellow. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings bluish cinereous, with four very irregular deep blue bands; first band composed of streaks; second and third of large spots; fourth marginal, composed of large elongated contiguous spots, which are very long towards the tips of the wings. Hind wings bright yellow, bluish cinereous at the base, with three bands of deep blue spots of various size. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

It is allied to *E. transducta* and to *E. recessa*, but differs more than these from the typical species of the genus.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA REMOTA.

Mas. *Cyanea*; *caput anticum pallide fuscum*; *palpi pallide fusci*; *antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae*; *thorax margine antico flavo*; *pectus lanuginosum, antice flavum*; *abdomen lateribus ventreque rufis, apice flavum*; *pedes cinerei, tibiis posticis incrassatis*; *alæ anticæ longissimæ, perangustæ, fascia alba semihyalina abbreviata*; *postice breves, latissimæ.*

Male. Deep blue. Head pale brown in front. Palpi pale brown; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Fore border of the thorax bright yellow. Pectus lanuginous, bright yellow in front. Abdomen red along each side; under side red, cinereous at the base, bright yellow at the tip. Legs mostly cinereous; hind tibiæ incrassated. Fore wings very long and narrow, with a white semihyaline transverse patch or abbreviated band before the middle. Hind wings short, very broad. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA BINOTATA.

Fœm. *Cyanea*; *caput antice cinereum*; *palpi cinerei*; *antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae*; *thorax antice flavus*; *pectus cinereum, lanuginosum, antice flavum*; *abdomen flavescente-cinereum, lateribus apiceque ochraceis*; *pedes cinerei*; *alæ anticæ elongatæ, fasciâ flavâ e maculis duabus magnis semihyalinis fere connexis*; *posticæ latæ.*

Female. Deep blue. Head cinereous in front. Palpi cinereous; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax and pectus bright yellow in front, the latter cinereous and lanuginous. Abdomen pale yellowish cinereous, ochraceous along each side and at the tip. Legs cinereous. Fore wings elongated, with an abbreviated band formed by two large bright yellow semihyaline nearly connected spots, of which the fore one is much smaller than the hind one. Hind wings broad. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

This may be the female of *E. remota*.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA LUTEOPICTA.

Fœm. *Purpureo-cyanea; caput cinereum; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax antice flavus; pectus cinereum, lanuginosum, antice flavum; abdomen pallide cinereum, lateribus apiceque ochraceis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, macula basali elongata, fascia abbreviata ramos duos emittente, macula exterior magna transversa guttisque duabus submarginalibus flavis semihyalinis; posticæ plaga discali magna transversa flava semihyalina.*

Female. Purplish blue. Head cinereous. Palpi cinereous; third joint linear, half the length of the second. Antennæ cinereous, slightly pectinated; branches black. Thorax and pectus bright yellow in front, the latter cinereous and lanuginous. Abdomen pale cinereous, ochraceous along each side and at the tip. Fore wings elongated; markings bright yellow, semihyaline; an elongated spot near the base, an abbreviated band which near its hind end emits two branches towards the base; a large transverse exterior spot towards the costa and two dots between this spot and the interior border. Hind wings with a large transverse bright yellow semihyaline patch in the disk. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

This is similar to the preceding species in structure, but the markings are different.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUSCHEMA SEMIPLANA.

Fœm. *Nigro-rufa, purpureo suffusa; caput antice album; palpi subtus albi; antennæ cyaneæ, subpectinatae; thorax guttis sex lineaque postica transversa albis; pectus cyaneum, purpureo*

varium; abdomen luteum, segmentis purpureo marginatis, subtus album; alæ subtus cyaneæ; anticæ gutta basali alba, fasciis quatuor obliquis macularibus, 1a 2aque luteis, 3a 4aque albis; posticæ purpureæ, nigro marginatæ, basi margineque exteriore maculisque quatuor luteis, vitta lanceolata lineaque purpureis.

Female. Blackish red, with a purple tinge. Head white in front. Palpi white beneath. Antennæ blue, slightly pectinated. Thorax with six white dots, of which two form an interrupted band in front, one is on the tip of each of the tegulæ, and two are more hindward; scutellum bordered with white towards its tip. Pectus blue, partly purple. Abdomen luteous; fore borders of the segments purple; under side and legs white. Wings bright blue beneath. Fore wings with a white basal dot and with four oblique macular bands; first and second bands composed of luteous spots; third and fourth of white spots. Hind wings purple, irregularly black along the exterior border, luteous towards the base and along the interior border, and along the adjoining part of the exterior border; a purple lanceolate stripe and a purple line near the interior border; four elongated luteous spots in the purple part, one in front, the other three more hindward. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris' collection.

Fam. CHRYSAUGIDÆ.

Genus LYCES.

LYCES ETERUSIALIS. *Elliptica*

Mas et fœm. *Atra; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris subpectinata, fœm. subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ longæ, fascia lata flava subobliqua subabbreviata fere elliptica; posticæ flavæ; margine lato nigro.*

Male and female. Deep black. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, minutely setulose in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Fore wings with a broad bright yellow nearly elliptical slightly oblique and abbreviated band, which is opposite the interior

angle. Hind wings bright yellow, with a broad black border. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. New Grenada.

Genus CHRYSAUGE.

CHRYSAUGE TRIPARS.

Fœm. *Flava; corpus et pedes saturate viridia; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ basi virides, spatio exteriori nigro-purpureo.*

Female. Yellow. Body and legs dark metallic-green. Palpi porrect, not extending to the front of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Wings dark green at the base; exterior part blackish purple; this hue occupying full half the surface of the fore wings and full one-third of the surface of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris' collection.

CHRYSAUGE DETRACTA.

Mas. *Sordide lutea; caput fuscum; palpi porrecti, supra fusci, caput non superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen supra fuscum; alæ anticæ macula apud marginem interiorem, litura discali fasciæque exteriori postice dilatata fuscis; posticæ luteæ, plaga apud angulum interiorem fusca.*

Male. Dinky luteous. Head brown. Palpi porrect, stout, brown above and towards the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ brown, pubescent. Abdomen brown above. Fore legs mostly brown. Fore wings with a brown spot on the interior border near the base, with a small transverse brown mark in the disk, and with an exterior brown band, which is much dilated towards the interior angle. Hind wings bright luteous, with a brown patch about the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus FLAVINIA.

FLAVINIA LÆTA.

Mas. *Atra; caput apud oculos subtusque flavum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpectinata; thorax flavo trivittatus; pectus et pedes subtus albida,*

spatio antico coxisque anticis flavis; abdomen vitta ventreque flavis; alæ anticæ flavæ, marginibus fasciaque subobliqua flavis; posticæ flavæ, nigro marginatæ.—Var. β . *Alæ anticæ spatio flavo bis interrupto.*

Male. Deep black. Head yellow on each side and beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, slightly pectinated. Thorax with three yellow stripes. Pectus and legs beneath whitish; fore part and fore coxæ yellow. Abdomen with a yellow stripe; under side yellow. Fore wings bright yellow, except along the borders and towards the tip; this hue is interrupted by a slightly oblique black band opposite the interior angle. Hind wings bright yellow, with a narrow black border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Var. β . Band of the fore wings contracted hindward, interrupted in the middle and near the interior angle.

b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

FLAVINIA INTENSA.

intensa, Cat. Lep. Het. ii. 372. Ephestris vitellina, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. p. 443.

Genus MENNIS.

MENNIS NASUTA.

Mas. Nigra; caput apud oculos, postice subtusque album; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax et abdomen albido bivittata; thorax maculis duabus anticis lateralibus ochraceis; pectus, abdomen subtus et pedes subtus alba; alæ anticæ plaga maxima incisa dentem emittente strigae subcostali ochraceis, striga maculaque costalibus maculaque marginali subtus albis; posticæ vitta latissima ochracea, vittis subtus tribus albis.

Male. Black. Head white about the eyes, behind and beneath. Proboscis dingy whitish. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax and abdomen with a whitish stripe along each side. Thorax with an orange spot on each side in front. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs beneath white. Fore wings bright orange on much more than half the surface from the base, except along the costa, where there

is an orange subcostal streak; the outline of the orange hue is prominent near the costa, where it has a notch in front; under side with a white streak and a white spot on the costa, and a white spot on the exterior border. Hind wings with a very broad bright orange stripe, which is narrower towards the exterior border, to which it nearly extends; under side with three white stripes, which towards the base are only separated by the veins, and of which the middle one is much longer than the hind one, and more than twice the length of the costal one; three exterior elongated white spots of various size. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MENNIS DISTRICTA.

Mas. *Nigra; caput et thorax pilosa; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ ochraceæ, margine fasciæque angustis nigris; anticæ elongatæ.*

Male. Deep black. Head and thorax pilose. Proboscis long. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ochraceous, long, rather broad, with a narrow black border, which is slightly dilated at the tips. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a narrow black band at a little beyond the middle; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings much shorter; a narrow black band at two-thirds of the length, interrupted and abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. New Grenada. From Mr. Mark's collection.

MENNIS INTEGRÆ. *Anticæ*

Mas. *Atræ; alæ ochraceæ, margine tenui nigro; anticæ margine apud apices valde dilatato.*

Male. Deep black, in structure like *M. districta*. Wings ochraceous, with a narrow black border, which is much dilated at the tips of the fore wings and hardly dilated at the tips of the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Bogota.

Genus SCAPTESYLE.

SCAPTESYLE BICOLOR.

Mas. *Atra*; palpi apice nivei; thorax luteo fasciatus; abdomen apice subtus album; pedes albido vittati; alæ luteæ, dimidio apicali atro; anticæ basi atræ.

Male. Deep black. Palpi with snow-white tips. Thorax with a luteous band in front. Abdomen white at the tip beneath. Legs with whitish stripes. Wings bright luteous; exterior half deep black. Fore wings with the black part projecting much inward towards the costa; base deep black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species is closely allied to *S. tricolor*, but in that species the sides of the thorax are yellow; the fore wings are deep red exteriorly, the dark part hardly projects inward, and the black part of the hind wings is very narrow.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

SCAPTESYLE CALIDA.

Mas. *Purpureo-nigra*; antennæ apice albæ; thoracis tegulæ flavæ; abdomen apice album; pedes albo fasciati; alæ flavæ; anticæ basi atræ, dimidio fere apicali rufo nigro-marginato; posticæ nigro marginatæ. Var. β .—Alæ posticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem nigræ. Var. γ .—Thoracis tegulæ nigræ; alæ anticæ apud costam nigræ.

Male. Purplish black. Antennæ smooth, white above towards the tips. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bright yellow. Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Tibiæ white except at the base; tarsi with white bands. Wings bright yellow. Fore wings black at the base; rather less than half the exterior surface red, bordered with black. Hind wings with a black border, which is broadest at the tips. Var. β .—Hind wings black at the base and along the interior border. Var. γ .—Like Var. β . Fore tegulæ of the thorax black. Fore wings black along the whole length of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Mysol, New Guinea.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus SANGALA.

SANGALA IMPARATA.

Fœm. *Cyanea; caput antice et postice album; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio longiore; pedes subtus albidi; alæ anticæ striga obliqua latissima semihyalina aurato-lutea, linea subtus subcostali alba; posticæ vitta costali lutea, subtus cinereæ.*

Female. Deep blue. Head white in front and behind. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Legs whitish beneath. Fore wings with an oblique very broad gilded luteous semihyaline streak in the middle of the disk; under side with a white subcostal line extending from the base nearly to the streak. Hind wings with a broad costal gilded luteous stripe, which does not extend to the tip; under side mostly cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus NELO.

NELO ALTERA.

Mas. *Atra; proboscis straminea; palpi brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ amplæ, plaga exteriorè transversa rufa, striga subtus subcostali rufa; posticæ subtus fuscæ, venis nigris strigaque brevi basali subcostali rufa.*

Male. Deep black. Proboscis pale buff-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Wings ample. Fore wings with a transverse red patch in the disk beyond the middle; under side with a red subcostal streak between the base and the patch. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; under side brown, with black veins and with a very small red subcostal streak at the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It differs from *N. discalis* in having no red spots on the thorax. The red spots on the fore wings are smaller.

a. Bogota. New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NELO BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigra, gracilis; caput subtus et pectus antice lutea; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari elongato; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen subtus sordide albidum; alæ anticæ longæ, strigulis basalibus viridibus micantibus, fascia antemedialia lutea non obliqua; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro apice latissimo.*

Male. Black, slender. Head beneath and fore part of the pectus luteous. Palpi smooth, slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind legs; under side and legs dingy whitish. Wings long. Fore wings with some bright green streaks at the base, and with a broad straight luteous band before the middle. Hind wings luteous, with a black border which is very broad about the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

NELO COCCINEATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ plaga maxima saturate rufa.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore wings with a very large bright deep red patch which covers half the surface and occupies the interior border, and terminates opposite the interior angle, but does not extend to the base nor to the costa. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

This species is confounded with *N. discalis* in the description, *Cat. Lep. Hel.* ii. 385. It differs from *N. discalis* in having no red dots on the thorax. The red patch on the fore wings is extended to the base.

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridge's collection.

Genus DARNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, læves, porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. glabræ. Abdomen alas

posticas non superans, fasciculo apicali nullo. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor minimis. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore arcuato perobliquo.

Male and female. Allied to *Nelo*. Body smooth, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slender, smooth, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, of the female smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with no apical tuft. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rudimentary spurs. Fore wings very long, rounded at the tips, rather narrower in the male than in the female; exterior border forming a continuous curved line with the interior border.

DARNA COLORATA.

Mas et fœm. *Saturate cyaneo-viridis; alæ anticæ atræ, triente basali saturate cyaneo-viridi, plaga exteriore maxima læte ochracea; posticæ atro latissime marginatæ.*

Male and female. Deep bluish green. Palpi and antennæ black. Fore wings deep black; basal space to full one-third of the length, except along the costa deep bluish green; a very large exterior bright luteous patch, which extends almost to the costa but ends at some little distance from the exterior border. Hind wings very broadly bordered with deep black. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus DEVARA.

Devaria

DEVARA? FRIGIDA.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca; caput subtus album; palpi caput superantes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax albo bivittatus, luteo biguttatus; abdomen subtus pectusque alba; alæ albæ, semihyalinæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ; anticæ dimidio exteriore cupreo-fusco strigam albam semihyalinam includente.*

Female. Cupreous-brown. Head white beneath and on each side above. Palpi white beneath, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Thorax with two white stripes, and with a luteous dot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Pectus, under side of the abdomen and legs beneath white. Wings white, semihyaline, with a cupreous-brown border. Fore wings with the cupreous-brown part occupying about

half the surface and including a transverse white semihyaline streak. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Genus GLISSA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, læves, rectangulati, reflexi, arcte applicati, verticem attingentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Allied to *Devara*. *Male*.—Body very slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi broad, smooth, rectangular, applied to the head, and extending over it to the vertex between the antennæ; third third joint extremely short. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings much shorter than the fore wings.

This genus has a resemblance to some of the *Pyralites* in the structure of the palpi.

GLISSA BIFACIES.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albido-cinerea; palpi lutescentes; thorax margine antico albido-cinereo; abdomen fasciculo apicali albido-cinereo; alæ anticæ striga basali, striga antemedia maculisque duabus postmediis albis, fascia lata lutea antemedia subundulata strigulam latum brevem emittente; posticæ plaga elongata lutea.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs whitish cinereous. Palpi pale luteous. Thorax whitish cinereous on the fore border and by the base of the fore wings. Abdomen with a whitish cinereous apical tuft. Fore wings with a white basal streak and with another in the disk near the base; a broad luteous band before the middle, slightly undulating on each side, emitting a rounded angle from the middle of its outer side; two small white spots in the disk beyond the middle, the hind one nearer to the exterior border than the fore one. Hind wings with an elongated luteous patch, of which

the outer part is narrower and conical. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus STONIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, porrecti, subarcuati, caput non superantes, articulo 3o acuto minimo. Antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis stout, moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, slightly curved, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with two rather short and slender apical spurs. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

STONIA BIPARS.

Mas. *Nigra; caput et abdomen lutea; thorax luteo varius; abdomen maculis duabus lineisque duabus lateralibus fasciculoque apicali nigris; alæ fascia lata obliqua abbreviata lutea; anticæ plaga basali fasciæque submarginali abbreviata luteis.*

Male. Black. Head, fore part of the thorax, a dot on each side, scutellum and abdomen luteous. Proboscis tawny. Abdomen with a black spot on each side at the base and with two luteous black lines which are abbreviated towards the base; apical tuft black. Wings with a broad luteous oblique band, which is slightly abbreviated at each end; veins black. Fore wings with a luteous patch near the base, and with a luteous submarginal band, which is abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Genus BURSADA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput vix superantes; articulis 3us conicus, minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalaratae.

Alæ anticæ latæ, longissimæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriorè perobliquò vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, apice simplices. *Fœm.*—Antennæ pectinatæ.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ except at the tips very broadly pectinated in the male, moderately pectinated in the female. Legs smooth, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, very long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

Type *B. plagiata*.

This genus has much resemblance to some of the *Fidonidæ*.

BURSADA PLAGIATA.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra*; caput antice et postice luteum; antennæ apices versus albæ; thorax maculis duabus strigisque duabus lateralibus flavis; alæ anticæ plaga nigro conspersa plaga exteriorè fasciæque adhuc exteriorè arcuata abbreviata interrupta flavis; posticæ fasciis duabus latissimis flavis. *Mas.*—Abdomen maculis lateralibus trigonis luteis. *Fœm.*—Abdomen fasciis interruptis luteis.

Male and female. Black. Head luteous in front and behind. Antennæ whitish towards the tips. Thorax with a luteous spot on each side in front and with two luteous streaks between the wings. Wings with luteous markings. Fore wings with a basal patch which contains a few black speckles; an exterior and much larger patch, and a more exterior curved and abbreviated band which is contracted and more or less notched and divided hindward. Hind wings with two very broad bands; first band extending nearly to the base; second much narrower towards the interior border. *Male.*—Abdomen with triangular luteous spots on each side. Hind part of the band of the fore wings divided. *Female.*—Abdomen with widely interrupted luteous bands; under side with entire bands. Band of the fore wings much narrower than that of the male; its hind part forming two small spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ternate, Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA BASISTRIGA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput antice pallide luteum; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; thorax margine antico vittisque duabus pallide luteis; abdomen subtus pallide luteum; alæ anticæ striga basali, macula maxima subobliqua, macula exteriore transversa guttaque apud angulum interiorem pallide luteis; posticæ pallide luteæ, nigro-fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head pale luteous in front. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax pale luteous in front, and with two pale luteous stripes between the hind wings. Abdomen pale luteous beneath. Fore wings with pale luteous markings; these consist of a short streak extending from near the base, of an elliptical very large slightly oblique spot which traverses the middle of the disk, of an exterior rather smaller transverse spot which is attenuated hindward, and of a dot near the interior angle. Hind wings pale luteous, with a broad blackish brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA HIEROGLYPHICA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput pallide flavum, vertice nigro; pulpi caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax antice luteus; pectus pedesque pallide flava; abdomen luteo fuscium; alæ luteæ, margine lato liturisque nigro-fuscis; anticæ striga basali, fascia obliqua subarcuata fasciaque exteriore furcata; posticæ strigis duabus basalibus, fascia striga exteriore obliqua fasciaque undulata adhuc exteriore.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head pale yellow; vertex black. Palpi pale yellow, extending somewhat beyond the head, third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax luteous in front. Pectus and legs pale yellow. Abdomen with luteous bands. Wings luteous, broadly bordered with blackish brown; markings of the same colour. Fore wings with a streak which extends from near the base, with a narrow slightly curved band which extends obliquely outward from the costa to the interior border, and with an exterior narrow band which is forked in front. Hind wings with two short streaks extending from the base, with a narrow band which is not oblique, with an oblique exterior streak which extends from the costa to the

disk, and with a narrow undulating more exterior band which is nearly contiguous to the hind end of the streak. *Var. β.*—Fore wings with an oblong spot in front of the streak near the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA FIDONIOIDES.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; palpi caput vix superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ fimbria albo varia; anticæ fuscæ, plaga basali excavata, plaga media transversa fasciæque exteriori nonnunquam interrupta albis; posticæ albæ, basi fascia media obliqua fasciæque marginali fuscis.* *Fœm.*—*Antennæ subpectinatæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with a brown band. Abdomen with a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings with the fringe white at the tips and about the interior angle. Fore wings brown, with a white much excavated patch at the base, with an entire transverse white patch in the middle; an exterior abbreviated white band which is narrow and excavated or sometimes interrupted and macular or almost obsolete hindward. Hind wings white, brown at the base and with a brown oblique middle band which varies in breadth and is connected on the costa with a broader marginal band. *Female.*—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a, b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA QUADRIPARTITA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ luteo biplagiata; anticæ plaga 1a trigona lanceolata, 2a transversa subelliptica; posticæ plaga 2a transversa nonnunquam interrupta.*

Male. Black. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Two bright luteous patches on each wing. Fore wings with a triangular patch, which is lanceolate towards the base, to which it nearly extends; second patch transverse, nearly elliptical, hardly oblique, opposite the interior angle. Hind wings with the first patch extending from the base to full one-

third of the length ; second transverse, sometimes interrupted at its hind end. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA TRUNCATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea ; caput nigro-fuscum ; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ latissime pectinatæ ; thorax nigro-fusco fasciatus ; abdomen fasciis nigro-fuscis interruptis antice arcuatis ; alæ fascia subangulata margineque nigro-fuscis ; anticæ guttis basalibus fasciæque exteriore vix obliqua nigro-fuscis.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head blackish brown. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head ; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with a blackish brown band between the fore wings. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings ; hind borders of the segments with blackish brown bands, which are interrupted on each side and are convex in front. Wings with a blackish brown border, and with a slightly angular blackish brown band, which extends from beyond one-third of the length of the costa of the fore wings to the interior border of the hind wings at a little beyond two-thirds of the length of the latter. Fore wings with four or five blackish brown dots near the base, and with a blackish brown hardly oblique band, which is broader than the first band and joins the hind part of the blackish brown border. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

Fœm. *Pallide flava ; caput nigrum, posticè subtusque pallide flavum ; palpi caput perpaullo superantes ; antennæ pectinatæ ; pedes anticæ supra fusci ; alæ fuscis duabus fuscis ; anticæ costa fasciæque 3a fuscis.*

Female. Pale yellow. Head black, pale yellow behind and beneath. Palpi black, extending very little beyond the head ; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a broad brown band between the fore wings. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a brown band on each segment ; fore borders of the bands convex. Fore legs brown above. Wings with two irregular brown bands ; one about the middle ; the other on the exterior border. Fore wings brown along the costa, and with a brown slightly curved not oblique band, which is narrower hindward, and extends from beyond the middle of the

costa to the end of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BURSADA AURINATA.

Fœm. *Atra* ; palpi caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ pectinatæ ; abdomen alis posticas non superans ; pedes sat validi, calcaribus longis ; alæ anticæ plaga lutea obliqua maxima ; posticæ luteæ, nigro marginatæ.

Female. Deep black. Palpi not extending beyond the head ; third joint very small. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout ; spurs long. Fore wings with an oblique very large bright luteous patch beyond the middle ; this band has an excavation at its hind end corresponding to a deeper excavation in the luteous disk of the black bordered hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 17 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA SPLENDIDA.

Mas. *Atra* ; caput nigro-cinereum ; palpi cinerei, subascendentes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ late pectinatæ ; abdomen subtus album ; alæ anticæ plaga magna ochracea ; posticæ ochraceæ, atro marginatæ.

Male. Deep black, stout. Head blackish cinereous. Palpi cinereous, stout, smooth, slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head ; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings ; under side and legs beneath white. Fore wings with a large bright orange patch in the disk at a little beyond the middle. Hind wings bright orange, with a deep black border, which is broadest about the tips. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BURSADA INTERCISA.

Fœm. *Atra* ; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes ; antennæ subpectinatæ ; abdomen subtus nigro-cinereum ; alæ anticæ plaga obliqua ochracea ; posticæ ochraceæ, atro late marginatæ.

Female. Deep black. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head, in structure like those of *B. splendida*. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; under side and legs blackish cinereous. Fore wings with an oblique bright orange patch in the disk beyond the middle. Hind wings bright orange, with a broad deep black border, which is dilated opposite the hind end of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This may be connected with *B. splendida* by existing intermediate forms. It differs from the latter by the much narrower patch of the fore wings, and by the different outline of the orange part of the hind wings.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BYRSIA.

Mas. Corpus læve, robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus, apice subascendens. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi very short. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed, inclined upward at its tip. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs very long. Wings long, broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

BYRSIA DOTATA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput et abdomen nigra, hoc subtus album; tarsi albi; alæ anticæ plaga maxima aurato-ochracea, striga exteriore lata aurato-rufescente; posticæ nigro-cupreæ, striga basali ochracea, spatio costali lato aurato-flavo.*

Male. Dark blue. Head, palpi, antennæ and legs black. Abdomen black, white beneath. Tarsi and spurs of the tibiæ white. Fore wings with a very large conical gilded ochraceous patch, which rests on the interior border and extends nearly to the costa, and is more extensive on the under side; a broad gilded reddish transverse streak between the patch and the exterior border, attenuated hind-

ward, shorter on the under side. Hind wings blackish cupreous, with a gilded ochraceous streak, which widens from the base to beyond two-thirds of the length, and is connected with a broader pale gilded yellow costal space; under side gilded ochraceous, except a narrow border, which is dilated at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BOCIRAZA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus parvis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs short. Wings long, broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique; veins much like those of *Milionia* in structure. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

BOCIRAZA RECURVATA.

Fœm. *Atra; antennæ fusca, supra albæ; thorax antice luteus; abdomen luteum, basi apiceque atrum; alæ anticæ fascia lutea lata obliqua infirmi; posticæ luteæ, atro late marginatæ.*

Female. Deep black. Proboscis tawny. Antennæ brown, white above, except towards the base. Thorax with a luteous fore border. Abdomen bright luteous, except at the base and at the tip. Fore wings with a broad oblique irregular bright luteous band, which extends nearly to the interior angle and is dilated on the costa nearly to the base of the wing. Hind wings bright luteous, with a broad deep black border, the outline of the luteous part forming a somewhat rounded angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian. Gilolo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BYTHARIA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, compressi, longissimi, gracillimi; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ breves, vix pubescentes. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ amplæ; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, compressed, very long and slender, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe above; third smooth, linear, rather shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ short, hardly pubescent. Legs smooth, slender, not long; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs; no middle spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

BYTHARIA MARGINATA.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; vertex ater; palpi nigri; pedes antici nigro vittati; alæ margine lato inciso chalybæo-nigro, apud anticarum apices dilatato.*

Female. Bright pale luteous. Vertex of the head deep black. Palpi and antennæ black. Fore legs striped with black. Wings with a broad black festooned border, which has a slight chalybeous tinge and is dilated about the tips of the fore wings. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BURTINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, squamosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ, calcaribus brevisculis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, porrect, squamous, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen slightly compressed, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs

smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs rather short. Wings rather broad. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

This genus may be distinguished from *Bursada* by its shorter antennæ and by its compressed abdomen.

BURTINA CONTINUA.

Mas. *Nigra*; palpi tarsique cinerei; thorax luteo fasciatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali apice obliqua fasciæque exteriore lata postice attenuata luteis; posticæ fascia lata lutea.

Male. Black. Palpi cinereous. Thorax with a broad luteous band between the fore wings. Tarsi cinereous. Fore wings with a luteous subcostal stripe, which extends from the base to near the middle of the length, and is oblique and slightly dilated at its end; a broad exterior luteous band, which is much narrower and slightly curved inward towards the interior border. Hind wings with a broad luteous middle band; this is slightly retracted at the exterior part of the fore end, which approaches the costa at two-thirds of the length; its hind end joins the interior border at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BANDOBEA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons convexa. Proboscis medio-cris. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, sat graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, vix robusti; tibiæ anticæ breves, cornu longo subtus instructæ; posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latae, elongatae, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Front convex. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, hardly stout; fore tibiæ short, with a slender appendage extending from the base beneath and as long as the whole tibia; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings

broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

BANDOBENA APICALIS.

Mas. *Nigra; caput ochraceo bipunctatum, postice ochraceum; palpi ochracei; alæ anticæ fascia ochracea obliqua subarcuata strigam costalem nigram denticulatam includente, apice luteæ; posticæ ochraceo marginatæ.*

Male. Black. Head ochraceous behind, and with an ochraceous point at the base of each of the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous. Fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Fore wings with an ochraceous oblique slightly curved band, which extends from before the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and is retracted along the costa to the base of the wing, where it includes a black denticulated costal streak; tips luteous. Hind wings with a moderately broad ochraceous border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DARANTASIA.

Darantasia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 186.

DARANTASIA CUNEIPLENA.

cuneiplena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 186.

Singapore.

Fam. NYCTEMERIDÆ.

Genus NYCTEMERA.

NYCTEMERA MUNDIPICTA.

mundipicta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 184.

Singapore.

NYCTEMERA ABRAXOIDES.

abraxoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 93.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA MACULOSA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; corpus luteum; caput nigro biguttatum; thorax nigro decemguttatus; abdomen guttis lateralibus fasciisque abbreviatis nigris; alæ anticæ basi luteæ nigro guttatæ, vittis duabus, fascia exteriori maculari fasciaque submarginali postice maculari antice dilatata punctaque tria alba includente fuscis; posticæ fascia maculari submarginali fusca.

Male and female. White. Body and legs pale luteous. Head with a small black dot on the vertex, and with a larger one in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi black; first joint luteous, with a black spot on the outer side. Antennæ black, broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Thorax with ten black dots. Pectus with black dots. Abdomen with abbreviated black bands and with a row of black dots on each side; under side with two rows of black dots. Coxæ with black dots; femora striped with brown; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Fore wings luteous and with black dots at the base; two irregular brown stripes (one costal, the other along the interior border) proceeding from the base to beyond half the length, where they are connected by a band, which is composed of three large elongated brown spots; an exterior brown band, macular towards the interior angle, dilated towards the costa and containing three white marginal points. Hind wings with a submarginal band of brown spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

The markings on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *N. lacticina*, to which it has most resemblance.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

NYCTEMERA SIMULATRIX.

Mas. *Obscure fusca*; caput apud oculos lutescens; palpi basi lutescentes; thoracis tegulæ lutescente marginatæ; abdomen vittis duabus lutescentibus, segmentis flavo-albo marginatis; pedes flavescente vittati; alæ anticæ strigis basalibus flavescensibus, fascia maculari alba; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco.

Male. Dark brown. Orbits of the eyes pale luteous. Palpi pale luteous towards the base. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with pale luteous. Abdomen with a pale luteous stripe on each side; hind borders of the segments whitish yellow; under side with a

whitish yellow stripe and with broad whitish yellow bands; tip luteous beneath. Legs with yellowish stripes. Fore wings with yellowish streaks on the veins at the base, and with a white band, which is composed of six more or less connected spots of various size, and does not extend to the interior border. Hind wings white, with a very broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

It is very closely allied to *N. lacticinia*, but may be distinguished by the much narrower bands on the abdomen, by the narrower and differently shaped band of the fore wings, and by the much broader marginal band of the hind wings.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA CELSA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; corpus album; caput luteo varium, maculis duabus fuscis; palpi apice fusci; thorax antice lutescens, maculis sex anticis vittisque tribus fuscis; pectus fusco maculatum, lateribus luteis; abdomen e guttis fuscis trivittatum, apice luteum; alæ anticæ venis strigisque duabus basalibus fasciæque maculari albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato dentato fusco.*

Male. Dark brown. Body white. Head partly tinged with luteous; a dark brown spot on the vertex, and another in front. Second joint of the palpi towards the tip and third joint dark brown. Thorax tinged with luteous in front; three dark brown stripes, and six anterior dark brown spots, of which one is on each of the fore tegulæ, one on each shoulder, and one at the base of each fore wing. Pectus with some dark brown spots, luteous on each side. Abdomen above and beneath with three rows of dark brown dots; apical tuft luteous. Femora above, tibiæ and tarsi dark brown; a dark brown spot on each of the fore coxæ. Fore wings towards the base with white veins and with two white streaks, of which one on the interior border is longer and narrower than the other; a broad white middle band which is abbreviated near the interior angle, and is composed of elongated connected spots. Hind wings white, with a broad dark brown border, which is festooned along its inner side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Allied to *N. lacticinia*, but the streaks on the fore wings and some other characters will sufficiently distinguish it from that species.

Canibodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA SUBVELATA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput album, vertice maculaque fuscis; palpi nigri, basi albi; thorax antice ochraceus, vittis duabus et tegularum marginalibus albis; abdomen cinereum, lineis duabus et segmentorum marginibus albis, apice luteum; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ venis basalibus fasciaque obliqua maculari abbreviata albis; posticæ maculis quatuor elongatis fuscis.*

Male. Dark brown. Head white; vertex and a spot in front dark brown. Palpi black; second joint beneath and first joint white; third lanceolate, shorter than the second. Thorax with two white stripes, ochraceous in front; the four tegulæ bordered with white. Pectus with dark brown dots. Abdomen cinereous, with a dark brown line on each side; hind borders of the segments white; under side with a row of dark brown dots on each side; tip luteous. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with the veins white towards the base; an oblique white band composed of seven elongated spots extending from the costa towards the interior angle, but terminating at some distance from the latter; first spot subcostal; second, third and fourth forming a cluster; fifth very small; sixth and seventh very long. Hind wings white, excepting the veins, with an irregular and very broad dark brown border. *Var. β.*—Hind wings dark brown, with four elongated white spots in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA VELANS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput apud oculos subtusque album; palpi nigri, basi albi; thorax antice lutescens, tegulis albo marginatis; pectus album, maculis quatuor lateralibus fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus interlineatis albis, segmentis albido marginatis, apice luteum; pedes subtus albi; alæ anticæ venis basalibus, striga fasciaque obliqua maculari abbreviata albis; posticæ albæ, venis margineque latissimo fuscis.*

Male. Dark brown. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi black; second joint beneath and first joint white. Thorax pale luteous in front; the four tegulæ with white borders. Pectus white, with two large dark brown spots on each side. Abdomen with a luteous apical tuft; hind borders of the segments whitish; a white stripe on each side, interlined with brown; under side white,

with a row of dark brown spots on each side. Legs white beneath. Fore wings with the veins white towards the base; a white streak behind the median vein extending as far as the end of the discal areolet; an oblique white band composed of seven elongated diffuse speckled spots, extending from the costa towards the interior angle, but terminating at some distance from the latter. Hind wings white, excepting the veins, with a very broad dark brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It may be distinguished from *N. subvelata* by the narrower white marks on the thorax, by the dark colour of the abdomen, and by the broad white stripe and the speckled spots in the band of the fore wing.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA GUTTULOSA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; caput, thorax anticus et abdomen apice flavo-albis; caput macula guttaque antica fuscis; palpi apice fusci; thorax maculis quinque fuscis; pectus fusco guttatum; pedes supra fusci; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fasciis quatuor macularibus maculaque apicali albis; posticæ venis margineque lato maculas quatuor albas includente fuscis. Mas.—Antennæ subpectinatae.

Male and female. White. Head, fore part of the thorax and tip of the abdomen yellowish white. Head with an elongated dark brown spot on the vertex and with a dark brown dot in front. Palpi dark brown above towards the tips. Thorax with a dark brown spot on each of the four tegulæ, and with one on each shoulder; an angular brown spot on the disk. Pectus with brown dots. Legs brown above. Fore wings brown, with four irregular bands of white marks and with a white apical spot; first and second bands composed of streaks; third of spots of various size; fourth of mostly smaller spots than the third. Hind wings white, with brown veins, and with a broad brown border which contains four white spots, one of the latter apical. *Male*.—Antennæ slightly pectinated. Third band of the fore wings composed of seven spots. *Female*.—Spots and streaks of the fore wings generally larger than those of the male; third band composed of thirteen spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA PUNCTIFERA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; *caput luteum, vertice palpisque nigro-fuscis*; *thorax lateribus anticis liturisque quatuor luteis*; *pectus luteum nigro-fusco guttatum*; *abdomen nigrum, segmentis cyaneo marginatis, fascia ventrali subapicali alba*; *alæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco fasciam albam macularem includente*; *anticæ basi, costa dimidioque exteriore nigro-fuscis, gutta basali lutea, guttis tribus subbasalibus albis*; *posticæ basi nigro-fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish brown. Head luteous; vertex and palpi blackish brown, the latter hardly extending beyond the head. Thorax luteous on each side in front, with two small luteous marks between the fore wings, and with a luteous mark on each side of the scutellum. Pectus luteous, with some blackish brown dots. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments pale blue; apical segment beneath with a white band on the hind border. Wings white, with a very broad blackish brown border, which contains a submarginal band of white spots. Fore wings with the blackish brown part extending over more than half the surface of the wing, occupying the costa and the basal part; a luteous dot at the base, and three white dots near the base; submarginal band consisting of five marks, of which the first is a subapical patch and has an elongated white dot on its inner side; the fourth is much larger than the third and emits a short line; the fifth is punctiform. Hind wings blackish brown at the base; submarginal band more regular than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Aru.

a. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA CLARA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; *thorax lateribus anticis guttisque duabus lateralibus luteis*; *pectus luteum*; *abdomen lineis duabus punctularibus lineisque duabus lateralibus luteis*; *alæ albæ, margine lato nigro-fusco lituras albas includente*; *anticæ elongatæ, basi, costa dimidioque exteriore nigro-fuscis, puncto basali luteo*; *posticæ basi nigro-fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish brown. Thorax luteous on each side in front and with a luteous dot on each side between the hind wings. Pectus luteous. Abdomen with a luteous line along each side and with two intermediate rows of luteous points; under side with a

luteous line, which forms a short triangular band on the hind border of each segment. Wings white, with a broad blackish brown border, which contains a submarginal band of white marks. Fore wings elongate, with the blackish brown part occupying the costa and the base, and extending over half the surface of the wing; a luteous point at the base; submarginal band composed of four spots, of which the first is subapical and larger than the others; second subcostal; third very narrow; fourth nearer the interior angle. Hind wings blackish brown at the base; submarginal band composed of four small spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Closely allied to *N. punctifera*, but the fore wings are more elongated.

a. Bouru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA INSTRUCTA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput flavescens, maculis duabus nigro-fuscis; palpi nigro-fusci, basi flavescens; antennæ latissime pectinatae; thorax tegulis scutelloque albo marginatis; pectus lutescens, nigro maculatum; abdomen fasciis quinque albis duabus luteis; femora subtus albida; alæ anticæ fusca, sat angustæ, venis basalibus, gutta elongata fasciaque exteriori lata incisa abbreviata albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato undulato fusco.

Male. Blackish brown. Head pale yellow, with a blackish brown spot on the vertex and with a smaller one in front. Palpi blackish brown, pale yellow towards the base. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum bordered with white. Pectus pale luteous, with black spots. Abdomen with a white band on the hind border of each segment; sixth and seventh bands and apical tuft luteous; under side with pale luteous bands, which are connected by three pale luteous stripes. Femora whitish beneath. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings brown; veins whitish towards the base; an elongated white dot behind the median vein; a broad exterior white band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and still more so towards the interior border, and is deeply notched on its inner side. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which is undulating on its inner side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA CRESCENS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput apud oculos subtusque luteum; antennæ pectinatæ; thorax tegulis scutelloque albido marginatis; abdomen fasciis quinque albis duabusque luteis, segmento 10 vittis duabus albis; femora subtus lutescentia; alæ anticæ venis basalibus, striga securiformi, fascia exteriorè lata incisa abbreviata margineque interiorè albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato undulato fusco.

Male. Blackish brown. Head luteous about the eyes and beneath. Palpi luteous towards the base. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum whitish-bordered. Pectus luteous, with some black spots. Abdomen with a white band on the hind border of each segment; a white stripe on each side of the first segment; bands of the sixth and seventh segments and apical tuft luteous; under side luteous, with four rows of blackish brown spots, which successively decrease in size towards the tip. Femora pale luteous beneath. Fore wings with the veins white towards the base, and with a securiform white streak which extends from the base and at its tip occupies the whole space between the median vein and the submedian vein; a broad irregular exterior white band, which is slightly abbreviated at each end, and is much notched on its inner side; interior border white for nearly two-thirds of its length from the base. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which is undulating on its inner side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA SEPARATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; caput apud oculos subtusque albidum; palpi basi albidi; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo marginatis; pectus luteum, maculis nigro-fuscis; abdomen fusco-cinereum, segmentis albido marginatis; femora subtus alba; alæ anticæ fuscæ, puncto basali luteo, striga, fascia exteriorè obliqua abbreviata maculisque tribus submarginalibus albis; posticæ albæ, margine lato fusco guttas duas albas includente.

Female. Blackish brown. Head whitish about the eyes and beneath. Palpi whitish towards the base; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax luteous about the borders of the four tegulæ and about the scutellum. Pectus luteous, with some blackish brown spots. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the

segments whitish; tip luteous beneath; under side with white bands, excepting the sixth and seventh segments, which have yellowish hind borders. Femora white beneath. Fore wings brown, with a luteous point at the base, with a white streak proceeding from the base, with an exterior oblique white band or transverse patch, and with three white spots near the exterior border. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains two white spots, one of them subapical. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Of the three individuals here described the Aru specimen differs from the others in the markings of the fore wings. The first streak is interrupted and abbreviated towards the base; the hind streak does not extend to the base and forms an angle at its end, which does not join the band; the latter is nearly elliptical and is abbreviated at each end. In the Ceram specimen the band is connected with the hind streak and extends to the costa, near which it is interrupted. In the Gilolo specimen the first streak is accompanied near its end by a little hinder streak; the hind streak is attenuated towards its end, and the band is abbreviated at each end.

Gilolo.

a, b. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA INTERCISA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput luteum, vertice maculaque antica nigro-fuscis; palpi basi lutei; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo late marginatis; pectus luteum, maculis nigro-fuscis; abdomen vittis duabus lateralibus maculatis et segmentorum marginibus luteis; femora subtus lutea; alæ albæ, margine lato fusco maculas octo albas includente; anticæ basi luteæ guttis duabus nigro-fuscis, vittis duabus fuscis, 1a costali, 2a postica strigam albam marginalem includente, fascia fusca valde incisa.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head luteous; vertex blackish brown; a transverse rhomboidal blackish brown spot in front. Palpi blackish brown, luteous towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum broadly bordered with luteous. Pectus luteous, with blackish brown spots.

Abdomen luteous along each side, including a row of blackish brown dots; hind borders of the segments luteous; under side luteous, with a row of blackish brown spots along each side. Femora luteous beneath. Wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains two white spots in each wing. Fore wings luteous and with two blackish brown dots at the base; two brown stripes, one costal; the other along the interior border, including a white marginal streak; both stripes joining the brown border, and connected by an irregular deeply excavated brown band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Amboina. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA MUTABILIS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput luteum, maculis duabus nigro-fuscis; palpi basi lutei; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo late marginatis; pectus luteum, guttis nigro-fuscis; abdomen luteum, maculis lateralibus fasciisque nigro-fuscis; pedes subtus lutei; alæ anticæ elongatæ, macula basali lutea guttas duas nigro-fuscas includente, maculis quinque albis; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali fusca interrupta.

Male. Blackish brown. Head luteous; a large blackish brown spot on the vertex, connected with a smaller one on the front. Palpi blackish brown, luteous towards the base; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum broadly bordered with luteous. Pectus luteous with blackish brown dots. Abdomen luteous, with a brown band on each segment; the four first bands conical in front; a row of blackish brown spots on each side, and another row on each side beneath. Legs luteous beneath. Wings elongate. Fore wings with a luteous basal spot, which contains two blackish brown dots; five white spots; an elongate spot near the base; a very large spot extending from near the costa to the disk; a smaller spot near the first and second, but nearer the interior border; two spots very near the exterior border, the fore one much smaller than the hind one. Hind wings white; a brown band along the exterior border, interrupted near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Amboina.

Var. β. Abdomen with the four first bands not or hardly conical in front. Fore wings with the second spot larger, nearly contiguous to the third; fourth and fifth of nearly equal size.

Ceram.

Var. γ. Abdomen with all the bands straight in front. Fore wings with the first spot divided longitudinally into two spots; second and third spots forming one patch; fourth rather longer and narrower than the 5th. Hind wings with the marginal band shorter, interrupted in the middle.

a. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYCTEMERA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Nigra*; *caput luteum, vertice nigro, fronte albido gutta nigra*; *palpi basi subtus lutei*; *thorax tegulis scutelloque luteo marginatis*; *pectus luteum, maculis nigro-fuscis*; *abdomen fuscum, segmentis albo marginatis, apice luteum*; *femora subtus alba*; *alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, striga postica maculaque maxima obliqua subovata albis*; *posticæ albæ, margine lato nigro-fusco.*

Female. Black. Head luteous; vertex black; front whitish, with a black dot. Palpi black, hardly extending beyond the head, luteous towards the base beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with the four tegulæ and the scutellum bordered with luteous. Pectus luteous, with blackish brown spots. Abdomen brown; hind borders of the segments white; tip luteous. Femora white beneath. Fore wings blackish brown, with two white marks; a streak along the interior border, commencing at one-fifth of the length, ending at a little beyond half the length; an exterior oblique very large nearly oval spot in the disk. Hind wings white, with a broad blackish brown border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA QUADRIPLAGA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; *caput apud oculos album*; *palpi subtus lutei*; *thorax fascia antica interrupta lutea*; *abdomen nigro-fuscum*; *alæ plaga magna alba*; *anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriore perobliqua.*

Female. Black. Head white about the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather long; first and second joints luteous beneath; third linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with an interrupted luteous band in front. Abdomen and legs blackish brown. Wings with a large white patch in each disk. Fore wings elongate; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA ? CONTRACTA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput fascia antica excavata lutea; antennæ pectinatae; thorax antice lutescens; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatae; alæ anticæ elongatae, vix acutæ, plagis duabus magnis transversis albis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ fascia latissima alba costam versus abbreviata guttam nigro-fuscam includente.

Male. Blackish brown. Head in front with a pale luteous band, which is much excavated on its hind border. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax pale luteous in front. Hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs of moderate length. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute, with two large transverse white patches; first patch irregularly oval; second much attenuated hindward, extending nearly to the interior border; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a very broad white band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and contains on its fore border a blackish brown dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

This species is somewhat different in character from the typical *Nyctemeræ*, and may form a new genus.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYCTEMERA ? VAGATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput album, fascia maculaque fuscis; palpi albo varii; pectus album; abdomen luteum, basi album, segmentis 1o 2oque fusco marginatis, alæ anticæ fascia lata incisa postice fracta, gutta subcostali plagaque apud angulum anteriorem albis; posticæ albæ, margine fusco latissimo denticulato.

Male. Brown. Head white, with a brown band between the eyes, and with a brown spot in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi obliquely ascending, partly white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, shorter than the second. Pectus white. Abdomen luteous, white towards the base; first and second segments with brown hind borders. Tarsi with white bands. Forewings with a broad white band, which is notched along each side and is dislocated near the interior angle; a white dot near the costa and near the inner side of the band, a white apical spot, and a white patch on the interior border towards the base. Hind wings white, with a very broad brown marginal band, which is denticulated along its inner side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus GIRPA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico minimo. Antennæ maris late pectinatæ, fœm. subpectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apicæ rotundatæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short slender spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Forewings rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique.

Allied to *Nyctemera*.

GIRPA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Flavescente-alba; caput, palpi, antennæ et thorax fusca; alæ margine lato fusco; anticæ dimidio apicali fusco maculam flavo-albam magnam elongatam includente; posticæ fascia marginali latè excavato.*

Male and female. Yellowish white. Head and palpi above, antennæ and thorax brown. Proboscis tawny. Legs mostly brown. Wings with a broad brown border. Forewings brown on half the surface from the tips, including a

large elongated oblique yellowish white spot. Hind wings with a large excavation in the interior side of the marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus MELANCHROIA.

MELANCHROIA SUBASPERSA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput albo sexguttatum, subtus album; palpi oblique ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpubescentes; thoracis tegulæ albo marginatæ; abdomen segmentis supra luteo subtus albo marginata; pedes albo fasciati; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis albidis, fascia obliqua alba; posticæ nigræ, litura marginali postica alba.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Head white beneath and with three white transverse dots on each side between the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, mostly white beneath, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with white. Pectus white. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments luteous above on each side, white beneath. Femora white beneath; tibiæ with two white bands, and with white tips; joints of the tarsi with white tips. Fore wings with a few whitish speckles, and with an oblique white band, which extends from beyond the middle of the costa to the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings black, with a small white mark at the hind end of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MELANCHROIA SEXPLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; thorax ochraceo biguttatus; abdomen subtus pectusque flavo-alba; pedes subtus albidis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, plagis duabus subellipticis pallide flavis, 1a obliqua, 2a subapicali; posticæ plaga discali pallide flava.*

Female. Blackish brown. Thorax with an ochraceous dot at the base of each fore wing. Pectus and under side of the abdomen yellowish white. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs whitish beneath; spurs short. Fore wings elongate, with two pale yellow nearly elliptical patches; first patch oblique in the middle of the disk, larger than the second, which is transverse and subapical. Hind wings with a pale yellow discal patch, which is

larger than the first patch of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Hypoclistus

MELANCHROIA JUNCTURA.

Stenoplistus

Mas. *Nigra; caput albo bimaculatum, subtus album; palpi porrecti; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; abdomen maculis lateralibus albidis; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ elongatæ, striga discali obliqua e maculis duabus subconnexis flavo-albis; posticæ apud costam albæ, vittis duabus diffusis flavo-albis.*

Male. Black. Head white beneath, and with a white spot on each side in front. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; each segment with a diffuse whitish spot on each side; under side white, except the hind borders of the segments; apical appendages rather large. Legs striped with white. Wings elongate. Fore wings with an oblique yellowish white streak in the disk, consisting of two elongated nearly connected spots; under side with a white diffuse forked streak proceeding from the base. Hind wings white on the costa along more than half the length from the base, and with two yellowish white diffuse stripes; first stripe extending in the disk to nearly three-fourths of the length; second near the interior border, continued along the hind part of the exterior border; under side white, with a broad black marginal band, which is excavated in the middle of its inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Stenoplistus

MELANCHROIA LUTEIVENA.

Mas. *Nigra; thorax vittis duabus abbreviatis ochraceis; abdomen subtus pectusque alba; pedes albo vittati; alæ anticæ macula discali cinerea subtus alba, venis luteis; posticæ macula magna elliptica, subtus albæ nigro late marginatæ.*

Male. Black. Thorax with a short ochraceous stripe on each side. Pectus and under side of the abdomen white. Legs with white stripes. Wings elongate. Fore wings with a cinereous discal spot, which is white and larger on the under side; veins luteous. Hind wings with a large elliptical white spot in the disk; under side

white, with a broad black marginal band, which is excavated on its inner side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPsidÆ.

Genus HYPsa.

HYPsa APHIDAS.

Aganais Aphidas, *Hpf. Monatsberichte Kong. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1857, 422. *Peters Reize Moz.* 432, pl. 28, f. 8.

Mozambique.

HYPsa DORYCA.

doryca, *Boisd.*—lanceolata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1675.

HYPsa PRIVATA.

privata, *Wlk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* vi. 100.

Borneo.

HYPsa SUBSIMILIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi nigro notati; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen luteum; pedes albidi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi ochraceæ nigro punctatæ, venis strigaeque lata basali albis; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali fusca.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; first joint with a black spot on the outer side; second joint with a black point on the outer side near the base, and with a black apical streak, which is much larger on the outer side than on the inner side; third black, cinereous on the inner side, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each side of the fore border, and with another near the base of each fore wing. Abdomen and hind wings pale luteous. Legs whitish, striped with black. Fore wings brown, ochraceous and with black points at the base; veins mostly white; a broad white streak extending from the ochraceous part to rather beyond the middle of the length. Hind wings with a brown band along two-thirds of the exterior border from the tips, where it is broadest. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPSA ALBIVENA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi supra apiceque nigri; thorax nigro quadrimaculatus; abdomen fasciis antice arcuatis maculisque lateralibus nigris; pedes albi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, plaga basali albido-ochracea maculam nigricantem includente, venis albis; posticæ albæ, macula discali elongata fasciæque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; first joint black, except towards the base; second black above and at the tip; third black, much shorter than the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each side of the fore border, and with a black spot near the base of each fore wing. Abdomen with a black band on each segment; the hind border of each band is convex and it is connected on each side with a black spot; apical band limited to a spot; under side with black spots along each side. Legs white, striped with black. Fore wings brown, darkest towards the base, with a whitish ochraceous basal patch, which contains a blackish spot; veins white, very distinctly marked. Hind wings white, with a brown discal elongated spot, and with a broad brown marginal band, which is undulating along its inner side and extends from the interior angle to the tips, where it is very broad, and thence along the costa to the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPSA COMPLANA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi nigro-varii; thorax maculis duabus anticis nigris, tegulis nigris luteo marginatis; abdomen nigro-fusco bifasciatum; pedes albi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi luteæ nigricante notatæ, vitta latissima incisa maculaque subcostali magna elongata albis connexis; posticæ albæ, macula elongata transversa margineque fuscis. Fœm?—Abdominis segmenta nigricante fasciata; alæ anticæ vitta vix incisa maculaque subcostali disjunctis.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; first joint black, except towards the base; second black towards the tip on the outer side, slightly black at the tip on the inner side; third black, almost as long as the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a blackish transverse spot on each side of the fore

border; tegulæ blackish, with luteous borders. Abdomen with two blackish brown bands; the first narrow on the fore border of the fourth segment; the second subapical. Legs white, striped with black. Fore wings brown, luteous and with blackish marks at the base, whence a very broad white stripe extends to nearly three-fourths of the length; this stripe has two notches in front and one on its hind border, and is nearly connected with a large elongated subcostal white spot. Hind wings white, with an elongated transverse brown dot in the disk, and with a narrow brown border, which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Female. Second joint of the palpi black above and towards the tip. Abdomen with a blackish band on the fore border of each segment; these bands are successively narrower towards the tip. Fore wings with the stripe hardly notched, separated by some space from the subcostal spot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Bourn. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPSEA EQUALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceæ; palpi nigro trinotati; thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen guttis dorsalibus quatuor nigris; pedes albidis, nigro vittati; alæ macula subtus nigra costali; anticæ fuscæ, basi ochraceæ, nigro guttatæ, maculis duabus magnis albidis, venis ochraceis; posticæ fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much above the head; first joint with a black dot on the outer side; second with a black apical dot on each side; third black, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen with a black dot on each of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh segments; under side with black dots along each side. Legs whitish, striped with black. Fore wings brown, ochraceous and with black dots towards the base, veins ochraceous, except towards the tips; two large whitish spots; the first blending with the ochraceous basal part; the second in the disk beyond the middle; under side ochraceous for nearly two-thirds of the surface from the base, brown towards the tips, with a black costal spot. Hind wings with a brown border, which extends from near the end of the costa

to near the interior angle; under side with a black costal spot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species appears to connect *H. australis* with *H. significans*.

a. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HYPSEA SIGNIFICANS.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi nigro notati; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen linea dorsali e guttis nigris; pedes nigri, subtus albidi; alæ anticæ guttis basalibus nigris, strigis exterioribus fuscis maculas duas elongatas ochraceas aut albidas includentibus; posticæ fusco nonnunquam marginatæ.

Male and female. Ochraceous. Palpi ascending much above the head; first joint with a black dot on the outer side; second with a black apical dot on each side; third black, as long as the second in the female, a little shorter in the male. Antennæ black, setulose in the male. Thorax with a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ, and with a black dot in the disk hindward. Abdomen with a minute black dot on the fore border of each segment; under side with two lateral rows of black dots. Legs black, whitish beneath. Fore wings with some black dots at the base and with exterior brown streaks; two large elongated spots of the ground hue, enclosed by the streaks. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 30—34 lines.

Aru. New Guinea.

Var. β. Fore wings with the streaks obsolete, except about the spots.

Morty.

Var. γ. Like *Var. β.* Spots of the fore wings whitish.

Batchian.

Var. δ. Fore wings with the streaks fully developed; spots whitish. Hind wings with a narrow brown border.

Mysol.

a. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

HYPSA DISCRETA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi nigro notati; thoracis discus fuscescens; alæ anticæ pallide fuscae, spatio basali luteo fascias tres fuscas undulatas includente, macula discali venisque pallide flavescens; posticæ fasciis duabus macularibus obscure fuscis.*

Female. Luteous. Palpi ascending high above the vertex; first joint with a black dot on the outer side; second with a black apical dot, which is larger on the outer side than on the inner side; third black, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black. Disk of the thorax brownish. Fore wings pale brown, luteous and with three slender undulating brown bands towards the base; veins pale yellowish; a large pale yellowish spot at the end of the areolet. Hind wings with two macular dark brown bands, of which the inner one is incomplete. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

HYPSA STIPATA.

Mas. *Læte ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o basi apiceque nigro, 3o nigro minimo; antennæ nigrae, pectinatae; thorax punctis duobus lateralibus nigris; abdomen maculis transversis nigris, subtus albidum, guttis lateralibus nigris; pedes albidi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fuscae, spatio basali ochraceo excavato puncta octo nigra includente; posticæ nigro-fuscae, basi ochraceæ, apud costam albidæ.*

Male. Bright orange. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint black at the base and at the tip; third black, conical, extremely minute. Antennæ black, pectinated. Thorax with a black point on each side. Abdomen with a row of transverse black spots; apical tuft dark brown; under side whitish, with a row of black dots along each side. Legs whitish, striped with black. Fore wings brown; basal space bright ochraceous, excavated hindward, containing eight black points, four of which are costal. Hind wings blackish brown, ochraceous at the base, whitish along most of the length of the costa from the base. Wings beneath yellow, broadly bordered with brown, which hue becomes black when it approaches the ground colour. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

HYPSA SATURATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi articulo 2o nigro-guttato; antennæ serratæ; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus albis; abdomen e guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ nigræ, breviusculæ, latiusculæ, basi luteæ; anticæ maculis duabus basalibus nigris, striga discali alba transversa subarcuata, venis cyaneis.

Male. Luteous. Palpi ascending a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a black dot in front at its tip; third conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely serrated. Thorax with a black spot near the base of each fore wing. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with three rows of black dots; the middle row abbreviated hindward; under side with a row of black dots on each side. Wings black, rather short and broad, luteous at the base. Fore wings with two black spots at the base; veins blue; a white slightly curved streak across the tip of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

HYPSA CORRECTA.

Mas. *Fulva*; caput nigro uniguttatum; thorax nigro septem-guttatus; abdomen luteum, e guttis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro-cinerei; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, guttis duabus basalibus nigris, macula discali fasciaque exteriori obliqua fuscis diffusis; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head with a black dot on the vertex. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ, with one in front of the base of each fore wing, and with one on the disk. Abdomen luteous above, with three stripes of black dots; under side with two rows of black dots. Legs blackish cinereous. Fore wings rather short, with two black dots at the base, with a diffuse brown spot in the disk, and with an exterior oblique brown band, which is diffuse on the outer side. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus NEOCHERA.

NEOCHERA BHAWAMA.

Bhawama, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 295, pl. 7a, f. 4.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus TIGRIDOPTERA.

Tigridoptera, *H.-Sch.*

TIGRIDOPTERA EXUL.

exul, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 69, f. 533.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus PANGLIMA.

Panglima, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* 297.

PANGLIMA NARCISSUS.

Hypsa Narcissus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 458.

Genus TRIPURA.

Tripura, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 298.

TRIPURA PRASENA.

Prasena, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 299, pl. 7, f. 6.
North Hindostan.

Genus DUGA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; maris fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus longis robustis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male and female. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small, a little longer in the female than in the male. Antennæ minutely pubescent in the male. Abdomen of the male extending a little beyond the hind wings, longer than that of the female; apical tuft large. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad, rather longer in the female than in the male. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

DUGA PINGUIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-nigra*; thoracis tegulæ quatuor antice ochraceæ; abdomen pallide luteum, basi cinereo-nigrum; alæ anticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem ochraceo-maculatæ, maculis duabus subcostalibus, plaga transversa maculaque submarginali nonnunquam obsoleta albis; posticæ lituris basalibus et subapicalibus plagaque maxima albis, maculis apud marginem interiorem ochraceis.

Male and female. Cinereous-black. Thorax with the four tegulæ ochraceous in front. Abdomen pale luteous, cinereous-black at the base. Legs cinereous. Fore wings with some irregular ochraceous spots at the base and along more than half the length of the interior border; some cinereous transverse streaks in front of the ochraceous spots, and two white subcostal spots, of which the one nearest the base is much larger than the other; a large transverse white patch, and a small submarginal white spot, which is sometimes obsolete. Hind wings with some white marks near the base and near the tips, some ochraceous spots along the interior border, and a very large white patch, which extends nearly across the wing. Length of the body 12—15 lines; of the wings 32—38 lines.

Ambouina. Batchian. Ceram. Gilolo.

In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus VITESSA.

Vitessa, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 299.—*Cosmethis*, p., *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 179.

VITESSA SURADEVA.

Suradeva, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 299, pl. 7a, f. 7.

a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

e. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

f. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

g. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.

h, i. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

j, k. ———?

VITESSA ZEMIRE.

Phalæna Zemire, } *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 149, pl. 367, f. 1—*Cosme-*
 this Zemire, *Hb. Verz. Schm.* 179, 1852.

Amboina.

VITESSA PYRALIFORMIS.

Fœm. *Cyanea, crassa; caput et thorax lutea; caput nigro biguttatum; palpi cyanei, subtus lutei; thorax cyaneo quadrinotatus; pectus antice et abdomen apice lutea; alæ anticæ purpureo-variæ, fascia basali angulata, fascia lata antice attenuata strigas cinereas emittente, fascia exteriorè lata abbreviata strigaeque subcostali albis, strigis marginalibus cinereis; posticæ purpureæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Deep blue, very stout. Head and thorax luteous. Head with a black dot at the base of each of the antennæ. Palpi deep blue; first and second joints clothed beneath with luteous hairs. Thorax with a deep blue band on each of the fore tegulæ and a deep blue spot on each of the hind tegulæ. Pectus luteous in front. Abdomen with a luteous apical tuft. Fore wings mostly purple hindward and towards the tips; an irregular white band close to the base; a broad white band near the base, attenuated in front, emitting some cinereous streaks to another broad white band, which is abbreviated at each end and is opposite the interior angle; a small transverse white mark near the costa between the bands; a row of cinereous streaks between the second band and the exterior border. Hind wings mostly purple, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VITESSA PYRALIATA.

Mas. *Cyanea; caput ochraceum; palpi apice nigri; antennæ nigrae; thorax ochraceo marginatus; pectus album; abdomen apice ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis; pedes albo varii; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus ochraceis, puncto maculae subcostalibus, macula discali, gutta postica strigulisque nonnullis albis; posticæ purpureæ, fascia lata obliqua alba, fimbria albida basi fusca.*

Male. Deep blue. Head and palpi ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi black, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black,

flattened and slightly dilated. Thorax ochraceous along the fore border and about the borders of the fore tegulæ. Pectus mostly white. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a white band on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft ochraceous. Coxæ and hind femora striped with white; posterior tibiæ with a white band and with white tips. Fore wings ochraceous at the base and with an ochraceous spot near the base; a white subcostal point and a white spot in the disk at one-third of the length; a large white subcostal spot and a posterior white dot beyond the middle, and some slight exterior white streaks in the fore part of the disk. Hind wings mostly purple, with a broad oblique white band near the base; fringe whitish, brown at the base. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus ETETA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, compressi, lanceolati, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us acutus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Palpi maxillares porrecti, breves, graciles. Antennæ glabræ, validæ. Abdomen longum, subcylindricum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, compressed, lanceolate, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint acute, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi porrect, short, slender. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen long, nearly cylindrical, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

ETETA SEXFASCIATA.

Mas. . *Nigro-cyanea*; caput pallide flavum; palpi nigri, subtus pallide flavi; thorax ochraceus; pectus antice flavescens; abdomen fasciculo apicali cinereo-fusco; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus latis flavo-albis, 1a ochraceo suffusa; posticæ purpurascens.

Male. Blackish blue. Head pale yellow. Proboscis black, tawny towards the tip. Palpi black, pale yellow beneath, except towards the tips. Thorax ochraceous. Pectus pale yellow in front. Abdomen with a cinereous-brown apical tuft, which has some short whitish hairs beneath. Fore wings with three broad yellowish white bands, which do not extend to the costa; first band basal, overspread with ochraceous; second before the middle; third opposite the interior angle, to which it nearly extends. Hind wings mostly purplish; fringe blackish cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. LITHOSIIDÆ.

Genus SPIRIS.

SPIRIS FUNEREA.

funerea, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* iii. 77, pl. 5, f. 5. *H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 167.

SPIRIS AURATA.

aurata, *Mén. Cat. Rais.* 264.

Genus ARDONEA.

ARDONEA SECRETA.

Cyaneo-nigra; *capitis latera postica thoracisque latera antica rosea*; *alæ subtus striga lata basali costali lutea*; *anticæ fimbria alba.*

Bluish black. Head on each side behind and thorax on each side in front rosy. Palpi very short. Antennæ stout, slightly compressed. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings elongate; under side with a short broad luteous costal stripe extending from the base, much longer in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus ATOLMIS.

ATOLMIS BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Hb.* f. 286, 287.

ATOLMIS ? ATRATULA.

atratura, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* iii. 76, pl. 5, f. 4. *H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.*
f. 166.

ATOLMIS JAPONICA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput et thorax atra, pilosissima; antennæ subser-
ratæ; abdomen luteum; alæ cinereæ, subtus nigræ; posticæ
apud marginem interiorem luteæ.

Male. Black. Head and thorax deep black, very pilose. Antennæ short, very minutely serrated. Abdomen luteous. Wings cinereous-black beneath. Hind wings luteous along the hind part of the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus HYPOPREPIA.

HYPOPREPIA PACKARDII.

Packardii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 31, pl. 2, f. 5.
Pennsylvania.

Genus MACROBROCHIS.

Macrobrochis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* 72.

MACROBROCHIS GIGAS.

Lithosia gigas, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 494.

LITHOSIA DESPECTA.

despecta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 73.
Cape.

LITHOSIA PALLEOLA.

palleola, *Gn. A. S. E. F. Ser.* 4, i.

LITHOSIA BECKERI.

Beckeri, *Gn. A. S. E. F. Ser. 4*, i.

LITHOSIA PALLIFRONS.

pallifrons, *Zett. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1847, 339.

LITHOSIA MARCIDA.

marcida, *Mn. Wien. Mts.* 1859, 94.

LITHOSIA MOLYBDEOLA.

molybdeola, *Gn. A. S. E. F. Ser. 4*, i.

LITHOSIA FLAVICOSTA.

flavicosta, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA CINERELLA.

cinerella, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA GRACILIPENNIS.

gracilipennis, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA SCUTELLATA.

scutellata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA BIPUNCTIGERA.

bipunctigera, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 45.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA NIGROPUNCTATA.

nigropunctata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA PUNCTIPENNIS.

punctipennis, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA PUSTULATA.

pusulata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

LITHOSIA NICTICANS.

nicticans, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* 1859, 217.

Amoor Region.

LITHOSIA VIRIDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Flava; palpi virides; antennæ nigræ; thorax viridis, antice flavus; alæ anticæ viridi bivittatæ; posticæ flavescente-albæ.*

Male and female. Yellow. Proboscis tawny. Palpi metallic-green, short, smooth, ascending. Antennæ black. Thorax, except the four tegulæ, metallic-green. Abdomen paler and clothed with long hairs towards the base. Fore wings with two metallic-green stripes; first stripe costal. Hind wings yellowish white. *Male.*—Paler than the female. First stripe of the fore wings including a yellow line, which becomes costal towards the tip. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

Like *L. Entella* in structure.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

LITHOSIA DORSOGLAUCA.

Mas. *Ochracea; antennæ subsetulosæ; thoracis discus cyanescente-cinereus; alæ anticæ angustæ, obtusæ, postice pallidiores; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Disk of the thorax bluish cinereous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, obtuse at the tips, somewhat paler hindward; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings paler, very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

[LITHOSIA HETEROCERA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen alæque posticæ ochracea; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, vitta discali valde diffusa e atomis fuscis, puncto discali nigro; posticæ basi pilosæ, margine interiore dilatato.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side ochraceous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Fore wings moderately broad, hardly acute, with a very diffuse discal stripe composed of brown speckles; discal point black; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings ample, tufted with very long hairs at the base, dilated along the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LITHOSIA VICARIA.

Fœm. *Glaucocinerea, abdomen luteum, disco cinereo; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa lutea; posticæ pallide luteæ.*

Female. Glauco-cinereous. Hind wings and under side pale luteous. Abdomen luteous; disk cinereous. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; costa straight, luteous; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

S. Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LITHOSIA SAMBARA.

Sambara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 304.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA VAGESA.

Vagesa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.

Darjeeling.

LITHOSIA NATARA.

Natara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.

a—d. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA PRABANA.

Prabana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.
a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA BADRANA.

Badrana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 304.
a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LITHOSIA MAGNIFICA.

magnifica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA INTACTA.

intacta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.
 Borneo.

LITHOSIA LEUCANIOIDES.

leucanioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.
 Borneo.

LITHOSIA NIGRICANS.

nigricans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 103.
 Borneo.

LITHOSIA ASPERSA.

aspersa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA APICALIS.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.
 Borneo.

LITHOSIA ROTUNDIPENNIS.

rotundipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.
 Borneo.

LITHOSIA NODICORNIS.

nodicornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 104.
 Borneo.

LITHOSIA FASCICULOSA.

fasciculosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA SIMPLEX.

simplex, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA REVERSA.

reversa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA MURICOLOR.

muricolor, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 105.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LITHOSIA FULIGINOSA.

fuliginosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA SYNTOMIOIDES.

syntomioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA XYLINOIDES.

xylinoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 107.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA TORTRICOIDES.

tortricoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 107.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA DISCALIS.

discalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

Borneo.

LITHOSIA PRÆCIPUA.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea, robusta; palpi apice nigri; antennæ nigræ, subsetulosæ, basi lutescentes; pedes nigri, tibiis posterioribus subtus femoribusque flavescentibus; alæ amplæ; posticæ subpallidiores.*

Female. Pale luteous, very stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint black, conical. Antennæ black, minutely setulose, pale luteous at the base. Femora with blackish tips; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black; posterior tibiæ above and posterior tarsi blackish. Wings shining, long, broad. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

LITHOSIA INTERMIXTA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput antice fuscum; antennæ fuscæ, subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ angustæ, cinereo subinctæ; posticæ pallide cinereo-flavæ, apud marginem anteriorem lutescentes.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head brown in front. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ brown, minutely setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, with a slight cinereous bloom. Hind wings pale cinereous-yellow, pale luteous towards the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LITHOSIA TRANSVERSA.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; palpi nigricantes, porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ nigricantes; thorax fascia lata nigra; abdomen vitta abbreviata nigra apud medium dilatata; pedes anteriores supra nigricantes; alæ anticæ latusculæ, apice subrectangulatæ, fasciis tribus nigris angulosis obliquis, 3a submarginali, striga costali nigra interrupta; posticæ plaga apicali nigricante.*

Female. Pale luteous. Palpi blackish, porrect, very short. Antennæ blackish, smooth, slender, pale luteous at the base. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen with an abbreviated black stripe, which is dilated in the middle. Anterior legs blackish above. Wings rather broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips, with three black zigzag bands; first band more irregular and oblique

than the second; second more zigzag than the third, which is submarginal; a black obliquely interrupted costal streak between the base and the first band. Hind wings with a blackish apical patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

LITHOSIA ALBOROSEA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes tibiis apice tarsisque pallide roseis; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa; posticæ pallide roseæ.*

Female. White. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ towards the base and tarsi pale rose-colour; the former with long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a slight pale rosy tinge on the under side; costa very slightly convex. Hind wings pale rose-colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

LITHOSIA? CRAMBOIDES.

Fœm. *Albo, nitens; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ graciles; alæ latiusculæ, subtus cinereæ; anticæ apice subrectangulatæ.*

Female. White, shining. Palpi slender, porrect, extending much beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; second joint slightly fringed above; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs smooth, slender. Wings long, rather broad, cinereous beneath. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

LITHOSIA IMPERVIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi cinereo-fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ fuscae, subsetulosæ; pectus et abdomen cinereo-fusca; alæ posticæ pallidissime flavescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Palpi cinereous-brown, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, hardly half

the length of the second. Antennæ brown, very minutely setulose. Pectus, legs and abdomen, except the tip of the latter, cinereous-brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings very pale yellowish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

LITHOSIA NITENS.

Mas. *Lutea, nitida; palpi caput non superantes; antennæ fuscae, subsetulosæ; pedes antichi fusci; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Luteous, shining. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ brown, very minutely setulose. Fore legs mostly brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

LITHOSIA ALBIDULA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; caput, thorax antice, pectus et abdomen subtus pallide lutea; caput latum; palpi brevissimi; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes antichi fusci; alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa pallide lutea.*

Male. Yellowish white. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, legs, under side and apical tuft of the abdomen pale luteous. Head broad. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore femora and fore tibiæ above and fore tarsi brown. Fore wings slightly acute; costa pale luteous; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

LITHOSIA ASPERATELLA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; palpi brevissimi; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, atomis nonnullis guttaque costali fuscis; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi very short. Antennæ setose. Hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few very minute brown speckles, and with a brown

costal dot at about half the length; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a very slight tinge of yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LITHOSIA ? ACCLINATELLA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi caput vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen subtus ochraceo-rufum; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ ochraceo-rufæ, fimbria fusca.

Male. Brown. Palpi slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen ochraceous-red on each side at the tip and beneath. Hind tibiæ with four long spurs, of which the first pair are rather near to the second. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings ochraceous-red; fringe brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species does not seem to be a *Lithosia*, but a new genus can hardly be established upon the single specimen hitherto discovered.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

LITHOSIA INDUCTA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput antice flavescens; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ setulosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis luteus; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes, apice subrectangulatæ, puncto discali; posticæ flavæ.

Male. Cinereous. Head pale yellow in front. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen with a luteous apical tuft. Legs pale yellowish cinereous. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips, with a brown point in the disk, slightly tinged with brown towards the exterior border. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus COSSA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, validi, læves, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, setosæ. Thorax tegulis duabus longissimis.

Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, dimidio basali piloso; fasciulus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ latiusculæ.

Allied to *Lithosia*. *Male*.—Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, setose. Thorax with two long tegulæ, which extend beyond the base of the abdomen. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs above for half the length from the base; apical tuft rather long. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, obtusely rectangular at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings rather broad.

COSSA BASIGERA.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea*; caput et thorax fusca; palpi subtus rosei; abdomen subtus pallide flavum; pedes rosei; alæ anticæ vitta basali alba subcostali extus costali fusco ex parte marginata; posticæ pallide flavi.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head and thorax brown. Proboscis pale brown. Palpi rosy beneath. Abdomen beneath, apical tuft and hind wings pale yellow. Legs rosy. Fore wings with a white stripe, which extends along full half the length from the base, and is subcostal and bordered with brown in front for full half its length and thence costal and bordered with brown behind. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus ETHOPIA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Frons pilosa, bene determinata. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, brevissimi. Antennæ glabræ, thorace longiores; articulus Ius longus, robustus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ longissimæ; anticæ vix acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Front prominent, pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi ascending, very short. Antennæ smooth, longer than the thorax; first joint long, stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, full thrice the length of the thorax. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ fringed, with four long stout spurs. Wings very long. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

ETHIOPIA ROSEILINEA.

Fœm. *Flava; antennæ nigræ, basi flavescence-cinereæ; pedes cinerei, coxis flavis; alæ anticæ cinereo suffusæ, maculis duabus venisque roseis.*

Female. Yellow. Antennæ black; first joint yellowish cinereous. Legs cinereous; coxæ yellow. Fore wings with a cinereous tinge; veins mostly rosy; two rosy spots; second elliptical, near the costa at a little beyond half the length, larger than the first, which is nearer the base. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus COUTHIA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi breves, læves, graciles, subdecumbentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ subacutæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore sat obliquo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi short, smooth, slender, slightly decumbent; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ smooth, more than half the length of the fore wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four slender moderately long spurs. Wings long, delicate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border convex, the latter rather oblique.

COUTHIA SEMICLUSA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; facies nigro guttata; thorax nigro sexguttatus; tibiæ tarsique supra nigra; alæ anticæ obscure fuscæ, strigis tribus basalibus, striga costali fasciaque submarginali ochraceis; posticæ plaga magna ochracea.*

Female. Ochraceous. Head with a black dot on the face. Antennæ black. Thorax with six black dots in front forming two bands; first band composed of two transverse elongated dots. Tibiæ and tarsi black above. Fore wings dark brown, with three ochraceous basal streaks, of which one is costal and much longer than the others; an exterior costal ochraceous streak, a little longer than the first and about twice its breadth, broader on the under side, where it is connected with the first; a submarginal ochraceous band, attenuated towards the interior angle. Hind wings with a large ochraceous patch, which extends from the disk towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PAIDIA.

PAIDIA OBTUSA.

obtusa, *H.-Sch. Lep.* vi. 53, f. 161.

Genus SETINA.

SETINA OCHRACEA.

ochracea, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 105, pl. 1.

Siberia.

SETINA DASARA.

Dasara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 303.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

SETINA SAGENARIA.

sagenaria, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Caffraria.

SETINA SINUATA.

sinuata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Sydney.

SETINA PECTINATA.

pectinata, *Wlgn. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 46.

Sydney.

SETINA BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 185.
Singapore.

SETINA ATRORADIATA.

Mas. *Lutea; corpus pedes et alarum radii diffusi nigra; antennæ setulosæ; thoracis tegulæ et abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ biradiatæ, apice subrotundatæ; posticæ triradiatæ.*

Male. Luteous. Body and legs black. Antennæ setulose, submoniliform. Tegulæ of the thorax with luteous borders. Abdomen clothed with long hairs; tip and hind borders of the segments luteous. Femora cinereous beneath. Wings with diffuse black rays. Fore wings with two rays, which do not extend to the exterior border; first ray subcostal; second near the interior border; tips slightly rounded; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with three rays, shorter than those of the fore wings. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

SETINA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput antice pedesque anteriores nigra; antennæ crenulatæ, subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, nigro bipunctatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender. Head black in front. Antennæ black, crenulate, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages elongate. Anterior legs mostly black. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two black points in the fore part of the disk; one before the middle, the other beyond the middle; costa and exterior border hardly convex, the latter moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

SETINA QUADRINOTATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; *palpi brevissimi*; *antennæ setosæ, viæ moniliformes*; *pedes nigro varii*; *alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigris*; *posticæ flavæ*.

Male. Luteous, stout. Palpi very short. Antennæ setose, hardly moniliform. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora with black tips; anterior tibiæ above and anterior tarsi black; hind tibiæ black towards the base and towards the tips; hind tarsi black towards the tips. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; two black points in the disk, one at two-thirds of the length and at one-third of the breadth from the costa, the other a little nearer to the base and at one-third of the breadth from the interior border. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

SETINA TRIFURCATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; *caput supra nigricans*; *palpi nigricantes*; *antennæ nigrae, setosæ*; *thorax nigro vittatus*; *abdomen nigricante vittatum*; *alæ anticæ vittis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque furcatis*; *posticæ nigro trilineatæ*.

Male. Luteous, slender. Head above with a blackish disk. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ black, setose. Thorax with a black stripe. Abdomen with a slender blackish stripe; under side with a broader and darker stripe. Fore wings with three black stripes; first and second stripes connected towards the base; first emitting four branches to the costa; fourth branch forked; second stripe divided beyond the middle into three branches; a short black streak extending to the border between the second and third stripes. Hind wings with three black lines, the first costal, the second and third extending from the disk to the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

SETINA? BILINEA.

Fœm. *Albida*; *caput fuscum*; *palpi fusci, oblique ascendentes*; *abdomen pallide luteum, subtus fuscum*; *pedes fusci*; *alæ anticæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ pallide luteæ*.

Female. Whitish. Head brown, whitish behind. Palpi brown, smooth, short, slender, obliquely ascending. Antennæ black. Abdomen pale luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings; under side brown. Legs brown. Wings rather broad. Fore wings with two black lines; first line extending in the disk from the base nearly to the interior angle; second slightly interrupted, extending from somewhat beyond one-third of the length of the fore part of the disk to the exterior border, accompanied by a black point on its hind side; a row of black marginal points; under side brownish. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus DIGAMA.

Digama, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 297.

DIGAMA HEARSEYANA.

Hearseyana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. E. Ind. Comp.* ii. 298, pl. 7, f. 3.

a—i. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

j, k. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

l. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

m, n. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

o—q. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

DIGAMA NEBULOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *caput nigro quinque guttatum*; *palpi nigro fasciati*; *thorax nigro quinque maculatus*; *abdomen e guttis nigris vittatum*; *alæ anticæ guttis duabus basalibus nigris, fascia latissima (e striga cinerea guttas duas nigras includente) fasciisque duabus exterioribus diffusis fuscis*; *posticæ luteæ, gutta discali subtus nigra.*

Male. Cinereous. Head with a black spot on the vertex hindward and with two black dots on each side in front of the antennæ. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; second joint mostly black; third black towards the tip. Antennæ black, setulose. Thorax with a black spot on each of the four tegulæ and with a black spot in the disk hindward. Abdomen luteous, with a black dot on the fore border of each segment; under side with three rows of black dots. Legs with an elongated black dot on each of the coxæ. Fore wings with two black dots at the base and with some brown spots near the base; a very broad brown band, interrupted towards the

costa by a broad cinereous streak, which contains two black dots; two irregular diffuse exterior brown bands, of which the second is marginal; under side luteous, with a brown disk and with two black dots. Hind wings luteous, with a black dot on the disk beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus EUTANE.

EUTANE GRATIOSA.

Fœm. *Lutea; caput album; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ flavo-albæ, striga basali nigra, spatio medio ochraceo, fasciis tribus sub-incisis plagaque marginali purpureo-nigris, fascia 3a plagaque e strigulis tribus connexis; posticæ plagis tribus nigris.*

Female. Luteous. Head white. Palpi black, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ black. Thorax white, black in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs striped with black. Fore wings yellowish white, with a black streak on the basal part of the costa and with three slightly notched purplish black bands; space between the first and second bands mostly ochraceous; third band much broader than the first and than the second, connected by three little streaks with a purplish black patch on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with three black patches; first patch near the tip of the costa; second on the fringe of the exterior border, much smaller than the first, with which it is nearly connected; third on the hind part of the exterior border, larger than the first. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus ATTEVA.

ATTEVA BRUCEA.

Brucea, Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp. ii. 300, pl. 7, f. 8.

a—f. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

Genus CYME.

Cyme, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 36.

CYME RETICULATA.

reticulata, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 36.

Amboina.

CYME SEXUALIS.

sexualis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 36.

Amboina.

CYME EFASCIATA.

efasciata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 36.

Amboina.

Genus TINEOPSIS.

Tineopsis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

TINEOPSIS SATURATA.

saturata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

Amboina.

Genus NEPITA.

Nepita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 302—Pitane, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 531.

NEPITA ANILA.

anila, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 302—Lydia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 532.

NEPITA SIGNATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput nigro maculatum; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax maculis octo nigris; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ anticæ basi nigræ, fasciis quinque fuscis, 1a 2aque apud costam connexis, 2a 3aque apud discum connexis, 4a 5aque angulosis, 5a strigas duas emittente, puncto discali nigro; posticæ margine latissimo fusco.

Male. Ochraceous. Head with a black spot on the front. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each side in front, and with a band of four black spots between the fore wings, and with a black spot in the disk hindward. Abdomen black above. Femora and tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings black at the base and with five irregular brown bands; first band shortened hindward, connected on the costa with the second, which is connected in the disk with the third; fourth and fifth zigzag; fifth emitting two streaks to the exterior border; a black dot in the disk between the third and fourth.

bands. Hind wings with a very dark brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

Genus CISTHENE.

CISTHENE LUNARIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; antennæ subserratae, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ fuscae, semihyalinae, strigis duabus fasciisque duabus pallide luteis, fascia 1a recta subobliqua, 2a valde arcuata; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ black, minutely serrated and pubescent, pale luteous at the base. Legs cinereous. Fore wings brown, semihyaline, much rounded at the tips, with a pale luteous subcostal streak extending from the base, and with two pale luteous bands; first band straight, slightly oblique; second much curved, joining the hind part of the exterior border; a pale luteous streak extending along the interior border from the base to the first band. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CISTHENE CURVIFERA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; antennæ nigrae, subserratae; pedes nigricantes, coxis anticis ochraceis; alæ latæ, subhyalinae; anticæ nigricantes, strigis duabus basalibus fasciisque duabus ochraceis, fascia 1a lata, 2a tenui submarginali valde arcuata; posticæ margine lato nigricante.*

Female. Ochraceous. Proboscis and palpi very short. Antennæ black, stout, very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish; spurs moderately long; fore coxæ ochraceous. Wings broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings blackish, rounded at the tips, with two ochraceous basal streaks and with two ochraceous bands; first streak subcostal; second on the interior border; first band broad, across the middle; second slender, much curved, submarginal along its fore half, marginal along its hind half. Hind wings ochraceous, with a broad blackish border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Bogota, New Grenada. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CISTHENE VARIEGATA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; caput albidum, antice nigrum; palpi rufescentes, brevissimi, articulo 3o nigro acuto; antennæ nigræ, fascia apices versus latissima albida; thorax vittis duabus albidis, antice ochraceus; abdomen supra rufescens, fasciis subtilis albidis; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor basalibus decemque postmediis albidis, fascia media albida fusco marginata maculam roseam includente; posticæ roseæ, apices versus nigræ.

Male. Blackish. Head whitish, black in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi reddish, smooth, very short; third joint black, conical, acute. Antennæ black, stout, very minutely setulose, with a very broad whitish band towards the tips. Thorax with two whitish stripes; fore border ochraceous. Pectus whitish. Abdomen reddish above; under side blackish, with whitish bands; apical tuft pale testaceous, very large. Legs black, short, stout; middle tarsi beneath and hind tarsi whitish. Fore wings with four whitish lines, which extend from the base to a whitish band, which is much beyond the middle and is bordered with brown on each side, and includes a bright rosy spot; ten exterior whitish lines, of which the first and second are inclined to the costa; the third, fourth and sixth are short, and the fifth is interrupted. Hind wings rosy red, black towards the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CROCOTA.

CROCOTA APELLA.

apella, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 345; ii. pl. 2, f. 1. Philadelphia.

CROCOTA QUINARIA.

quinaria, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 30, pl. 2, f. 2. West Canada.

CROCOTA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, Hpf. *Peters, Reise Moz. Ins.* 427, pl. 28, f. 1. Mozambique.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus BLAVIA.

Blavia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

BLAVIA CALIGINOSA.

caliginosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

Borneo.

Genus MANTALA.

Mantala, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 108.

MANTALA TINEOIDES.

tineoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.

Borneo.

Genus TEULISNA.

Teulisna, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.

TEULISNA PLAGIATA.

plagiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.

Borneo.

TEULISNA CHILOIDES.

chiloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 109.

Borneo.

Genus TEGULATA.

Tegulata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 110.

TEGULATA TUMIDA.

tumida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 110.

Borneo.

Genus CORCURA.

Corcura, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 110.

CORCURA TORTA.

torta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

Genus CHUNDANA.

Chundana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 116.

CHUNDANA LUGULORIS.

luguloris, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

Borneo.

Genus LIGIDIA.

Ligidia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

LIGIDIA DECISISSIMA.

decisissima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

Borneo.

Genus PISARA.

Pisara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 117.

PISARA OPALINA.

opalina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 118.

Borneo.

PISARA? ACONTIOIDES.

acntioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 118.

Borneo.

PISARA BIFASCIALIS

Albida; palpi subarcuati, subdecumbentes; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, cervino subinctæ, nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus basi indeterminatis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali alba dentata, linea marginali e lunulis albis.

Whitish, stout; palpi stout, squamous, slightly curved and decumbent, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, slightly tinged with fawn-colour and speckled with black, brown at the base, and with two irregular brown bands, which are irregularly bordered with black; submarginal line white, dentate; marginal line white, composed of lunules; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PISARA? LUCIDALIS.

Mas. *Alba; palpi lati, squamosi, subdecumbentes, extus fuscescente; antennæ pubescentes; thorax fascia fuscescente; pedes fuscescente fasciati; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula costali basali angulata fusca, fasciis duabus fuscis nigro-conspersis apud costam dilatatis, 1a postice dilatata, spatio marginali cinereo strigas fuscescentes lineamque transversam albidam undulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. White, shining. Palpi broad, squamous, somewhat decumbent, brownish on the outer side, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with a brownish band. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather short and slender, with brownish bands. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a brown angular spot on the base of the costa; two brown-black speckled bands, which are dilated towards the costa; first band before the middle, abbreviated towards the interior border; second broader than the first; space between the second and the exterior border cinereous, containing some longitudinal brownish streaks, which are interrupted by a transverse undulating whitish line. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PISARA? INEFFECTALIS.

Mas. *Albida; alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis fuscescentibus, margine exteriori fimbriaque fusco punctatis, costa convexa.*

Male. Whitish, rather stout. Proboscis short. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a few black speckles, and with four irregular and incomplete brownish bands; exterior border and fringe with brown points; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PISARA? INTERNELLA.

Fœm. *Alba; alæ anticæ fascia interiore angusta indeterminata lineisque duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, maculis*

duabus subcostalibus lineaque submarginali denticulata intus diffusa punctisque marginalibus cervinis.

Female. White. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a narrow interior incomplete brown band, and with two slight exterior denticulated bent transverse brown lines; two intermediate fawn-coloured spots near the costa, the inner one connected with the interior band; submarginal line fawn-coloured, denticulated, diffuse on the inner side; marginal points fawn-colour, more indistinct. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LYCLENÉ.

Lyclene, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 300—Cyllene, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 543.

LYCLENÉ ILLA.

Illa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 300.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LYCLENÉ LUTARA.

Lutara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. Comp.* ii. 300.

a—f. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

LYCLENÉ TRIFASCIA.

trifascia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

LYCLENÉ BIZONOIDES.

bizonoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

LYCLENÉ DIFFUSA.

diffusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 111.

Borneo.

LYCLENÉ IMPOSITA.

imposita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 112.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LYCLENE SEQUENS.

sequens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 112.

Borneo.

LYCLENE CUNEIFERA.

cuneifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 113.

Borneo.

LYCLENE CUNEIGERA.

cuneigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 113.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LYCLENE DISTRIBUTA.

distributa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 113.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LYCLENE VAGILINEA.

vagilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENE TURBIDA.

turbida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENE CRASSA.

crassa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENE STRIGICOSTA.

strigicosta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 114.

Borneo.

LYCLENE TINEOIDES.

tineoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 115.

Borneo.

LYCENE BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 115.

Borneo.

LYCLENE VAGIGUTTA.

vagigutta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 116.

Borneo.

LYCLENE ATRIGUTTA.

atrigutta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 116.

Borneo.

Genus ETANNA.

Etanna, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 118.

ETANNA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 119.

Borneo.

ETANNA ERASTIOIDES.

erastioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 119.

Borneo.

ETANNA FLORIDA.

florida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 119.

Borneo.

Genus CHAMAITA.

Chamaita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 121.

CHAMAITA TRICHOPTEROIDES.

trichopteroides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 121.

Borneo.

CHAMAITA CRASSICORNIS.

crassicornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 122.

Borneo.

Genus BARSINE.

Ammatho, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 759.

BARSINE DEFECTA.

defecta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 546—*Ammatho cuneonotatus*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 759.

BARSINE DELINEATA.

Hypoprepia delineata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 487—*Ammatho figuratus*,
Cat. Lep. Het. iii. 759—*Hypocrita rhodina*, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.*
pl. 76, f. 438.

BARSINE LINEATA.

Ammatho lineatus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 760.

BARSINE LINGA.

Linga, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 301.

Darjeeling.

BARSINE SENARA.

Senara, Mocre, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. ii. 302.

Java.

BARSINE RUBRICOSTATA.

Hypocrita rubricostata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 76, f. 439—*Hypoprepia rubrigutta*, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 101.

Borneo.

BARSINE STRIGIPENNIS.

Paidia strigipennis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 76, f. 437—*Hypoprepia divisa*, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 102.

Borneo.

BARSINE HYPOPREPPIOIDES.

Lithosia hypoprepoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 106.

Borneo.

BARSINE CRUCIATA.

Hypoprepia cruciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 101.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BARSINE EUPREPPIOIDES.

Hypoprepia euprepoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 102.

Borneo.

BARSINE PERPUSILLA.

Hypoprepia perpusilla, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 102.

Borneo.

BARSINE NATALENSIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput nigro guttatum; thorax nigro triguttatus; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis connexis, annulo discali, strigis exterioribus fimbriaque fuscis; posticæ fimbria cervina.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head with a black dot on the vertex. Thorax with three black dots in a transverse row between the fore wings. Femora and tibiæ with black tips; fore tibiæ wholly black. Fore wings with three transverse brown lines, with a large brown ringlet in the disk, and with several exterior fusiform brown streaks; first and second lines angular, connected in the disk; second connected with the third, which extends from the ringlet to the interior border; fringe brown. Hind wings with a fawn-coloured fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

BARSINE SUFFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Alba; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis quatuor diffusis incompletis pallide fuscescentibus, maculis tribus discalibus magnis approximatis obscure fuscis, costa margineque exteriori convexis.*

Female. White. Palpi porrect, slender, extending beyond the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four irregular diffuse incomplete pale brownish bands, and with three large dark brown approximate discal dots; costa and exterior border convex. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE TRIPARTITA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; caput, thorax anticus, pectus, abdomen apice subtusque, coxæ et femora lutea; palpi supra nigri;*

thorax nigro triguttatus; alæ anticæ guttis basalibus, lineis duabus transversis guttularibus strigisque exterioribus basi dilatatis nigris.

Male. Yellowish white. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen at the tip and beneath, coxæ and femora luteous. Proboscis tawny. Palpi porrect, black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ setulose. Thorax with a black spot near the hind border, and with a black dot on each side between the fore wings. Abdomen with the apical tuft and appendages very large. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with black dots at the base, and with an antemedial band, which is composed of two rows of black dots; of these the first row is curved; a black streak, dilated at the base, on each vein for more than one-third of the length from the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

BARSINE NUBIFASCIA.

Mas et fœm. Straminea; antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. setulosæ; pedes antici nigricante fasciati; alæ anticæ puncto basali, lineis tribus transversis punctularibus fasciaque exteriore nonnunquam diffusa aut subobsoleta fuscis; posticæ albidæ.

Male and female. Straw-colour, whitish beneath. Proboscis tawny. Palpi very slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated in the male, minutely setulose in the female. Abdomen of the male with a moderately large apical tuft. Fore legs with blackish bands. Fore wings with a brown point at the base and with three transverse lines of brown points, of which the first line is remote from the second and third; an exterior brown band, which is occasionally diffuse or almost obsolete. Abdomen and hind wings whitish. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

BARSINE PLACENS.

Fœm. Ochracea aut flavescens; caput fusco strigatum; thorax fusco trimaculatus, tegulis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis guttisque plurimis rufis aut flavis; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem nonnunquam roseæ, fimbria fusca.

Female. Ochraceous or pale yellow. Head with a brown longitudinal streak on the vertex. Antennæ black, ochraceous or pale yellow at the base. Thorax with three brown spots on the disk; one on each side and one behind; tegulæ bordered with brown. Fore coxæ striped with brown on the outer side; fore femora brown for more than half the length from the tips; tibiæ brown towards the tips. Fore wings brown, with seven yellow or pale yellow spots of various size, and with two exterior transverse rows of mostly triangular red or pale yellow dots. Hind wings occasionally with a rosy tinge along the exterior border; fringe brown, except towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. Batchian.

- a.* Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. Timor. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BARSINE CIRCUMDATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; palpi supra fuscis; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax fusco bipunctatus; alæ anticæ puncto basali, strigis quinque, linea transversa subangulata, puncto exteriori, strigis novem adhuc exterioribus (3a trifurcata) punctisque marginalibus connexis fuscis; posticæ pallide flavescentes.*

Male. Pale luteous, stout. Palpi porrect, brown above, extending a little beyond the hind wings; third joint very minute. Antennæ brown, minutely setulose, pale luteous towards the base. Thorax with a brown point on each side by the fore wing. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly brown above. Fore wings with a brown basal point, with five brown streaks near the base, with a slightly angular transverse middle line, with an exterior brown point in the disk, and with nine more exterior brown streaks, of which the third from the costa is trifurcate; a brown line along the exterior border composed of connected points. Hind wings very pale yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species is closely allied to *B. divisa*, from which it may be distinguished by the brown marginal line of the fore wings.

- a.* Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BARSINE RUTILA.

Fœm. *Rosea; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax nigricante quadrimaculatus; alæ anticæ punctis duobus basalibus lineisque tribus transversis angulosis nigricantibus, lineis 2a 3aque connexis, 3a strigas duas angulatas emittente; posticæ pallide roseæ.*

Female. Bright rosy red. Palpi not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ black, very minutely setulose, rosy at the base. Thorax with a band of four blackish spots. Anterior tibiæ with a blackish apical dot. Wings with a blackish fringe. Fore wings with two blackish points at the base, and with three irregular zigzag transverse blackish lines; first line extending to the base of the costa; second connected with the third near the costa and at a little behind the middle; third emitting two acutely angular streaks towards the exterior border. Hind wings pale rosy. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE LINEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen nigricans, basi cinereum, fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ fimbria nigra; anticæ punctis duobus basalibus, lineis tribus transversis angulosis, fascia submarginali e strigis lanceolatis margineque exteriore nigris; posticæ flavæ, margine lato nigro-cinereo.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen blackish, cinereous towards the base above; apical tuft ochraceous. Wings with a black fringe. Fore wings with two black points at the base, and with three black transverse zigzag lines, of which the middle one is much broader than the others; an incomplete submarginal black band consisting of lanceolate streaks; exterior border black. Hind wings yellow, with a broad blackish cinereous border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE SCRIPTA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput nigro biguttatum; antennæ setulosæ; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen basi subtus fusco fasciatum; alæ anticæ guttis tribus basalibus nigris, strigis lanceolatis, linea transversa arcuata, lineis duabus exterioribus transversis strigisque submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head with a black dot on the vertex and an elongated black dot on the front. Palpi not extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, setulose, pale luteous at the base. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Abdomen with a brown band at the tip beneath. Fore legs brownish. Fore wings with three black dots at the base and with several dark brown markings; these consist of some lanceolate streaks near the base, an outward-curved transverse line, two transverse lines which recede far from each other in the fore part of the disk, and eight submarginal brown streaks, of which the second from the costa is forked; exterior border and fringe blackish brown. Hind wings pale yellow. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BARSINE RHODOPHILA.

Fœm. *Rosea; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigricantibus obliquis latis abbreviatis roseo venosis; 2a 3aque postice connexis.*

Female. Rosy red, stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, very short, not extending to the front of the head. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ blackish at their tips, with four long spurs. Fore wings with three broad abbreviated oblique blackish bands, which are intersected by the rosy veins, and of which the second and the third are united hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

BARSINE VIVIDA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput nigro guttatum; palpi rufi, subarcuati, vix ascendentes; antennæ setulosæ; thorax nigro octo-guttatus; abdomen flavum; alæ anticæ lineis sex transversis angulosis, margineque exteriore nigris; posticæ flavæ, margine lato nigricante.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head with an elongated black dot between the antennæ. Palpi red, smooth, slightly curved, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ setulose. Thorax with two bands, each formed by four black dots. Abdomen yellow. Tibiæ blackish at their tips. Fore legs red; posterior legs yellow; middle legs with a tinge of red. Fore wings with six transverse irregular zigzag black lines; exterior border and fringe black. Hind wings yellow, with a broad blackish border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SESAPA.

SESAPA EXCURRENS.

Mas. Straminea; caput nigro unipunctatum; thorax nigro septempunctatus; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus, lineis tribus transversis punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigricantibus, linea 1a undulata, 2a subrecta, 3a angulosa; posticæ albida.

Male. Straw-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with seven black points, one on each of the tegulæ, one on each side between the fore wings, and one hindward. Abdomen and hind wings whitish, the former with long hairs. Fore wings with a few elongated blackish points near the base, and with two blackish transverse antemedial lines; first line deeply undulating, sometimes incomplete; second nearly straight, sometimes indistinct; a very zigzag exterior blackish line; submarginal and marginal points blackish, the latter smaller than the former. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cherra Punji. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

SESAPA DECURRENS.

Mas. Straminea; caput nigro unipunctatum; thorax nigro septempunctatus; alæ anticæ punctis basalibus elongatis, lineis tribus transversis punctisque submarginalibus et marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albida. Præcedenti simillima; antennæ magis setosæ; sexualia majora.

Male. Straw-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending; third joint lanceolate, less than

half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax with seven black points, one on each of the tegulæ, one on each side between the fore wings, and one hindward. Abdomen whitish, clothed with long hairs; apical appendages rather large. Fore wings with a few elongated blackish points near the base, and with two blackish transverse antemedial lines; first line undulating; second nearly straight; a most deeply zigzag exterior blackish line; submarginal and marginal points blackish, the latter smaller than the former. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

It may be a local form of *S. excurrens*; the antennæ are more setose, the sexualia are larger, and the two antemedial lines of the fore wings are more complete.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus SARBENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen supra lanuginosum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ, calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, spissæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ smooth, slender, about three-fourths of the length of the body. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, thickly clothed above with woolly hairs. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed, with four long spurs. Wings long, narrow, dense. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

SARBENA CONFLAGRANS.

Mas. *Flava*; corpus supra, palpi et antennæ ochracea; thorax fascia guttisque flavis; pedes ochracei, tibiis anterioribus femoribusque flavis; alæ anticæ lineis ochraceis ramosis connexis, fasciis duabus perobliquis rufo-fuscis; posticæ auratæ, rufescentes.

Male. Yellow. Head above, palpi and antennæ bright orange. Thorax orange, with a yellow band in front and with a yellow dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen orange above. Legs orange; femora and anterior tibiæ mostly yellow. Fore wings with some

orange longitudinal ramose irregular variously connected lines, and with two very oblique reddish brown bands. Hind wings gilded, reddish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus AUCULA.

Aucula, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 253.*

AUCULA JOSIOIDES.

josioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 252.*

Rio Janeiro.

Genus CLINA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, thorace duplo longiores. Thorax crista dorsali conica compressa subporrecta. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subundulato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, about twice the length of the thorax. Thorax much broader than the abdomen, with a conical compressed dorsal crest, which is inclined forward. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings broader than the fore wings, exterior border slightly undulating.

CLINA LAPIDARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; thorax crista discoque postico fuscis; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, vitta apud marginem interiorem lunulisque marginalibus duplicatis fuscis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous or stone-colour. Crest and disk of the hind part of the thorax brown. Abdomen above and hind wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with

brown, with a brown stripe along the interior border, and with a marginal double row of minute brown lunules. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus THEMISCYRA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput superantes; articuli 1us et 2us subarcuati; 3us linearis, 2o longior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head and nearly as long as the breadth of the latter; first and second joints slightly curved; third linear, longer than the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four spurs of moderate length. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique.

THEMISCYRA LÆTIFERA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput fusco vittatum; palpi supra rufescentes, articulo 2o apice fusciscente; antennæ rufæ; thorax margine antico liturisque quatuor rufis, fascia vittaque fuscis latis; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis rufis, fasciis duabus connexis e strigis fuscis; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Female. Whitish. Head with a brown stripe on the vertex. Palpi reddish above; second joint brownish at the tip. Antennæ red. Thorax red along the fore border, with a red mark on each of the tegulæ, and with a brown band, of which the hind border is connected with a broad brown stripe. Abdomen above and hind wings ochraceous. Legs partly ochraceous above; fore tibiæ brown above. Fore wings with some red lines and with some broad irregular contiguous brown streaks; these form two incomplete bands, which are connected on the costa and on the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus DOTHA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, subsascentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

DOTHA CTENUCHOIDES.

Fœm. *Murina*; caput et thorax flava; caput nigro guttatum; palpi nigro vittati; thorax nigro sexguttatus; abdomen supra nigricans; alæ anticæ basi flavæ nigro guttatæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Female. Mouse-colour. Head and thorax yellow. Head with a black dot on the vertex. First and second joints of the palpi striped with black; third black. Thorax with six black dots, four in front and one on each side. Coxæ yellow. Abdomen above and hind wings blackish. Fore wings yellow and with a black dot at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CRAMERIA.

Crameria, p., *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 168.

CRAMERIA CLOECKNERI.

Phalæna Cloeckneri, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 111, pl. 348, f. A—
Crameria Cloeckneri, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 168, 1736.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Genus AGARÆA.

Agaræa, *H.-Sch.*

AGARÆA LONGICORNIS.

longicornis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 76, f. 442.
Brazil.

Fam. CALLIMORPHIDÆ.

Genus ENYDRA.

Ophthalmis, *p., Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 166.

ENYDRA PHEDONIA.

Secusio? Phedonia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1685, 110—Enydra cinctigutta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 77.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

c. Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

e. ——— ?

Genus BIZONE.

BIZONE IMPUNCTATA.

impunctata, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.
Amboina.

BIZONE PITANA.

Pitana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 305.

a. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

BIZONE ADITA.

Adita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 306, pl. 7, f. 11.
North Hindostan.

BIZONE ARAMA.

Arama, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 306, pl. 7, f. 11.
Darjeeling.

BIZONE DETERMINATA.

determinata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

Borneo.

BIZONE PUDENS.

pudens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIZONE INCONCLUSA.

inconclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIZONE CONCLUSA.

conclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 120.

Borneo.

BIZONE COSTIFIMBRIA.

costifimbria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 121.

Borneo.

BIZONE AMATURA.

amatura, *Wlk. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1863, 167.

Madagascar.

BIZONE EMERGENS.

Mas. *Alba*; antennæ setulosæ; pedes anteriores fusco vittati; alæ anticæ nigro bipunctatæ, ochraceo quadrifasciatæ, fasciis 1a basali, 2a 3aque flexis, 4a marginali; posticæ subroseæ.

Male. White. Antennæ pale yellowish, minutely setulose. Anterior legs with pale brown bands. Fore wings with four slender pale ochraceous bands; first band basal; second angular, on the inner side of two black points; third more bent than the second;

fourth marginal. Hind wings with a slight rosy tinge. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus DEIOPEIA.

DEIOPEIA SEMARA.

Semara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 307, pl. 7, f. 12.

a, b. Java. Presented by the E. I. Company.

DEIOPEIA DETRACTA.

detracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* iii. 186.

Singapore.

DEIOPEIA LEONINA.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput supra flavum; palpi flavescens, apice nigri; thorax nigro quinque maculatus; abdomen supra flavum, subtus e maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ fasciis sex flavis, lineis sex transversis e guttis nigris; posticæ flavæ, striga discali, striga subapicali, strigula punctoque posticis guttisque tribus marginalibus nigris.

Female. White. Head yellow above. Palpi yellowish, black towards the tips. Antennæ black, white at the base. Thorax with a black spot on each of the four tegulæ and with a black spot on the disk hindward. Pectus with several black spots. Abdomen yellow above; under side with three rows of triangular black spots. Legs striped with black. Fore wings with six irregular yellow bands, which are alternate with six irregular transverse lines of black dots; these dots on the under side are enclosed, except the sixth or marginal row, in blackish brown bands. Hind wings yellow, with a black streak across the end of the areolet, with a long transverse subapical black streak, with a short posterior black streak, with three marginal black dots, and with a black point near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. In Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

DEIOPEIA SPILOSOMOIDES.

Mas. *Alba, robusta; caput subflavescens; palpi supra nigri, caput paullo superantes; thorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen flavum, guttis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ striga fasciisque sex e guttis nigris; posticæ flavæ, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris.*

Male. White, stout. Head slightly tinged above with yellow. Palpi porrect, stout, black above, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very small. Thorax with a black dot at the base of each fore wing and one on each of the four tegulæ. Abdomen yellow, hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with transverse black spots along the middle, and with black dots on each side; under side paler, with lateral black spots. Legs striped with black. Fore wings with six oblique lines of black dots of various size and shape; a streak of six black dots between the fifth line and the sixth, which is marginal. Hind wings yellow, with six submarginal black dots and four marginal black dots. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

DEIOPEIA PARDALINA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ e guttis plurimis nigris quinque fasciatæ, fascia 4a subtriplicata, 5a marginali; posticæ flavæ, gutta discali nigra.*

Male. Pale yellow. Antennæ black, rather short, very slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Legs striped with black; tarsi wholly black. Fore wings with numerous black dots, which form five irregular oblique lines; of these the fourth is incompletely treble, and the fifth is marginal. Hind wings brighter yellow than the fore wings, with a black dot at the end of the areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DEIOPEIA PICTA.

Mas. *Rosea; caput punctis duobus orbitisque albidis; thorax maculis duabus anticis albidis guttas duas nigras includentibus, strigis tribus posticis albis strigulas tres nigras cinereo-marginatas includentibus; abdomen luteum basi roseum segmentis*

nigro maculatis, subtus album nigro fasciatum; alæ longissimæ; posticæ quo ad costam et anticæ fasciis sex cinereis nigro-alboque marginatis; anticæ venis albis nigro marginatis.

Male. Bright rosy red. Head whitish about the eyes, with a whitish point on the vertex and another on the front. Palpi black, hardly extending beyond the head, rosy at the base, white beneath, except at the tips; third joint very minute. Thorax in front with two white transverse spots, each of which contains a black transverse dot; hinder part with three white streaks, each of which contains a cinereous black-bordered streak. Abdomen luteous, rosy towards the base; each segment, except the first, with a transverse black spot; under side white with black bands. Legs black; femora and tibiæ with white stripes; femora also with rosy stripes. Wings very long. Fore wings with six cinereous bands, which are bordered with black and with white, and are intersected by the white black-bordered veins. Hind wings with a continuation on the costa of the third, fourth and fifth bands of the fore wings. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Moulmeine. Presented by H. Whitely, Esq.

Var. β . Marks on the thorax with the white part much more limited. Abdominal spots larger. Bands of the fore wings broader, their white borders narrower. Hind wings with the costal marks longer.

b. Southern China. From Dr. Seemann's collection.

Genus RUSCINA.

RUSCINA LETIFERA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi nigri, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ setulosæ; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus nigris, 1a 2aque latissimis, 1a basali, 2a extus valde arcuata, 3a marginali; posticæ fascia marginali lata nigra.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi black, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ black, stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs black, stout, smooth; spurs short. Fore wings with three black bands; first and second bands very broad; first basal; second beyond the middle, much curved outward on its outer side; third marginal, narrow, broadest at the tips. Hind wings with a broad

black marginal band. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

This species is the *Var. β* of *R. Menea* in *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 564.

- a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
 b. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus TERMESSA.

TERMESSA CONGRUA.

Mas. Lutea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ nigricantes, basi luteæ; thorax plagiis duabus laterali-bus nigris; alæ anticæ gutta costali basali, fasciis duabus incisivis strigaque marginali nigris; posticæ fascia nigra lata submarginali costam versus angustiore.

Female. Luteous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical. Antennæ blackish, luteous at the base. Thorax with a blackish patch on each side. Anterior knees black; anterior tibiæ blackish above. Fore wings with a black dot at the base of the costa, and with two notched black bands, of which the first is at one-third of the length, and the second is opposite the anterior angle; a black streak along the apical part of the exterior border. Hind wings with a broad submarginal black band, which is narrower towards the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

- a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TERMESSA DISCREPANS.

Mas. Flavescens-alba; caput atro fasciatum; palpi atri, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ nigrae, sub-pubescentes, basi flavo-albæ; pedes antici tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis nigris, 1a undulata postice dilatata, 2a vix undulata, striga marginali tenui nigra; posticæ luteæ, margine nigro lato excavato.

Male. Cream-colour. Head with a deep black band in front. Palpi deep black, oblique, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ black, minutely pubescent, cream-colour at the base. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen, legs and hind wings luteous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi above and tips of anterior femora black. Fore wings with two broad black

bands; first band undulating along each side, much dilated hindward; second hardly undulating, opposite the interior angle; a slender black streak along the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with a black marginal band, which has two deep excavations on its inner side. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Dame's collection.

Genus CALLIMORPHA.

CALLIMORPHA? DIAPHANA.

diaphana, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* iii. 212. *H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 168.

Genus BOENASA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibie posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ tenues, latiusculæ; anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibie with four moderately long spurs. Wings delicate, rather broad. Fore wings long, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, very oblique.

BOENASA NIGROROSEA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput supra et thorax antice lutea; antennæ apice albidæ; abdomen roseum; tarsi posteriores albidii; alæ anticæ puncto strigaeque submarginali roseis; posticæ nigro fimbriatæ.

Male. Black. Head above and fore part of the thorax luteous. Antennæ whitish towards the tips. Abdomen and hind wings bright rose-colour. Posterior tarsi whitish, except towards the base. Fore wings with a rosy point in the disk, and with a bright rosy submarginal streak, which is nearly parallel to the exterior border, and is much abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings with a black fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus TERNA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi subdecumbentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat graciles; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi slightly decumbent, extending much beyond the head, but not longer than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender, rather short. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs short. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

TERNA DOTATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; caput orbitis albidis; thorax antice luteus; abdomen luteum, nigro vittatum; alæ anticæ vitta postica alba; posticæ luteæ, fasciâ marginali nigra intus undulata.* Var. β . — *Alæ anticæ vitta interrupta.*

Female. Brown. Head whitish about the eyes. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen luteous, with a black stripe. Legs cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a white stripe, which extends from the base nearly to the interior angle, and becomes narrower beyond the middle of its length. Hind wings luteous, with a black border, which is somewhat undulating along its inner side, and extends from the interior angle to the tips, where it is broadest. Var. β .—Fore wings with the stripe interrupted at two-thirds of its length. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TERNA AMPLA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi fimbriati; pectus et abdomen lutea, hoc nigro vittatum; alæ anticæ amplæ, subtus luteæ, linea apud marginem interiorem nigra vittaque costali fusca usque ad angulum interiorem producta; posticæ luteæ, linea costali strigisque tribus atomariis nigris.*

Female. . Brown. Palpi above with a short thick fringe; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Pectus and abdomen luteous. Abdomen with a black stripe above and beneath; dorsal stripe attenuated at each end. Wings very ample. Fore wings a little narrower than the hind wings; under side luteous, with a black line along the interior border, and with a very narrow brown costal stripe, which is much broader towards the tip and from thence to the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, with a black costal line and with three black streaks composed of confluent speckles; first streak near the interior angle; second near the hind part of the exterior border; third on the exterior border, much smaller than the first. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Bottoni's collection.

Genus CLUACA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us acutus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint acute, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft rather long and thick. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CLUACA RUBRICOSTA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput subtus et thorax antice rufa; pectus et abdomen lutea, hoc subtus nigro vittatum; pedes postici lutei; alæ anticæ costæ dimidio basali rufo; posticæ luteæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Male. Dark brown. Head on each side and beneath, palpi and most of the fore part of the thorax bright red. Pectus and abdomen luteous, the latter with a black stripe beneath. Hind legs

pale luteous. Fore wings with the costa red from near the costa to full two-thirds of the length. Hind wings luteous, with a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus CLISOBARA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; sexualia longiuscula. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, moderately stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CLISOBARA CATOCALINA.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca; caput subttus, pectus et abdomen lutea; palpi nigri; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lituris duabus cinereis duabusque luteis, subttus luteæ plaga costali fasciaque submarginali nigris; posticæ luteæ, fascia interrupta nigra.*

Male. Dark reddish brown. Head luteous about the eyes and beneath. Palpi and antennæ black. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings luteous. Fore legs black above. Fore wings with cinereous speckles, some of which form an indistinct submarginal line of points; two cinereous marks, each of which is accompanied by a smaller luteous mark; one on the middle of the costa, the other apical; under side luteous, with a black costal patch and a broad submarginal black band. Hind wings with a black interrupted band formed by two large spots, of which one is subapical and the other is marginal and is attenuated to the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus GERBA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, subserratae, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans, lateribus subfasciculatis; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ; margine exteriori convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ setulose, rather short, very minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with minute tufts along each side; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, short, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

GERBA QUADRIFASCIATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; corpus ochraceum; abdomen subtus nigrum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus flavis, 1a recta subobliqua, 2a arcuata submarginali; posticæ macula costali flava.*

Male. Blackish brown. Body and palpi ochraceous. Proboscis tawny. Antennæ black. Abdomen black beneath, except the apical tuft. Fore wings with two yellow bands; first straight, slightly oblique; second curved, submarginal, narrower towards the interior angle, which it does not reach. Hind wings with a yellow costal spot corresponding to the first band of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CASTABALA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Frons convexa. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, validi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia longiuscula. Pedes validi, læves. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice valde rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Front convex, prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen

extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical appendages and tuft elongate. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique.

Allied to *Deiopeia*.

CASTABALA ROSEATA.

Mas. *Chalybæo-nigra*; caput, thorax antice, pectus et abdomen rosea; thorax rufescente fasciatus; abdomen subtus fasciis interruptis nigris; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque ochraceis, 1a, 2a, 3a que macularibus, 4a arcuata, 5a marginali; posticæ dimidio basali roseo.

Male. Chalybeous-black. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen, coxæ and femora at the base rosy red. Thorax with a reddish band. Abdomen beneath with interrupted black bands. Fore wings with five ochraceous bands; first, second and third bands macular, incomplete; third limited to two dots, one of which is costal and the other on the fore part of the disk; fourth slightly curved outward, dilated on the costa; fifth marginal, very narrow, except at the tip of the wing. Hind wings rosy red on more than half the surface from the base. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

Genus GODASA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, sat validi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ læves, graciles. Pectus pilosum. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Pectus and coxæ pilose. Abdomen with a short apical tuft. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein approximate to the second.

Allied to *Deiopeia*.

GODASA MACULATRIX.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput maculis duabus connexis fasciæque nigris, facie flava; palpi lutei, apice nigri; thorax nigro duodecem guttatus; abdomen luteum, maculis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ dimidio basali maculis nigris, dimidio apicali fusco; posticæ luteæ, macula discali nigra, fascia marginali fusca.

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Head with two connected black spots on the vertex, and with a black band in front; face yellow. Palpi luteous; second joint black above; third wholly black. Antennæ black, cinereous at the base. Thorax with about twelve black dots. Pectus and abdomen luteous; the latter with black dots along each side above and beneath. Coxæ and femora striped with black; tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings from the base to half the length with black spots, which are most prevalent on the costa; exterior half dark brown. Hind wings luteous, with a black spot in the disk, and with a brown marginal band, which extends from the interior angle to the costa, where it is broadest. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CUROBA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles, subserratæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longiuscula. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs rather long. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

CUROBA FASCIATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; pectus miniatum, fusco guttatum; abdomen lateribus ventreque luteis, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ fascia alba subobliqua subincisa; posticæ fasciis duabus latis undulatis miniatis, 2a submarginali antice maculari.

Male. Brown. Pectus and fore border of the thorax red-lead colour, the former with brown dots on each side. Abdomen luteous on each side and beneath; a row of black dots along each side. Fore wings with a white slightly oblique and notched band, which extends from much beyond the middle of the costa to the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings with two broad undulating red-lead coloured bands, of which the second is submarginal and macular in front. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Fam. NUDARIIDÆ.

Genus NUDARIA.

NUDARIA ATTAICA.

attaica, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 104, pl. 1, f. 3.

Siberia.

NUDARIA MENDICA.

mendica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ii. 576—*Endule biseriata, H.-Sch. Lep. Ex.* pl. 76, f. 441.

NUDARIA OBLITERATA.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palpi decumbentes; antennæ gracillimæ; pedes graciles, calcaribus parvis; alæ latæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, short, slender, decumbent. Antennæ very slender; hind tibiæ with short spurs. Wings broad, semihyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

NUDARIA ALBIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ maris setulosa; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor fusco-ochraceis 1a, 2aque interruptis, 3a subundulata, 4a e strigis marginalibus, punctis duobus discalibus nigris.*

Male and female. White. Proboscis pale tawny, moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ setulose in the male. Legs smooth, slender; spurs short, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four slender bands; first and second bands widely

interrupted in the middle; first brown; second ochraceous in front, brown hindward; third and fourth ochraceous; third slightly undulating; fourth composed of marginal streaks; two black points in the disk, one antemedial, the other postmedial. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a—e. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

NUDARIA? MARGINATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ setosæ, submoniliformes; pedes pubescentes; alæ nigro-cinereæ, vix hyalinæ, costa fimbria margineque interiore ochraceis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Proboscis tawny, moderately long. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ setose, submoniliform. Legs slender, pubescent; hind tibiæ with moderately long spurs. Wings blackish cinereous, very slightly hyaline; costa, fringe and interior border ochraceous. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

NUDARIA? FLOCCOSA.

Mas. *Pallide testacea; palpi pilosi, brevissimi; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen apice tumidum et lanuginosum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis, gutta exteriori transversa fasciisque duabus exterioribus e strigis venarum nigris; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Pale testaceous-cinereous. Proboscis blackish. Palpi pilose, extremely short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, tumid and lanuginous towards the tip. Fore wings with two indistinct blackish bands; first band near the base; second bent; an exterior transverse black dot in the disk; two more exterior bands formed by black streaks on the veins, the second marginal. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

NUDARIA SUBCERVINA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, acuti, breves; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen apicem versus pilosum tumidum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus dentatis pallide fuscis, punctis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, smooth, short, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen clothed with long hairs towards the tip, which is somewhat tumid. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Fore wings with three irregular dentate pale brownish bands, and with brown marginal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

NUDARIA MARGARITACEA.

Mas. *Albida; caput antice pilosum; palpi brevissimi; antennæ pubescentes, articulo 1o incrassato piloso; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ iridescentes, fere hyalinæ; anticæ lineis quatuor transversis fuscescentibus; posticæ litura fuscescente.*

Male. Whitish. Head pilose in front. Proboscis slender. Palpi very short. Antennæ pubescent; first joint incrassated, pilose. Abdomen with an elongated apical tuft. Legs long, very slender; spurs slender. Wings nearly hyaline, very iridescent. Fore wings with four transverse brownish zigzag lines, which vary in breadth and are more or less indistinct. Hind wings with a brownish mark on the costa opposite the third line of the fore wings. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

NUDARIA MARGARITARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; antennæ maris pubescentes, fœm. setulosæ; alæ anticæ guttis duabus costalibus lineisque duabus transversis subundulatis fuscescentibus. Præcedenti simillima; antennæ basi minus pilosæ; alæ anticæ linea 2a minus undulata.*

Male and female. White. Antennæ pubescent in the male, minutely setulose in the female; first joint incrassated. Wings iridescent, almost hyaline. Fore wings with two brownish costal dots, one near the base, the other near the tip; two transverse slightly undulating brownish lines, of which the first is very slender. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 13½ lines.

This species is very closely allied to the preceding one, but the antennæ are less pilose at the base, and the second line of the fore wings is less undulating than the corresponding line in *N. margaritacea*.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus PHYTOCNEMA.

Phytocnema, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 37.

PHYTOCNEMA CILIOSA.

ciliosa, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 38.

Amboina.

Genus COMACLA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat validi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us acutus, parvus. Antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœm. setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male and female. Body rather slender. Proboscis slender, moderately long. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad, semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; discal areolet long, intersected by a distinct vein, approximate to the costa. *Male.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. *Female.*—Antennæ setose.

COMACLA MURINA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi, antennæ pedesque fusca; thoracis margo anticus ochraceus; abdomen subflavescens; alæ anticæ basi ochraceæ.

Male and female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi, antennæ and legs brown. Fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen with a slight yellowish tinge. Fore wings ochraceous at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—e. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. RŒSELIIDÆ.

Genus RŒSELIA.

RŒSELIA EXASPERATA.

exasperata, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 183.

RÆSELIA TUBERCULALIS.

tuberculalis, *Mn. Wien. Mts.* 1857, 148.

Fam. THYMARIDÆ.

This family is perhaps most nearly allied to the *Psychidæ*.

Genus THYMARA.

THYMARA PAPILIONARIA.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea, pilosissima; alæ dimidio apicali nigro maculam ochraceam includente.* Mas.—*Antennæ pectinatæ; alæ posticæ cauda longa.* Fœm.—*Antennæ pilosæ; alæ posticæ cauda longissima.*

Male and female. Ochraceous, very pilose. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, pilose in the female. Abdomen of the female thick. Tibiæ without spurs; tarsi with black tips. Apical half of the wings black, including an ochraceous spot. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique; first and second inferior veins approximate at the base; third very remote from the second, and equally remote from the fourth. Hind wings prolonged into a very slender tail, which is much longer and more pilose in the female than in the male. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11—14 lines.

East Africa. Discovered by Horace Waller, Esq. In Mr. Walker's collection.

Fam. ARCTIIDÆ.

Genus ARCTIA.

ARCTIA INTERCALARIS.

intercalaris, *Ev. Bull. Mos.* 1843, 544, pl. 10, f. 1.

ARCTIA CÆRTZENI.

Cærtzeni, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 201, pl. 2, f. 8, 9.

ARCTIA RIVULARIS.

rivularis, *Mén. H.-Sch. Lep. Eur.* f. 160.

ARCTIA SPECTABILIS.

spectabilis, *Tauscher, Mém. Mosc.* 1806, 212, pl. 13, f. 6—incisa,
Freyer, Beitr. 356—intercisa, *Dp. Lep.* iv. 81, pl. 57, f. 4.

ARCTIA DAHURICA.

dahurica, *Bd. Ic.* ii. 126, pl. 60, f. 1.

ARCTIA GLAPHYRA.

Glaphyra, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1843, 544, pl. 10, f. 4—dahurica, var. ?

ARCTIA BELLIERI.

Bellieri, *Ld. Z. B. V.* v. 203.

ARCTIA LITURATA.

liturata, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* iii.
Jakutsk.

ARCTIA LEOPARDINA.

leopardina, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* iii. 108.
Amoor Region.

ARCTIA PERSEPHONE.

Persephone, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 433; iii. 77, pl. 1,
f. 3.

Pennsylvania.

ARCTIA ANNA.

Anna, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 335, pl. 8, f. 1.
Pennsylvania.

ARCTIA DECORATA.

decorata, *Saunders, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 60; *Syn. Can. Arct.*
ii.; *Grote, Ent. Soc. Philad.* iii. 77, pl. 1, f. 4.

Canada.

ARCTIA CELIA.

Celia, *Saund. Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 1.

Toronto.

ARCTIA BOREALIS.

borealis, *Mæsch. Wien. Mts.* iv. 360, pl. 9, f. 3.

Labrador.

ARCTIA LANDACA.

Landaca, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 358.

Java.

ARCTIA COMPLICATA.

Mas. *Nigra, crassa; caput supra albidum, litura furcata nigra; thorax vittis duabus tegularumque marginibus albidis; abdomen albidum, vitta lata maculisque lateralibus nigris; alæ lituris fimbriaque albis; anticæ lineis duabus, vitta furcata, lineisque tribus transversis, 3a triangulata, venis albidis; posticæ litura e maculis quatuor connexis lineaque, gutta subtus alba.*

Male. Black, very stout. Head whitish above, with a black forked mark on the vertex. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with two whitish stripes; tegulæ with broad whitish borders. Abdomen whitish, with a broad black stripe, and with black spots along each side; under side with an interrupted black band on the fore border of each segment. Legs partly clothed with whitish hairs; tibiæ whitish above. Wings with a whitish fringe, and with whitish marks. Fore wings with a line along the costa and another along the interior border; a stripe in the disk, forked towards its tip; three transverse lines between the stripe and the costa, the third forming three acute angles; veins mostly whitish. Hind wings with a line which extends from the base towards the hind part of the exterior border, and has in front of it an irregular mark composed of four connected spots of various size; a white dot on the under side near the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

ARCTIA MELANOPSIS.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-cervina; caput antice nigrum; palpi rosei, apice nigri; thorax nigro sexguttatus; pectus roseum, guttis duabus elongatis nigris; abdomen roseum, e guttis nigris trivittatum; femora rosea, apice nigra; tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ subtus ochraceæ, fimbria alba; anticæ linea recta obliqua nigricante; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish fawn-colour. Head black in front. Palpi mostly rosy, with black tips. Antennæ black. Thorax with three black dots on each side. Pectus mostly rosy, with an elongated black dot on each side in front. Abdomen rosy, with three rows of black dots; under side whitish cinereous, with four black points on each side towards the base. Femora rosy above, with black tips; tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings ochraceous beneath; fringe white. Fore wings with a blackish straight line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the costa to a little beyond one-third of the length of the interior border. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 26—32 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ARCTIA CERVINA.

Chelonia cervina, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 162—Arctia strigatula? Cat. Lep. Het. iii. 613.

Malacca.

ARCTIA EOGENA.

Fœm. *Lutea aut pallide flava; caput antice, pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ rufa; abdomen e guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ linea obliqua guttulari antemedialia, gutta basali guttisque duabus intermediis nigris; posticæ macula discali nigra.*

Female. Luteous or pale yellow. Head in front, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings bright red. Antennæ black, minutely setulose. Abdomen with three rows of black dots; under side with two rows of black dots. Tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings with a black basal dot, with one or two black dots near the base, and with an oblique antemedial line of black dots, which vary in number from two to six. Hind wings with a black spot on the tip of the discal

areolet. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 19—24 lines.

Batchian. Ceram. Gilolo. Mysol. Ternate.

In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DARITIS.

DARITIS TRAPEZIATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; thorax margine antico testaceo; abdomen fasciis interruptis luteis; alæ anticæ linea subcostali, vitta tenui furcata fasciisque duabus obliquis albis; posticæ strigis duabus transversis albis, fascia submarginali coccinea costam versus attenuata.*

Female. Blackish brown. Thorax with a curved buff band on the fore border. Abdomen with a slender interrupted luteous band on the hind border of each segment; tip luteous. Fore wings with a white subcostal line, which extends from the base to nearly three-fourths of the length, and with a white hinder stripe, which is forked near its tip; two white oblique parallel bands connect the line and the stripe, the first opposite the fork of the stripe, the second extending from the tip of the line to that of the stripe. Hind wings with two white transverse streaks, of which the first is much shorter and narrower than the second, and with a crimson dentate submarginal band, which is much attenuated towards the costa. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus TINOLIUS.

TINOLIUS QUADRIMACULATUS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervinus; caput, thorax antice, pectus, abdomen pedesque rosea; thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen cristatum, segmentis nigro fasciatis; pedes nigro varii; alæ anticæ maculis duabus discalibus albis, maculis duabus aut tribus apud marginem interiorem albidis indistinctis; posticæ apud marginem interiorem roseæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen above and legs rosy red. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a black dot on

each side in front. Abdomen with dorsal crests, and with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Femora with a black streak; knees and tarsi black; anterior tibiæ with two black spots on the upper side; hind tibiæ with one black spot. Fore wings with two white spots, one at the base, the other at the tip of the discal areolet; an occasionally obsolete white spot in front of the second; two or three indistinct whitish spots on the interior border. Hind wings rosy red along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus AMMALO.

AMMALO NANTANA.

Mas. *Cyanea, crassa*; corpus nigro dense pilosum; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ pectinatae; alæ anticæ nigrae, basi virides, vitta subcostali lineaque marginali pallide luteis; posticæ coccineæ, basi fasciæque marginali nigris, fimbria pallide lutea.

Male. Deep blue, very stout. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen towards the base thickly clothed with black hairs. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Femora pilose; hind tibiæ with rather short spurs. Fore wings black, metallic-green at the base, with a pale luteous slender subcostal stripe, which extends from the base nearly to the exterior border; a pale luteous marginal line commencing near the base of the interior border and extending along the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings crimson, black at the base, and with a black marginal band, which is narrowest at the tips, broadest by the interior angle, and is notched in the middle; fringe pale luteous, except towards the tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PHRAGMATOBIA.

PHRAGMATOBIA VAGANS.

vagans, *Bd., Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 536.
N. California.

PHRAGMATOBIA BUANA.

Buana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 358.*

Java.

PHRAGMATOBIA? PALLICOSTA.

Arctia pallicosta, *Boisd. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. vii. Bull. Ent. clviii.*

Buenos Ayres.

Genus GLANYCUS.

GLANYCUS NIGRORUFUS.

Mas. *Niger, crassus; caput antice convexum; antennæ late pectinatae; abdomen rufum, basi nigrum; alæ anticæ elongatæ, plaga basali vittisque duabus connexis rufis, vitta 1a subcostali dilatata maculam nigram includente, 2a subundulata; posticæ breves, macula discali vittisque duabus submarginalibus connexis rufis, 2a subundulata.*

Male. Black, very stout. Head convex and prominent in front. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen bright red, thickly clothed with long hairs, black towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose. Fore wings elongated, with a red patch near the base, and with two red stripes, which are connected near the tip; first stripe subcostal, much dilated in the middle, where it contains a round black spot; second slightly undulating, near the exterior border, connected by streaks along the veins with the dilated part of the first. Hind wings not more than half the length of the fore wings, with a red spot in the disk, and with two submarginal red stripes, which are connected near the tip; first stripe very near the costa; second slightly undulating, near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CREATONOTOS.

CREATONOTOS COMMUNIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput nigro bipunctatum; palpi rosei, nigro bifasciati; thorax nigro quatuor decem punctatus; abdomen apice roseum, punctis lateralibus nigris; alæ semihyalinæ, apice fuscæ; anticæ punctis tribus basalibus nigris,*

striga antica lata transversa fusca; posticæ angulo interiore subproducto.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex and with another on the front; hind border rosy. Palpi rosy, with a black band and with black tips. Antennæ black, rosy at the base. Thorax with two black points on each of the four tegulæ and with six on the disk. Abdomen with black points on each side above and beneath, rosy towards the tip above. Legs rosy; femora striped with fawn-colour; anterior tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above; a black spot on each of the fore coxæ. Wings semihyaline, with brown tips. Fore wings with three black points at the base, and with a broad brown streak across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Bourn. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CREATONOTOS CAUDIPENNIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; caput nigro biguttatum; palpi nigri, roseo bifasciati; thorax nigro quatuor decem guttatus; abdomen maculis lateralibus nigris; alæ apice fuscæ; anticæ basi nigro tripunctatæ, striga antica transversa fusca, plaga exteriori albida transversa semihyalina; posticæ subcaudatæ.*
 Mas.—*Abdomen flavescens, apice roseum; alæ posticæ albidæ.*
 Fœm.—*Abdomen roseum; alæ posticæ striga antica transversa fusca.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head with a black dot on the vertex and another on the front; hind border rosy red. Palpi black, with two rosy bands. Antennæ black, smooth, rosy at the base. Thorax with two black dots on each of the four tegulæ and with six on the disk. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, with black dots along each side above and beneath. Legs rosy; a black spot on each of the fore coxæ; femora striped with cinereous fawn-colour; tibiæ and tarsi black above. Wings with brown tips. Fore wings with a whitish transverse semihyaline patch beyond the discal areolet, with a broad brown streak extending from the costa across the end of the discal areolet, and with three black points at the base. Hind wings with the interior angle prolonged into a short tail. *Male.*—Abdomen yellowish, rosy towards the tip. Fore wings a little shorter than those of the female. Hind wings whitish; interior angle more elongated than that of the female. *Female.*—Abdomen rosy above. Hind wings with a slender brown

streak extending from the costa across the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus DIACRISIA.

DIACRISIA BUFALA.

Bombyx Bufala, *MSS.*

a—d. California. From M. Becker's collection.

e, f. ———? Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus IDALUS.

IDALUS RUFOVIRIDIS.

Mas. *Flavescente-cinereus*; *caput subtus et abdomen supra rosea*; *pedes roseo vittati*; *ala anticæ virides, costa rufa, fimbria flavescente*; *posticæ rufæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish cinereous. Head beneath and palpi rosy; the latter porrect, smooth, slender, very short. Abdomen above and hind wings bright rose colour. Legs with rosy stripes; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings long, vivid grass-green, slightly rounded at the tips; costa red; exterior border extremely oblique; fringe short, yellowish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus HYPERCOMPA.

HYPERCOMPA FULVICOSTA.

fulvicosta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 536.

Illinois.

HYPERCOMPA ARGUS.

Argus, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 73.

Hindustan.

HYPERCOMPA INTERRUPTO-MARGINATA.

Bombyx interrupto-marginata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amer.* 265, pl. 24, f. 5, 6.

Hypercompa interrupto-marginata, *Clms. Proc. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 161.

Hypercompa comma, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 652.

Virginia and Wisconsin.

HYPERCOMPA VIRGINALIS.

Arctia virginalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 611.

a—d. California. From M. Becker's collection.

HYPERCOMPA IMPLETA.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput antice nigrum*; *thorax spatio antico maculas tres includente, vitta postice dilatata guttisque duabus nigris*; *abdomen luteum, maculis atris trilineatum*; *alæ anticæ nigræ, maculis albis quinque fasciatæ*; *posticæ maculis nigris trifasciatæ, apud marginem interiorem subflavescentes.*

Female. White. Head in front, palpi, antennæ, pectus and legs black. Fore part of the thorax black, including three white spots; a black stripe dilated hindward; a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous above, with three rows of deep black spots; tip deep black; under side with three rows of black dots, of which those in the middle row are much smaller than the others. Wings elongated. Fore wings black, with five irregular oblique bands of large white spots; spots in the fourth band mostly small; four white dots on the exterior border. Hind wings slightly tinged with yellow towards the interior border, adorned with several black spots, which form three very irregular and incomplete bands. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus AREAS.

AREAS CONFLICTALIS.

Mas. *Rufa*; *thorax flavescente-albus, nigro octomaculatus, tegulis anticis rufis*; *abdomen maculis transversis nigris*; *alæ anticæ flavescente-albæ, fasciis tribus fuscis obliquis indeterminatis connexis, 1a basali late interrupta, 3a ex parte marginali, guttis duabus basalibus nigris.*

Male. Bright red. Antennæ black, minutely setulose, red at the base. Thorax yellowish white, with eight black spots; fore tegulæ red. Abdomen with a row of transverse black spots; under side with two rows of black dots. Legs with fawn-coloured stripes. Fore wings yellowish white, with three oblique very irregular brown bands; first band basal, widely interrupted, connected by an oblique streak with the second; second connected by six streaks with the third, which extends interruptedly to the exterior border; two black dots at the base; under side red with the exception of the brown part. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AREAS SPARSALIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice rufescens; palpi rufi, apice nigri; thorax fusco univittatus, nigro sex maculatus; pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ rufa; abdomen e maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ maculis costalibus nigricantibus, fascia obliqua informi maculisque approximatis lunulisque marginalibus fuscis; posticæ macula subcostali maculisque submarginalibus nigris.*

Male. White. Head reddish in front. Palpi red, obliquely ascending, with black tips; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, minutely serrated, white at the base. Thorax with a brown stripe, and with two black spots on each side; a black spot on each of the fore tegulæ, which are reddish bordered. Pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings red. Abdomen with three rows of black spots; under side with two rows of black spots. Tibiæ above, knees and tarsi black. Fore wings with some blackish spots of various size along the costa, and with an irregular brown band, which widens from the tip to the middle of the interior border and is accompanied by brown spots; two brown spots near the base of the interior border and some brown lunules along the exterior border. Hind wings with a black spot near the middle of the costa, and with an irregular submarginal band of seven black spots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Tond. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

AREAS RUDIS.

Fœm. *Alba; caput nigro trimaculatum, antice rufescens; palpi, pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ rufa; thorax nigro*

tridecem maculatus; abdomen guttis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ cervinæ, plaga basali elongata, plaga exteriorè maxima transversa, maculis duabus adhuc exterioribus fasciæ maculari submarginali albis.

Female. White. Head reddish in front, with a black spot on the vertex and with one on each side in front. Palpi, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings bright red. Thorax with thirteen black spots; fore tegulæ reddish bordered. Abdomen with a row of black dots. Tibiæ striped with fawn-colour. Fore wings fawn-colour, with a white elongated basal patch, with a large white patch extending from the costa nearly to the interior border, towards which it is attenuated; two white exterior dots, of which the outer one is near the third spot in a white macular submarginal band; markings red on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Makian. Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus THALAINA.

THALAINA PUNCTILINEA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba*; caput nigro fasciatum, supra ochraceum; palpi nigri; thorax maculis duabus ochraceis nigro submarginatis; alæ anticæ striga costali basali, linea apud marginem interiorem fimbriæque ochraceis; posticæ macula marginali nigra.

Female. Silvery white. Head ochraceous on the vertex and behind, with a black band on the front. Palpi black, white at the base. Antennæ black. Thorax with two humeral ochraceous spots, which are partly bordered with black. Anterior legs blackish above. Fore wings with a short costal ochraceous streak at the base, and with an ochraceous fringe; an ochraceous line accompanied by black points along the interior border. Hind wings with a black spot near the fore part of the exterior border; this spot on the under side becomes a large patch, of which the fore half is ochraceous and the hind half black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

THALAINA ANGULOSA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput supra ochraceum; palpi nigri, basi albi; thorax maculis duabus ochraceis nigro submarginatis; pedes anteriores nigri; alæ anticæ vitta ochracea furcata retracta nigro marginata, vitta apud marginem interiorem ochracea nigro punctata, plaga subtus nigra subapicali; posticæ fascia submarginali nigra undulata.*

Male. Silvery white. Head ochraceous; face and under side white. Palpi black, white at the base. Thorax with two ochraceous partly black-bordered humeral spots. Anterior legs mostly black. Fore wings with an ochraceous-red black-bordered stripe, which proceeds from the base of the costa, emits at half its length a fork to the interior angle, and extends to the middle of the exterior border, whence it is retracted to the costa at three-fourths of the length of the latter; an ochraceous black-pointed stripe along the interior border; fringe ochraceous; under side with a black subapical patch, which is connected with an ochraceous costal line. Hind wings with a black undulating submarginal band, which is dilated at the tips, where it is ochraceous on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species is very nearly allied to *T. elara*, but in the latter the ochraceous stripe does not proceed from the base of the wing but from one-third of the length.

a. South Australia. From Mr. F. Waterhouse's collection.

Genus NUMENES.

NUMENES PATRANA.

Patrana, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 367.

a. Bootan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

NUMENES CONTRAHENS.

contrahens, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 122.

Borneo.

NUMENES INTERIORATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-flava; palpi porrecti, acuti, brevissimi; antennæ fuscaë, basi cinereo-flavæ; abdomen flavum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis abbreviatis fuscis, striga inter lineas 1am et 2am fusca, plaga apud angulum interiorem rosea, guttis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ flavæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous-yellow, stout. Palpi porrect, slender, acute, very short. Antennæ brown, slender, pale cinereous-yellow at the base. Abdomen yellow. Fore wings with three abbreviated transverse brown lines, of which the first extends from one-fourth of the length of the costa towards the interior angle, and the second and third extend also towards the interior angle and are hardly oblique; a short transverse brown streak in the disk between the first and second lines; a rosy patch on the interior angle and three black dots along the hind part of the exterior border; costa convex towards the base. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

This species may form a new genus.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

NUMENES PARTITA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi erecti, supra nigri; pectus ochraceum; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ flavescente-albæ; anticæ fasciis duabus strigaque subapicali maculari nigro-fuscis, fascia 1a maculaque costali connexis, 2a vittam emittente; posticæ gutta costali maculaque postica fuscis.*

Male. Ferruginous. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Palpi erect, hirsute, black above, not rising higher than the vertex. Antennæ brown, broadly pectinated. Pectus and legs ochraceous, very pilose. Abdomen pale luteous, pale ochraceous beneath. Wings yellowish white, pale yellow beneath. Fore wings slightly acute, with two blackish brown bands, and with a transverse costal subapical blackish brown streak composed of three dots; first band basal, connected with a spot on the costa; second emitting a broad stripe to the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with a dark brown dot near the tip of the costa and a large dark brown spot near the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus SPILOSOMA.

SPILOSOMA PUNCTATA.

punctata, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 855.

North Hindostan.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPILOSOMA GOPARA.

Gopara, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 856.

Darjeeling.

SPILOSOMA ABDOMINALIS.

abdominalis, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 856.

North Hindostan.

SPILOSOMA CANDIDA.

Mas. *Nivea; palpi nigri; antennæ nigræ, pectinatæ; femora anteriora lutea; tibiæ anticæ nigræ; tibiæ intermediæ nigro strigatæ; alæ innotatæ.*

Male. Pure white. Palpi and antennæ black; the latter moderately pectinated. Fore coxæ and anterior femora luteous; tarsi and fore tibiæ mostly black; middle tibiæ with a black streak on the outer side near the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines..

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

SPILOSOMA MEXICANA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi extus nigri; antennæ nigræ, serratæ; abdomen nigrum segmentis luteo marginatis, subtus album maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigri, femoribus luteo alboque vittatis, tibiis tarsisque nigro fasciatis; alæ maculis punctisque nonnullis nigris.*

Female. White. Proboscis pale yellow. Palpi black on the outer side. Antennæ black, minutely serrated. Abdomen black above, except at the base and at the tip; a narrow luteous band on the hind border of each segment; under side with three rows of black spots. Legs black; coxæ and femora striped with luteous and with white; tibiæ and tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with a black

point at the base, with three black streaks and a black subapical point on the costa, with three black points in the disk, with five black points near the interior border, and with five black points on the exterior border. Hind wings with a black spot in the disk, with a black subapical point, and with five black marks of various size near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPILOSOMA VOCULA.

Bombyx vocula, *Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. pl. 31, f. 5.*

a—c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

d. South Africa. Presented by J. Shepperd, Esq.

SPILOSOMA STRIGATA.

strigatum, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 161.*

Caffraria.

SPILOSOMA PUNCTULATA.

punctulatum, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 161.*

Caffraria.

SPILOSOMA EUGRAPHICA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime lutea; caput, tegularum margines et abdomen saturatiora, palpi, antennæ et abdominis fasciæ quinque nigra; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ gutta discali nigra; anticæ lineis duabus undulatis transversis guttaque subcostali nigris.*

Female. Very pale luteous. Head and borders of the thoracic tegulæ bright luteous. Palpi and antennæ black. Abdomen bright luteous, with five black bands, of which the first is widely interrupted on each side; under side very pale luteous, each segment with two lateral black dots and with a luteous hind border. Legs with black bands. Wings with a black discal dot. Fore wings with two transverse very undulating black lines; first line before one-third of the length of the wing; second at two-thirds of the length; a black subcostal dot close to the outer side of the second line, and a less distinct black mark near the inner side and a little

more remote from the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.]

Nearly allied to *S. curvilinea*, but much larger and with two transverse lines on the fore wings.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

SPILOSOMA SUBFLAVESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens; palpi nigri, porrecti; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae; thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen luteum, gutta, fasciis quatuor abbreviatis maculisque posterioribus lateralibus nigris; pedes nigro varii; alæ anticæ lineis obliquis indeterminatis e punctis plurimis nigris.*

Male. Pale yellowish. Palpi black, porrect, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous above, with a black dot on the third segment, and with a short black band on each of the four following segments; second and following segments with black dots on each side. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ black; fore femora black above; posterior femora and hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings with a black point at the base, and with many black points, which form four or five oblique irregular incomplete lines. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

SPILOSOMA? MARMORATA.

Fœm. *Alba; thorax nigro sex guttatus; pectus nigro quadriguttatum; abdomen aurato-flavum, e guttis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ guttis tribus basalibus nigris, plagis tribus connexis fuscis, 1a 2aque costalibus, 3a apud marginem interiorem, macula discali fusca, fascia marginali undulata pallide fusca marginibus obscurioribus; posticæ flavæ.*

Female. White. Thorax with a black dot at the base of each fore wing, and with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Pectus with two black dots on each side. Abdomen gilded yellow, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with three rows of black dots; under side with black dots along each side. Fore legs with a black dot on each of the coxæ. Fore wings with three black dots near the base and two in the disk; three brown patches; the first deeply notched, extending along the costa to the base; the second beyond the

middle of the costa; the third on the interior border, connected with the first and with the second; an exterior brown spot in the disk; a pale brown darker-bordered marginal band, which is deeply undulating along its inner side. Hind wings yellow. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

SPILOSOMA RHODOPHILA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput lateribus anticis nigris*; *palpi nigri, subtus rosei*; *thorax roseo bimaculatus*; *abdomen roseum, guttis nigris trivittatum*; *alæ gutta subcostali cinerea*; *anticæ linea obliqua cinerea, costa flava*; *posticæ maculis tribus submarginalibus cinereis*.

Male. White. Head black on each side in front. Palpi black, porrect, rosy beneath, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a rosy spot on each side in front. Abdomen rosy above, except at the base, with three rows of black dots. Fore legs black above; fore coxæ sometimes rosy above on each side. Wings with a cinereous subcostal dot. Fore wings with an oblique cinereous line, which is obsolete between the end of the discal areolet and the costa; the latter is yellow. Hind wings with three submarginal cinereous spots, of which two are near the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It may be distinguished from *S. subcarnea* by its smaller size, by its white colour, and by the rosy spots on the thorax.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

SPILOSOMA SANGAICA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; *palpi nigri*; *antennæ nigræ, maris subpectinatæ*; *thorax nigro bipunctatus*; *abdomen punctis lateralibus nigris, segmentis 3o—6o segmentis luteis nigro unipunctatis*; *pedes nigro vittati, femoribus anticis supra luteis*; *alæ anticæ nigro decem-punctatæ*.

Male and female. White. Palpi black. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated in the male. Thorax with a black point on each side between the wings. Abdomen with a row of black points on each side above and beneath; third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments luteous above, each with a black point. Femora with black

tips; tarsi and anterior tibiæ black above; fore coxæ and fore femora luteous above; the former striped with black, the latter with black tips. Fore wings with ten black points, of which one is basal, three in a transverse line near the base, two in front of the areolet, one at the end of the areolet, two near the interior border, and one in the disk near the tip. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

a—c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

SPILOSOMA FUSIFRONS.

Fœm. *Alba; caput antice fuscum; thorax guttis sex nigris; abdomen pallide luteum maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ maculis fasciæque excavata nigris; posticæ macula discali fasciæque maculari submarginali nigris, plaga subtus interiore nigra.*

Female. White. Head in front and palpi brown. Thorax with six black dots. Abdomen pale luteous, with three rows of black spots. Fore wings with many irregular black spots, and with a black excavated middle band. Hind wings with a black discal spot, and with a macular submarginal black band; under side with a black interior patch extending from the costa to the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SPILOSOMA CONFERTA.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice nigrum; antennæ serratæ; thorax strigis duabus latis guttaque nigris; abdomen ochraceum, fasciis maculisque lateralibus nigris, subtus nigrum segmentis albo-marginatis; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque ochraceis, femoribus tibiisque albo fimbriatis; alæ guttis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ strigis tribus basalibus fuscis, 1a costali brevissima, 2a dilatata lanceolata ramos tres emittente, fasciis tribus exterioribus obliquis macularibus connexis fuscis; posticæ macula discali, fascia submarginali strigisque duabus aut tribus fuscis.*

Male. White. Head black towards the mouth and on each side in front of the antennæ. Antennæ black, serrated. Thorax with a broad black longitudinal streak on each side and a black dot on the disk. Abdomen ochraceous, with black bands, and with two lateral rows of black spots; under side black with a white band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black; coxæ and femora

mostly ochraceous; femora and tibiæ fringed with white hairs. Wings with brown marginal dots. Fore wings with three brown streaks extending from the base; first costal, very short; second dilated into a lanceolate patch, which emits a branch to the costa, and a short exterior branch towards the costa, and another branch towards the third streak, which extends along the exterior border; three exterior oblique macular brown bands, which are largely connected in the middle part. Hind wings with a brown spot in the areolet and with a submarginal brown band, which is accompanied by two or three streaks on its inner side. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Most allied to *S. subocellata*, but the latter species may be distinguished by the abdomen, which is red with three rows of black spots.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

Genus TÆNIOPYGA.

Tæniopyga, *Wlnrgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* 1858, 212.

TÆNIOPYGA EUMELA.

Bombyx Eumela, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 110, pl. 347, f. G.—Tæniopyga Eumela, *Wlnrgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* 1858, 212.

South Africa.

Genus EUCHÆTES.

Euchætes, *Hb. Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 532.

EUCHÆTES EGLE.

Spilosoma Egle, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 569.

EUCHÆTES EGLIENSIS.

Egliensis, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 532.

Texas.

Genus CYCNIA.

CYCNIA SPARSIGUTTA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide lutea; alæ fusco subconspersæ; anticæ puncto discali guttisque submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male and female. Pale luteous. Wings slightly and minutely speckled with brown, more speckled beneath; a discal point, which is black in the fore wings, brown in the hind wings, brown and larger on the under side. Fore wings with a very oblique submarginal row of brown dots, which are composed of speckles. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 4—7 lines; of the wings 13—22 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

CYCNIA RUBIDA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; thorax fusco-rufus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea discali transversa brevi lata; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-red. Thorax brownish red. Fore wings thickly and minutely speckled with black; a short black transverse discal line. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ALPHÆA.

ALPHÆA VARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput subtus, palpi pedesque fusca; thorax guttis quatuor anticis fuscis; abdomen pallide cinereum e guttis fuscis trivittatum; alæ anticæ fascia dentata, lineis nonnullis transversis macularibus guttisque tribus basalibus fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, macula discali, macula costali maculisque tribus marginalibus fuscis.*

Female. White. Head beneath, palpi, antennæ and legs brown. Thorax with two brown dots on each side in front. Abdomen pale cinereous, with three rows of brown spots, of which those in the middle row are angular. Fore wings with a brown band at a little before the middle, indented along each side and most deeply so on the outer side; four or five irregular transverse lines of brown spots and dots, of which one is marginal and one is between the band and the base, where there are three brown dots by the costa. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown spot in the disk, another and smaller one on the costa nearer the base, and a submarginal band of three elongated brown spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mussorie. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus **PHISSAMA**.

Phissama, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 362—*Amphissa*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 684.

PHISSAMA VACILLANS.

Amphissa vacillans, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 685.

PHISSAMA TRANSIENS.

Spilosoma transiens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 675.

Genus **ANTHEUA**.**ANTHEUA SCITA.**

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi caput vix superantes, subtus ochracei; thorax tegulis spatique postico ochraceo marginatis; abdomen ochraceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes nigri; alæ venis fimbriaque ochraceis.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Head deep ochraceous. Proboscis tawny. Palpi black, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head, ochraceous beneath. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated, rather short. Tegulæ and hind part of the thorax bordered with ochraceous. Pectus and abdomen ochraceous; the latter with black bands, which are successively more abbreviated from the base to the tip. Legs black. Wings with ochraceous veins, which are most distinctly marked in the fore wings; fringe ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

ANTHEUA SPURCATA.

Mas. *Flavescente-albida; caput et thorax anticus flava; caput nigro bistrigatum; palpi supra nigri; abdomen nigro-fuscum, basi apiceque albidum, segmentis ferrugineo marginatis; tibiæ anticæ femoraque supra nigricantia; femora late fimbriata; alæ anticæ striga diffusa flava.*

Male. Whitish, with a slight tinge of yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax yellow. Head with a small black streak on each side of the front. Palpi black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated; the branches decreasing from the base to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen blackish brown,

except at the base and at the tip; fore borders of the segments ferruginous. Femora and fore tibiæ blackish above; femora broadly fringed; tarsi brown. Fore wings with a diffuse yellow streak, extending in the disk from the base to two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *A. simplex*, but without submarginal streaks on the fore wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ECPANTHERIA.

ECPANTHERIA CYANEATOR.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput antice cyaneum*; *thorax annulis quatuor lituraque vacua angulosa spatioque postico nigris*; *abdomen cyaneum, ochraceo bilineatum, subtus album e guttis cyaneis trilineatum*; *pedes cyaneo vittati*; *alæ semihyalinæ*; *anticæ fasciis sex obliquis e annulis connexis nigris*, *4a 5aque valde flexis*, *lunula discali nigro-cyanea*; *posticæ basi nigro-fuscæ, lunula discali diffusa fasciisque duabus exterioribus macularibus nigris*.

Female. White, very stout. Head in front and antennæ deep blue. Thorax with a black line round the disk of each of the four tegulæ, and with a black angular line enclosing a scutcheon-shaped space on the disk; hind part black, tinged with blue. Abdomen deep blue, with an ochraceous line on each side; base black, partly tinged with blue; under side white, with three incomplete lines of deep blue dots. Legs with deep blue bands; tarsi and fore femora nearly wholly deep blue. Wings semihyaline. Fore wings with six oblique bands composed of connected black ringlets; fourth and fifth bands much bent; a blackish blue lunule in the disk. Hind wings blackish brown towards the base, with two exterior black bands; first band submarginal, composed of spots and lunules; second marginal, composed of six dots; a diffuse black lunule in the disk. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The markings on the thorax, the connected ringlets of the fore wings, and the dark colour of the hind wings, distinguish this species from *E. scribonia*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. New Grenada. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ECPANTHERIA ABDOMINALIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput antice cyaneo-nigrum*; *thorax punctis duobus, annulis quatuor guttisque duabus obliquis elongatis nigris*; *abdomen cyaneum, basi albo varium, puncto basali, fasciis duabus maculisque lateralibus ochraceis*; *femora antica supra, tarsi supra genuaque cyanea*; *alæ anticæ fasciis sex obliquis e annulis nigris*; *posticæ angulo interiore valde producto, vitta apud marginem interiorem maculisque duabus elongatis apud marginem exteriorem posticum nigris.*

Female. White. Head bluish black in front. Palpi very short, black above. Antennæ black, smooth. Thorax with a black point on each of the fore tegulæ, and with a large elongated black ringlet on each of the hind tegulæ; disk with two small elongated black ringlets, in front of which there are two oblique elongated black dots whose disks are paler. Abdomen above blue, partly white, and with an ochraceous point towards the base, with two narrow ochraceous bands, and with ochraceous spots along each side. Fore femora above, tarsi above and knees blue. Fore wings with six oblique bands of black ringlets, of which the costal ringlets have more or less black disks. Hind wings with the interior angle much prolonged and extending to the tip of the abdomen; a blackish stripe along the interior border; two blackish elongated spots near the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most allied to *E. decora*, from which it may be distinguished by the black spots on the costa of the fore wings.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus ARACHNIS.

Arachnis, *Hb. Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 525.

ARACHNIS AULÆA.

aulæa, *Geyer, Ex. Schm.* f. 913, 914. *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 526—*Ecpantheria incarnata?* *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 690.

Mexico.

Genus ALOA.

ALOA KHANDALLA.

Khandalla, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 361, pl. 9, f. 13.

Hindustan.

ALOA SIMPLEX.

Aloa simplex, *Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser.* 699.

The name and the description of this species may be cancelled.

ALOA COSTALIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput postice roseum*; *palpi nigri, subtus rosei*; *thorax roseo fasciatus, nigro biguttatus*; *abdomen supra roseum, vitta dorsali e maculis trigonis nigris*; *femora rosea*; *tibiæ anteriores fuscæ*; *tarsi fusci, articulis apice albis*; *alæ anticæ puncto basali nigro, alæ anticæ costa rosea, puncto basali lineisque tribus obliquis e punctis nigris*; *posticæ macula discali maculisque marginalibus nigris.*

Female. White. Palpi black above, rosy beneath towards the base. Head rosy behind. Antennæ black, rosy above and white beneath at the base. Thorax with a rosy band on the hind borders of the fore tegulæ, and with a black spot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen rosy above, with a row of black triangular spots; under side with two rows of black spots on each side. Femora rosy above; anterior tibiæ brown above; tarsi brown, their joints with white tips. Fore wings with a black point at the base, and with three oblique lines of black points; first line with three points; second with six or eight points, with two sometimes obsolete points between its inner side and the costa; two sometimes obsolete black dots between the second line and the third, which is marginal and with points varying as to size and number; costa rosy. Hind wings with a black spot across the end of the areolet and with marginal black spots. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—c. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

ALOA COLORATA.

Mas. *Atra*; *vertex flavescens*; *palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes, articulo 3o minimo*; *antennæ serratæ*; *thorax flavescente bivittatus, tegulis flavescente marginatis*; *abdomen vittis*

duabus flavis latis incis; alæ anticæ vitta costali strigaque basali furcata flavis; posticæ dimidio basali roseo.

Male. Deep black. Vertex of the head yellowish. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ serrated. Thorax with two yellowish stripes; tegulæ with yellowish borders. Abdomen with two broad yellow lateral stripes, which are notched on the fore borders of most of the segments and are narrower towards the tip. Wings with a yellowish fringe. Fore wings with a slender yellow costal stripe, which extends from the base along nearly two-thirds of the length; a yellow streak extending from the base in the disk to nearly one-third of the length, forked at the tip. Hind wings rosy red on somewhat less than half the surface from the base; the outline of this hue very irregular, prominent in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. — ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

ALOA SCITA.

Mas. *Pallide straminea; caput hirsutum; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen luteum, vitta guttulari nigra; pedes nigri, femoribus supra luteis; alæ anticæ vitta strigaque apicali nigris.*

Male. Pale straw-colour. Head clothed with erect hairs. Palpi porrect, rather smooth and slender, black above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black stripe, which does not extend to the fore part. Abdomen luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings, with a stripe of black dots. Legs black; femora luteous above; spurs short. Fore wings with a black stripe, which is attenuated at each end and especially towards the base, and extends nearly to the middle of the exterior border; a black longitudinal apical streak, which is divided into speckles towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

ALOA RHODOPHÆA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi supra nigri, basi rosei; thorax marginè vittisque duabus roseis, guttis quatuor nigris; abdomen*

luteum, disco vittisque duabus nigris; femora rosea, apice nigra, antica incrassata; tibiæ anticæ brevissimæ, cornu apicali furcato armatæ; tibiæ posteriores nigro fasciatæ, apice roseæ; alæ anticæ albido conspersæ; posticæ roseæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi very short, black above, rosy above towards the base. Antennæ black. Thorax with two rosy stripes, rosy along the fore border and at the base of each fore wing, near which there are two black dots. Abdomen luteous, with a black disk and a black stripe on each side; a row of black dots on each side beneath. Femora rosy above, with black tips; fore femora incrassated; fore tibiæ extremely short, terminating in a horny furcate appendage, of which one fork is twice the length of the other; posterior tibiæ rosy towards their tips, with black bands. Fore wings with very numerous minute whitish speckles, which are mostly confluent towards the base and towards the exterior border. Hind wings rosy. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Lake Ngami. From Mr. Anderson's collection.

ALOA ALBISTRIGA.

Mas. Alba; caput postice ochraceum; palpi supra nigri; antennæ nigrae, serratæ; thorax antice subfulvescens, maculis quatuor fuscis, guttis duabus nigris; abdomen luteum, fasciis abbreviatis maculisque lateralibus nigris; tarsi nigri, albo fasciati; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, strigis duabus discalibus, venis fimbriaque albis, guttis tribus lineaque obliqua undulata indistincta nigricantibus, costa lutea; posticæ maculis quatuor marginalibus unaque discali nigricantibus.

Male. White. Head dull ochraceous behind. Palpi black above. Antennæ black, serrated. Thorax with a slight fawn-coloured tinge on the disk in front; a brown spot on each of the four tegulæ and a black dot on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous above, with abbreviated black bands, and with a row of black spots along each side. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ black, the former with white bands. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with two white streaks in the disk, with white veins and with a white fringe; a blackish dot near the base of the interior border and two at the end of the discal areolet; an oblique undulating very indistinct blackish line, which passes beyond the end of the areolet; costa luteous. Hind wings with a blackish spot in the disk and with four blackish

spots along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhousé, Esq.

Genus ELYSIUS.

ELYSIUS? SIGNATUS.

signatus, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 75.*

Brazil.

Genus BITURIX.

BITURIX VENOSATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput luteum; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ nigrae, serratae; thorax antice luteus; abdomen luteum, maculis lateralibus nigris, lateribus apiceque lanuginosis; pedes anteriores supra nigri; alæ nigro venosæ.*

Male. White, stout. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending so far as the front of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ black, serrated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, luteous above, except at the tip; a row of black spots along each side; sides and tip lanuginous. Anterior legs black above. Wings with black veins. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Vera Cruz, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus AMERILA.

AMERILA RUBRIPES.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi suberecti, supra rosei, articulus 2o 3oque apice nigris; thorax nigro duodecem maculatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; abdomen luteum, basi album, subtus cinereum, guttis lateralibus nigris; pedes roseo vittati; alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, acutæ.*

Female. White. Proboscis tawny. Palpi rosy above, nearly vertical; second and third joints with black tips; third conical. Antennæ rosy at the base. Thorax with two black dots on each of the fore tegulæ, with one on each of the hind tegulæ, with two on each side in front of the fore wing, and with two on the disk. Pectus with a black dot on each side. Abdomen luteous, cinereous beneath;

a row of black dots along each side; first and second segments white. Coxæ, femora and fore tibiæ rosy above. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings acute. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent, nearly rectangular. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

AMERILA RHODOPA.

Fœm. *Albido-cervina*; *caput nigro bipunctatum*; *palpi rosei, graciles, porrecti, subtus albi, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio longiore*; *thorax nigro sexpunctatus*; *abdomen roseum, guttis lateralibus nigris, subtus album*; *pedes rosei, albo vittati*; *alæ albida, semihyalina*; *antica basi et apud marginem exteriorem pallide cervina, vittis duabus cervinis.*

Female. Whitish fawn-colour. Head with a black point on the vertex and another on the front. Palpi rosy, smooth, slender, porrect, white beneath; joints with black tips; third linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ tawny, smooth, rosy at the base. Thorax with a black point on each of the four tegulæ, and with one at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen rosy, extending much beyond the hind wings; with black dots along each side; under side white, with black points along each side. Legs rosy, striped with white beneath. Wings whitish, semihyaline. Fore wings pale fawn-coloured at the base, and on nearly one-fourth of the length from the tips; a fawn-coloured stripe along the costa and another along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. South Hindostan.. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus CARALES.

CARALES IMPRIMATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *caput antice fuscescens*; *palpi fusciscentes, erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato, 2i triente non longiore*; *thorax fusco sex maculatus, tegulis posticis longis fusco vittatis, abdomen roseum, maculis subtus nigris lateralibus*; *pedes fusco vittati*; *alæ albida, semihyalina*; *antica spatio basali fusco fasciam luteam includente, venis luteo strigatis, fasciis tribus macularibus fuscis*; *postica fusciscente marginata.*

Male. Cinereous. Head brownish in front. Palpi brownish, smooth, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, slender, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ brown, minutely serrated. Thorax with two brown spots on each side in front, and with one on each of the fore tegulæ; hind tegulæ long, striped with brown on the outer side. Pectus mostly brown. Abdomen bright rose-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings, with black spots along each side beneath. Legs striped with brown. Wings whitish, semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; basal space brown, including a luteous band; some luteous streaks along the costa and on the veins; three irregular darker brown bands composed of spots; first band composed of a spot near the costa and of three posterior dots; second and third more complete; third extending to the exterior border. Hind wings bordered with pale brown at the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

CARALE TENEBROSA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; palpi *graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior*; thorax *vittis duabus latis abbreviatis albidis*; alæ *anticæ angustæ albido quadriplagiatae, plagis nigro venosis, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo*.

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Thorax with a short broad whitish stripe on each side. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four short stout spurs. Fore wings narrow, with four whitish patches, which are intersected by the black veins; first on the interior border near the base; second by the interior border, opposite the third, which is costal; fourth apical; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

CARALE MINUSCULA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi *oblique ascendentes, fusco bifasciati*; antennæ *serratae*; abdomen *roseum vitta guttulari fusca*; pedes *fusco vittati et fasciati*; alæ *anticæ fusco conspersæ, macula*

plagaque costalibus lineisque duabus exterioribus denticulatis fuscis, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, with two brown bands; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated. Abdomen rosy, with a stripe of brown dots, extending much beyond the hind wings. Femora and posterior tibiæ striped with brown; tarsi and fore tibiæ with brown bands. Fore wings with brown speckles, with a brown costal spot before the middle, with a brown costal patch beyond the middle, with two brown exterior denticulated transverse lines, and with blackish elongated marginal points. Hind wings whitish, brownish about the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *C. abdominalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the colour of the abdomen.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus LICHNOPTERA.

Lichnoptera, *H.-Sch.*

LICHNOPTERA GULO.

gulo, *Moriz. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 93, f. 529—*Ecpantheria gulo*, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i.* 74.

Venezuela.

LICHNOPTERA MÆSTA.

mæsta, *Moriz. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 93, f. 530—*Ecpantheria mæsta*, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 74.

Venezuela.

Genus HALESIDOTA.

HALESIDOTA PORPHYREA.

Phegoptera porphyrea, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 283.

Hanckock.

HALESIDOTA MANDUS.

Phegoptera mandus, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 286.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA DECREPIDA.

decrepida, *Morix. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 287.
Venezuela.

HALESIDOTA SQUALIDA.

squalida, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 52, f. 288.
Brazil.

HELESIDOTA DEPICTA.

depicta, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 53, f. 292.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA PIPERITA.

piperita, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 53, f. 293.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA FLAVOSTRIGATA.

flavostrigata, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 53, f. 294.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA IODEA.

iodea, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 75, f. 432.
Mexico.

HALESIDOTA CONFINIS.

Charidea confinis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 277.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA NIVEA.

Charidæa ? nivea, *Bd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 51, f. 279.
Brazil.

HALESIDOTA MEGAPYRRHA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-ochracea; antennæ vix pectinatæ; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ anticæ amplæ, plagis nonnullis ochraceis vix conspicuis, lineis transversis indistinctis undulatis atomisque exterioribus fuscis.*

Female. Reddish ochraceous. Palpi not ascending so high as the vertex; second joint very slightly curved; third conical, extremely minute. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Wings ample. Fore wings with some hardly distinguishable ochraceous patches, with a few indistinct transverse undulating brown lines, and with exterior brown speckles. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c, d. ———?

HALESIDOTA MUNDATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput luteum; palpi caput superantes, supra nigri, articulo 3o acuto 2o dimidio brevioribus; thoracis tegulæ luteo marginatæ; abdomen luteum, maculis quinque transversis dorsalibus guttisque lateralibus nigris; pedes lutei, nigro vittati; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ acutæ, costa pallide lutea; posticæ apud marginem interiorem sublutescentes.*

Male. White. Head luteous. Palpi porrect, black above, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint acute, less than half the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bordered with luteous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen luteous, extending much beyond the hind wings, with five transverse black dorsal spots, and with black dots along each side. Legs luteous, striped with black. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings acute; costa pale luteous. Hind wings with a slight luteous tinge on the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

HALESIDOTA SANGUINEATA.

Fœm. *Coccinea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o nigro minimo; antennæ nigræ, subsetulosæ; abdomen roseum, lateribus nigro maculatis; pedes femoribus anticis tibiis tarsisque nigris, femoribus posterioribus nigro vittatis; alæ anticæ maculis albis nigro marginatis; posticæ striga alba lata semihyalina.*

Female. Crimson-red. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint black, very minute. Antennæ black, minutely setulose. Abdomen rosy red, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a row of round black spots on each side above and beneath. Tibiæ, tarsi and fore femora black; middle femora black above towards the tips; hind femora with a black

streak on the under side. Fore wings with two white black-bordered spots in the disk, one near the base, the other at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings black, with a broad white semihyaline streak extending from the base in the disk to nearly half the length. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HALESIDOTA OCHRACEATOR.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *caput postice ochraceum*; *palpi erecti, basi ochracei, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio vix breviorè*; *antennæ nigræ, vix pectinatæ*; *thorax ochraceo bivittatus, tegulis ochraceo marginatis*; *alæ longissimæ, subhyalinæ, basi ochraceo pilosæ*; *anticæ subacutæ, venis nigricantibus*; *posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Head ochraceous behind, beneath and about the eyes. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; first joint ochraceous; third linear, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ black, hardly pectinated. Thorax with two ochraceous stripes; tegulæ with ochraceous borders. Abdomen above and pectus ochraceous. Wings very long, nearly hyaline, with some ochraceous hairs at the base. Fore wings slightly acute; veins blackish. Hind wings pale cinereous; veins pale. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

It may be distinguished from *H. cinerea* by its larger size, and by the abdomen, which has no black bands.

a. Mexico. From M. Bottori's collection.

HALESIDOTA TRANSLUCIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina*; *abdomen supra rufum*; *alæ subhyalinæ*; *anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis sex cinereis obliquis indistinctis*; *posticæ striga cinerea fusco marginata, margine interiore roseo.* *Fœm.*—*Abdomen subtus plaga apicali nigra.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour. Antennæ darker, moderately pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Abdomen red above, fawn-coloured beneath, with a black apical patch in the female. Wings nearly hyaline. Fore wings with six irregular oblique indistinct cinereous bands, which are accompanied by black speckles. Hind wings with a cinereous-brown bordered streak, which extends along half the length of the exterior border from the

tips; a rosy tinge along the interior border. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. ———? From M. Becker's collection.

HALESIDOTA CALIFORNICA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ fasciis sex obscurioribus obliquis angulosis, 4a 5aque fusco marginatis et notatis, 6a e annulis deviis; posticæ pallide citrinæ.*

Male and female. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated in the male, setose in the female. Fore wings with six irregular oblique zigzag slightly darker bands, which have brownish borders; fourth and fifth bands brownish on the interior border, and with a brown mark on each near the costa; sixth composed of irregular ringlets. Hind wings pale lemon-colour. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 23—24 lines.

The uninterrupted pale bands on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *H. fulvoflava*, to which it is most nearly allied.

a—c. California. From M. Becker's collection.

HALESIDOTA BREVIUSCULA.

Mas. *Fusca; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen luteum, dimidio basali piloso plaga fusca, fasciis posterioribus nigris; alæ anticæ puncto discali flavo; posticæ albidæ, fusco marginatæ, apud marginem interiorem lutescente pilosæ.*

Male. Brown. Palpi rising nearly as high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen luteous, extending much beyond the hind wings, very pilose towards the base; a patch of brown hairs commencing near the base, and extending beyond the middle, and succeeded by abbreviated black bands. Fore wings with a pale yellow point near the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings whitish, bordered with brown, clothed with pale luteous hairs along the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The comparatively short fore wings of this species distinguish it from *H. cinerea*.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HALESIDOTA RUFATOR.

Fœm. *Fusca; palporum articulus 2us subascendens, subtus rufescens; 3us porrectus, linearis, 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax rufo marginatus; pectus rufescens; abdomen subtus dimidio basali roseo; alæ semihyalinæ; anticæ ferruginæ, subacutæ; posticæ pallide subcervino-cinereæ.*

Female. Brown. Second joint of the palpi very slightly ascending, clothed beneath with reddish hairs; third porrect, linear, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Thorax red on each side, except in front, and on the hind border. Pectus reddish. Abdomen rosy red beneath for half the length from the base. Wings semihyaline. Fore wings ferruginous, slightly acute. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, which is most prevalent on the borders. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HALESIDOTA CHRYSOGASTER.

Mas. *Ochraceo-rufa; palpi validi, pilosi, erecti, articulo 3o nigro parvo; thorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen aurato-flavum, basi rufescente pilosum, segmentis nigro-fusciatis; coxæ anteriores nigro guttatæ; tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ anticæ amplæ, cervinæ, subacutæ, fusco nebulosæ, basi ochraceo notatæ, dimidio basali subtus roseo; posticæ roseæ.*

Male. Ochraceous-red. Palpi stout, pilose, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint black, conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, rather broadly pectinated. Thorax with three black dots on each side. Abdomen gilded yellow, extending much beyond the hind wings, clothed above towards the base with reddish hairs; a black band on the fore border of each segment. Tibiæ and tarsi black; a black dot on each of the anterior coxæ. Wings ample. Fore wings fawn-colour, slightly acute, thickly mottled with brown; some ochraceous red marks at the base; under side bright rosy for half the length from the base, except along the costa. Hind wings rosy red. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HALESIDOTA ALBIDATOR.

Mas. *Albido-cervina*; caput nigro bipunctatum, antice fuscum, subtus ochraceum; palpi ochracei, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o nigro lineari 2i dimidio non longiore; thorax nigro bipunctatus; pectus antice ochraceum; abdomen ochraceum, basi flavescens et dense pilosum, segmentis albido-marginatis; pedes anteriores nigricantes; alæ albido-cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, venis albido-cervinis; anticæ costa albido-cervina, lituris punctisque costalibus lineisque duabus apud marginem interiorem nigris.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Head ochraceous beneath; two black points on the vertex; front brown. Palpi ochraceous, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint black, linear, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a black point on each of the four tegulæ. Pectus ochraceous in front. Abdomen above dark brown, yellowish and thickly pilose at the base; hind borders of the segments whitish. Anterior legs mostly blackish. Wings whitish cinereous, nearly hyaline; veins whitish fawn-colour. Fore wings with a few black points on the veins, and with three black marks, and more black points on the costa, which is whitish fawn-colour; two black lines along the outer part of the interior border, one submarginal, the other marginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HALESIDOTA SECTA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput antice nigricans; palpi nigricantes, caput paullo superantes; antennæ nigricantes, subpectinatæ; thorax guttis duabus anticis nigris; abdomen fuscum, subtus ochraceum vitta fusca; pedes fuscî; alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, macula discali magna transversa nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ blackish, slightly pectinated. Thorax with a black dot on each of the four tegulæ. Abdomen dark brown, extending much beyond the hind wings; under side ochraceous, with a dark brown stripe. Legs dark brown. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore

wings rounded at the tips, with a large black transverse spot in the disk near the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Limas, Honduras. In Mr. Norris's collection.

HALESIDOTA? CITRINA.

Mas. *Pallide citrina; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o nigricante minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes antici nigricantes; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis ochraceis, 1a angulata, 2a biangulata; posticæ albidæ, citrino vix suffusæ.*

Male. Pale lemon-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint blackish, conical, extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs stout; fore tibiæ and tarsi mostly blackish. Fore wings with two oblique bright ochraceous transverse lines; first line acutely retracted near the tip of the discal areolet; second forming two angles towards the costa. Hind wings whitish, with a very slight tinge of lemon-colour. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

HALESIDOTA? MACULARIA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi supra nigræ; antennæ serratæ; thorax punctis annulisque nigris; abdomen luteum, guttis nigris trivittatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ annulis plurimis indeterminatis lituraque furcata nigris; posticæ puncto discali nigro.*

macularia, MSS.

Female. White. Palpi porrect, black above, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ black, serrated. Thorax with two black points on each side in front, with a black dot or ringlet on each of the hind tegulæ, and occasionally with a black dot on each of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen luteous, with three rows of black dots; under side white, with two rows of black dots. Legs with black bands, which are most prevalent on the anterior legs. Wings elongate. Fore wings with numerous irregular more or less complete black ringlets of various size, and with a black forked mark between the second and third inferior veins. Hind wings with a black point at

the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 21—24 lines.

a, b. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

c, d. New York.

Genus PINARA.

PINARA OBTUSA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *caput et thorax densissime pilosa*; *antennæ subpectinatae, ramis nigris*; *abdomen subfuscenscens*; *alæ anticæ costa venisque subferrugineis, linea obliqua e guttis nigris*; *posticæ pallide fusca, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Grey. Head and thorax very thickly clothed; the former with a ferruginous tinge beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen slightly brownish above, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a ferruginous tinge towards the costa and on the veins; an irregular line of black dots extending from the tips to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; under side and hind wings pale brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The much shorter fore wings of this species distinguish it from *P. cana*.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus METARCTIA.

METARCTIA ERUBESCENS.

Mas. *Roseo-rufa, crassa*; *palpi brevissimi*; *antennæ testaceæ, serratæ*; *abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans*; *alæ venis fimbriaque nigricantibus*; *anticæ productæ, plaga nigricante excavata trimaculata*; *posticæ costa basi dilatata.*

Male. Rosy red, thick. Proboscis and palpi extremely short. Antennæ testaceous, serrated. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose; spurs extremely short. Wings with blackish veins and a blackish fringe. Fore wings more than twice the length of the hind wings, with a long very irregular blackish patch, which extends to the base, and has two excavations towards the interior border, and includes three spots near the costa; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings with the costa dilated towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ANACE.

ANACE INCENSA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *corpus pilis longis dense vestitum*; *palpi fusci, brevissimi*; *abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans*; *pedes breves, robusti, femoribus pilosis*; *alæ fuscæ, basi subochraceæ, fimbria pallide ochracea.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long hairs. Palpi brown, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed above with long hairs, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, short; femora clothed with long hairs. Wings brown, slightly ochraceous at the base; fringe pale ochraceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Genus DIONYCHOPUS.

Dionychopus, Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb. iii. 108.

DIONYCHOPUS NIVEUS.

niveus, Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb. iii. 108.

Amoor Region.

Genus ZELICA.

ZELICA THALASSINA.

thalassina, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 81, f. 467.

South America.

Genus PLERETES.

PLERETES GUTTATA.

guttata, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 80, f. 464.

California.

Genus ECTYPA.

Ectypa, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 529.

ECTYPA BIVITTATA.

bivittata, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 530.

Texas.

Genus ADDUA.

Addua, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 254.*

ADDUA INCLUSA.

inclusa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 254.*

Rio Janeiro:

Genus SCARPONA.

Scarpona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 123.*

SCARPONA ENNOMOIDES.

ennomoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 123.*

Borneo.

Genus CERASANA.

Cerasana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 123.*

CERASANA ANCEPS.

anceps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 123.*

Borneo.

Genus SALIOCLETA.

Saliocleta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 124.*

SALIOCLETA NONAGRIOIDES.

nonagrioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 124.*

Borneo.

Genus THYRGORINA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Caput et thorax pilosissima. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, graciles, subdecumbentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes breves, pubescentes, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis. Alæ anticæ valde elongatæ, vix acutæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, acute, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen about two-

thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, pubescent, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings elongated, moderately broad. Fore wings much elongated, hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

THYRGORINA SPILOSOMATA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi flavescentes, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigricantibus; abdomen pallide lutescens, e maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes antici nigro vittati; alæ subhyalinæ.*

Male. White. Palpi yellowish; second and third joints blackish towards the tips. Abdomen pale luteous, except towards the tip, with three stripes of black spots. Fore legs striped with black. Wings thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus BORSEBA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax dense hirsuta. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi lanceolati, subdecumbentes, brevissimi, gracillimi. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen pilis longis vestitum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus parvis. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore perobliqua.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long erect hairs. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi lanceolate, very short and slender, slightly decumbent. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs above and especially towards the base. Legs rather short; femora and tibiæ clothed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with short spurs. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; submedian vein very near to the costa.

Allied to *Halesidota*, from which the long and erect hairs of the thorax sufficiently distinguish it.

BORSEBA SURGENS.

Mas. *Palidissime cervina; palpi nigri; abdomen luteum, albo pilosum, guttis lateralibus nigris; pedes fusco vittati, albo pilosi; alæ anticæ venis fimbriaque albis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi and antennæ black, the latter white above. Abdomen luteous, with black dots along each side, clothed above with white hairs. Legs striped with brown; hairs white. Fore wings with white veins and a white fringe. Hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BINNA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, pilosi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulis 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen ellipticum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes crassi, brevissimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor robustis brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, spissæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, very stout, slightly decumbent, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen elliptical, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs very short and stout; hind tibiæ with four stout, very short spurs, the first pair very near the second. Wings stout, elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Antheua*, to which it is most allied.

BINNA PENICILLATA.

Mas. *Flavescens*; caput et thorax cinerea; abdomen luteum, fascia lineaque transversa nigris, vittis duabus subtus abbreviatis nigricantibus; pedes tibiisque tarsisque nigricantibus; alæ anticæ strigis inter venas cinereis.

Male. Yellowish. Head above and thorax cinereous. Abdomen luteous; second segment with a short black band on the fore border; third with a transverse black line on the fore border; under side whitish, except at the tip, with a broad short blackish band on each side. Tibiæ, tarsi and fore coxæ blackish; fore femora with a blackish stripe. Fore wings with cinereous streaks between the veins. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus SAVARA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pilosi, subascendentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ breves. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, valde robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor brevissimis. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. *Fœm.*—Antennæ serratæ. Alæ anticæ longiores.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, slightly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ short, rather broadly pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very stout; hind tibiæ with four very short spurs. Wings moderately broad, longer in the female than in the male. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border more oblique in the female than in the male.

The short antennæ of this genus sufficiently distinguish it from *Spilosoma*.

SAVARA SIMPLEX.

Mas et fœm. *Straminea*; caput et thorax pallide cervina; antennæ nigræ; abdomen pallide lutescens, guttis dorsalibus fuscis, subtus fuscum; pedes fusci; alæ posticæ albæ, flavescente vix suffusæ.

Male and female. Straw-colour. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Antennæ black. Abdomen pale luteous, with a row of brown dots; under side brown, except at the tip. Legs brown. Hind wings white, with a very slight tinge of yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a—g. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus ÆTHALIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, pubescentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subserratæ. Abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; calcaria parva. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

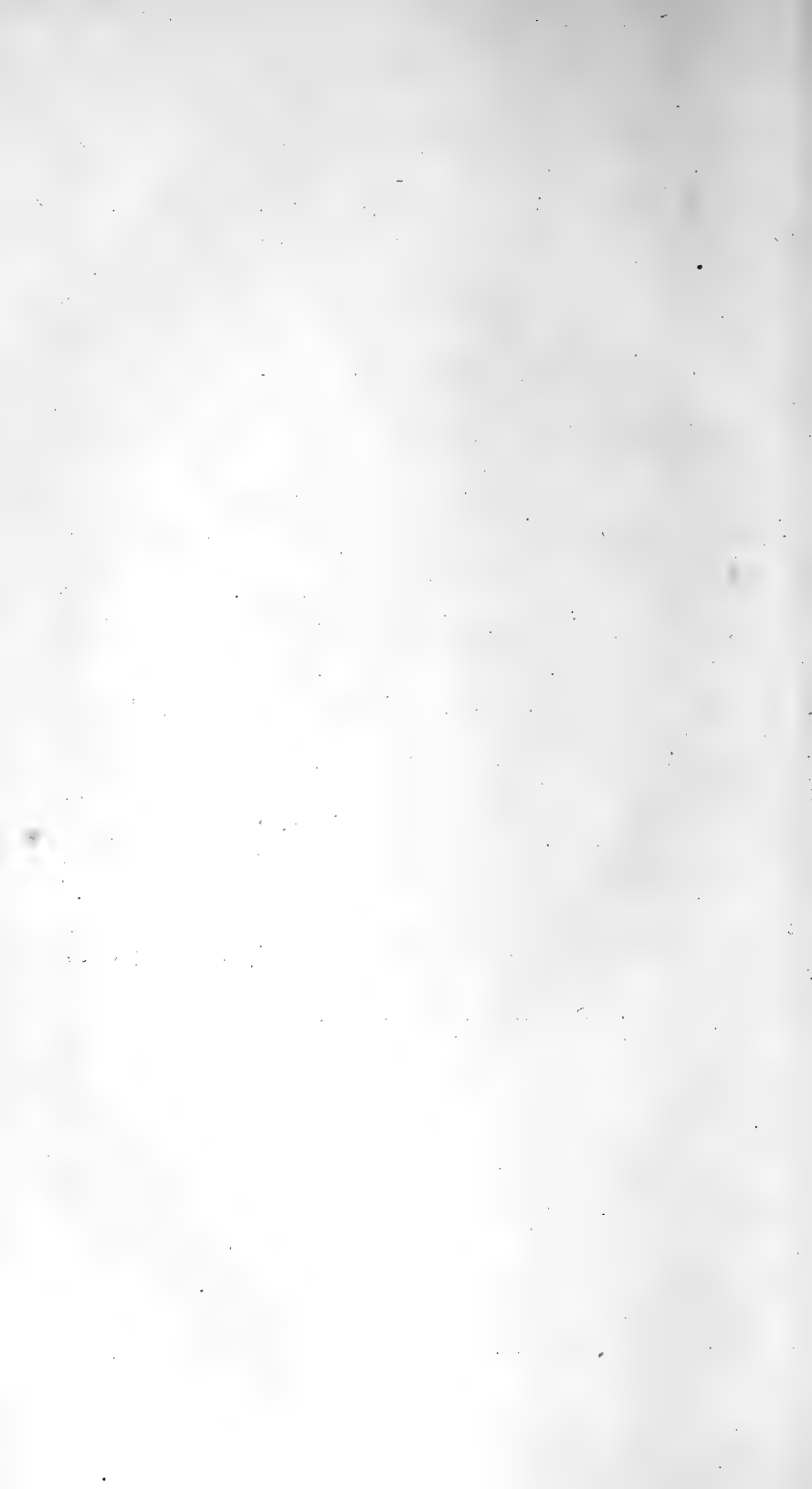
Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Abdomen cylindrical, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora pilose; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings nearly twice longer than the hind wings, rounded at the tips; exterior border extremely oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

ÆTHALIDA DISTINGUENDA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput subtus rufum; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus nigris albo marginatis; abdomen nigrum, vittis duabus maculas nigras includentibus fasciisque interruptis rufis; vitta ventrali alba; alæ anticæ maculis tribus albis; posticæ maculis duabus costalibus flavis, gutta postica punctoque subapicali ochraceis.*

Male. Dark brown. Head and palpi red beneath. Thorax with a wide patch on each side in front of the fore wing, including a black spot; fore tegulæ bordered with red. Abdomen black, with red interrupted bands, which are dilated on each side and include black spots; under side with a broad white stripe. Femora striped with red. Fore wings with three white spots; first spot basal; second near the base; third near the middle of the costa. Hind wings with two yellow costal spots, the first much elongated; an ochraceous dot near the exterior border beyond the middle, and an ochraceous subapical point. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.







LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXXII.
SUPPLEMENT.—Part 2.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1865.

LONDON :

PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

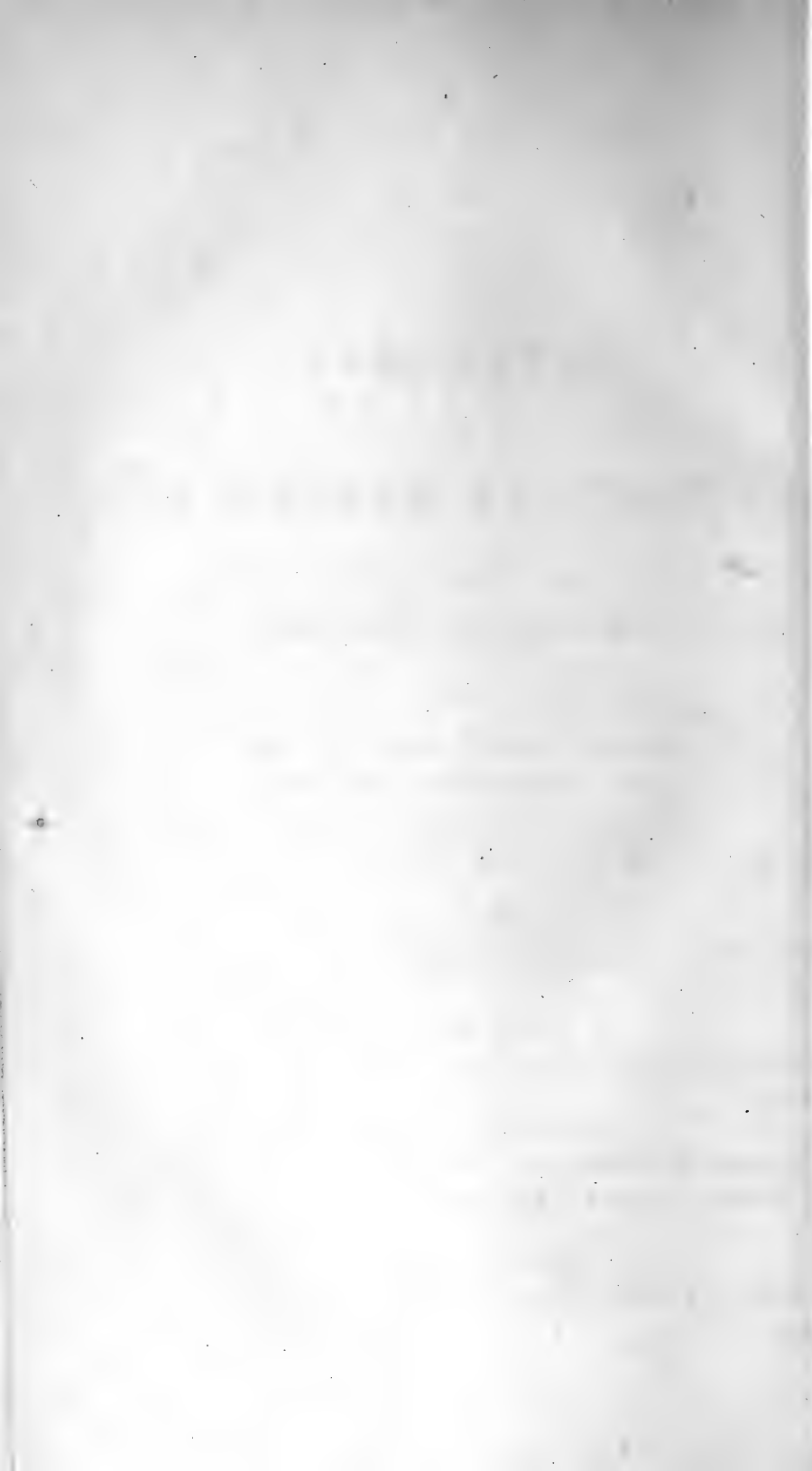
P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters *a, b, c, &c.*, after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

March 24, 1865.



CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SEVENTH SERIES.

Fam. LIPARIDÆ, *C. L. H.* iv. 777.

Genus ORGYIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 780.

ORGYIA SPLENDIDA.

a. S. Spain. From M. Becker's collection.

ORGYIA TEPHRA.

tephra, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 68, f. 387.

Cape.

ORGYIA TRICOLOR.

tricolor, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 472.

S. Africa.

ORGYIA NIGROCROCEA.

nigrocrocea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 124.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ORGYIA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA OSSEATA.

osseata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA VARIA.

varia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA CHRYSOPHÆA.

Mas. *Aurato-lutea*; *pedes pilosi*; *alæ anticæ margine anteriore subconvexo perobliquo*; *posticæ fuscæ, apud marginem anteriorem luteo conspersæ, fimbria aurato-lutea.*

Male. Gilded luteous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches black. Legs pilose. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings brown, speckled with luteous towards the interior border, extending much beyond the abdomen; fringe gilded luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Abyssinia. Presented by the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

ORGYIA MELAXANTHA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *palpi porrecti, lati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o conico*; *antennæ late pectinatæ*; *alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ*; *posticæ fascia marginali lata nigra.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi porrect, broad, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches minutely setulose, each with three apical bristles. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border with a broad black band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

ORGYIA SIMPLEX.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia lata marginali obscuriore; posticæ ochraceæ, fascia marginali fuscescente-cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches slender, very minutely setulose, each with three apical bristles. Legs pubescent; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad darker band along the exterior border, which is very convex. Hind wings ochraceous, extending much beyond the abdomen, with an irregular brownish fawn-coloured band along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The antennæ of this species are less thickly pectinated than those of *O. plana*, and there is no black point on the fore wings.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ORGYIA ALBIFASCIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput, palpi et coxæ anticæ ochracea; pectus luteum; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua alba.

Male. Blackish brown. Head, palpi and fore coxæ ochraceous. Pectus luteous. Abdomen yellowish cinereous beneath; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with a white oblique band, which extends from a little before the middle of the costa to the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ORGYIA CANIFASCIA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca*; palpi porrecti, crassi, caput superantes; alæ anticæ subacutæ, fascia indeterminata plagaque apicali glauco-albidis, lineis duabus transversis angulosis, lunulis duabus discalibus, strigis tribus apicalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, plagis duabus cinereis, 1a basali, 2a apud angulum interiorem.

Male. Dark brown, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, very stout, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, extremely broadly pectinated. Fore wings slightly acute, with two zigzag transverse black lines and with an intermediate irregular glaucous whitish band, which partly hides two black lunules forming the discal mark; a cinereous patch near the base and another towards the interior angle; a glaucous whitish apical patch contiguous to three black longitudinal streaks; marginal lunules black; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ORGYIA JOSIATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput et thorax sordide ochracea; palpi cinerei, oblique ascendentes; alæ ochraceo pallido fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ fascia lata ochracea apud costam dilatata; posticæ strigula diffusa ochracea.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head and thorax dull ochraceous. Palpi cinereous, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs cinereous. Wings with a pale ochraceous fringe. Fore wings with a broad ochraceous middle band, which is dilated on the costa; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a small diffuse ochraceous streak. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus OCNERIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 789.

OCNERIA? VIOLASCENS.

violascens, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 81, f. 469.

Brazil.

Genus LACIPA, *C. L. H.* iv. 790.

LACIPA GRACILIS.

gracilis, Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins. 430, pl. 28, f. 4, 5.

Mozambique.

Group N.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput parvum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, brevissimi. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi, calcaribus parvis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head small, deeply inserted in the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four small spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, much longer than the hind wings; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique; three superior veins; the third forked; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third more than twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with three inferior veins; second and third united near the base.

LACIPA NOBILIS.

Panthea? nobilis, *H.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* f. 388.

South Africa.

Genus AROA, *C. L. H.* iv. 791.

AROA SOCRUS.

Gynæphora Socrus, *Geyer, Zutr.* iv, 12, f. 837, 838—*Aroa* substri-gosa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 794.

AROA OCHRACEATA.

Fœm. Lutea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o conico; antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, gutta discali nigricante, linea exteriore fusca subobliqua, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ ochraceæ, atomis guttaque subcostali fuscis.

Female. Luteous, stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, pilose. Fore wings acute, with a discal dot formed by some blackish speckles,

with an exterior slight oblique brown line, and with elongated black marginal points; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, with brown speckles, which are most prevalent towards the tips and towards the interior angle; a brown dot near the costa before the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It may be distinguished from the other African species by the transverse line of the fore wings.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

AROA SIGNATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ subacutæ, atomis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, linea obliqua rufescente; posticæ luteæ, vitta apud marginem interiorem, linea fasciæque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slender, pilose, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs short; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Fore wings slightly acute, thinly speckled with black, with a point of black speckles in the disk, and with a reddish line, which is speckled with black and extends from six-sevenths of the length of the costa to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; exterior border with elongated black points, slightly convex hindward. Hind wings luteous, thinly speckled with black, with a brown stripe near the interior border, and with a brown line, which is connected at each end with a brown marginal band, the latter partly reddish. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

A. ochraceata may be distinguished from this species by its paler colour and by the spot on the hind wings.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

AROA DIFFICILIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, atomis nigricantibus, linea mar-*

ginali e lunulis nigris; posticæ ochraceæ, fascia marginali apud medium dilatata vittaque lineam ochraceam includente fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third linear, obtuse at the tip, much more slender than the second and not more than one-third of its length. Antennæ pectinated; branches rather short. Legs short, squamous; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with blackish speckles, some of which form a large incomplete ringlet in the disk; marginal line black, festooned. Hind wings ochraceous, a brown stripe along the interior border enclosing an ochraceous line; exterior border with a brown band, which is dilated in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

AROA PYRRHOCHROMA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali fusca diffusa postice abbreviata.*

Male. Bright ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen and legs luteous. Hind wings luteous, extending beyond the abdomen, with a brown marginal band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle and is mostly diffuse and composed of speckles. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The dark border of the hind wings distinguishes this species from *A. substrigosa*.

Cherra Punji. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ARTAXA, C. L. H. iv. 794.

ARTAXA DIGRAMMA.

Bombyx digramma, Boisd. Icon. R. Anim. Ins. 508, pl. 86, f. 4—guttata, Cat. Lep. Het. iv. 795.

ARTAXA ZEBOE.

Zeboe, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 350, pl. 9, f. 7.
Java.

ARTAXA SASTRA.³

Sastra, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA KALA.

Kala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
Java.

ARTAXA LINTA.

Linta, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA OBSCURA.

obscura, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA SUBRANA.

Subrana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA SIMILIS.

similis, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA JUSTICIÆ.

justiciæ, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 352.
Bengal.

ARTAXA TRANSVERSA.

transversa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* 352, pl. 9, f. 8.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA FERVIDA.

fervida, *Wlk. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1863, 168.

a. Madagascar. Presented by Dr. Sclater.

ARTAXA SIGNIPLAGA.

signiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ARTAXA METALEUCA.

metaleuca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

Borneo.

ARTAXA ? RUPTATA.

ruptata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

Borneo.

ARTAXA PRINCEPS.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi ochracei, porrecti, articulo 3o conico; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua maculari antice abbreviata et subfurcata guttaque exteriori nigris; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Bright luteous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an oblique black macular band, which is slightly forked in front, and does not extend to the costa; a black dot near the exterior border at one-third of the breadth from the costa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

ARTAXA FLAVINATA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis exterioribus fuscis; posticæ flavescente-albæ, flavescente marginatæ.*

Male. Luteous. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Palpi porrect, slender, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Legs

broadly fringed. Fore wings with some brown speckles in the disk beyond the middle. Hind wings yellowish white, pale yellow about the borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ARTAXA SUBFASCIATA.

Mas. *Albido-flava*; palpi perparum ascendentes, caput superantes, supra nigri, articulo 3o porrecto; abdomen nigricans, basi albido-flavum, apice ochraceum; pedes subfimbriati, femoribus tibiisque anticis supra nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua obscuriore albido marginata fusco conspersa antice abbreviata; posticæ albidæ.

Male. Whitish yellow. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; first and second joints black above; third conical, porrect, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches pale fawn-colour. Abdomen blackish, except at the base; apical tuft and under side ochraceous. Legs slightly fringed; fore legs, excepting the tarsi, blackish above. Fore wings with an oblique slightly darker whitish-bordered minutely brown-speckled band, which extends from the middle of the interior border across the areolet, and is abbreviated near the costa. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

There are no black points on the fore wings of this species, a character which distinguishes it from *A. guttata*, and it differs from *A. varians* in the band of the fore wings.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ARTAXA INCONCISA.

Mas et fœm. *Flava*; abdomen nigrum, basi flavum, apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis interruptis indeterminatis e atomis nigris; posticæ albæ. **Mas.**—Palpi nigri, robusti, oblique ascendentes, apice flavo, articulo 3o conico. **Fœm.**—Palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatae.

Male and female. Yellow. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Antennæ with pale fawn-coloured branches. Abdomen black, except at the base; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with many minute black speckles, which form three oblique very irregular and incomplete bands. Hind wings white. **Male.**—Palpi stout, obliquely

ascending, black, except towards the tips; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. *Female*.—Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, rather short. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 20—28 lines.

The black abdomen distinguishes it from all the other *Artaxæ*. Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ARTAXA DISTRACTA.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi porrecti, supra ochracei, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis undulatis albis, 2a 3aque e striga connexis apud costam remotis, fimbria albo punctata; posticæ subauratæ.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, ochraceous above, except towards the tips, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax ochraceous in front. Fore wings ochraceous, with black speckles, and with three undulating transverse white lines; first line very near the base; second connected by a streak with the third; second and third very near each other on the interior border; third diverging widely in front from the second; fringe with white points. Hind wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ARTAXA FRACTA.

Mas. *Albida*; caput et thorax cervina; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; abdomen basi subcervinum; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, fasciis tribus cervinis, 1a basuli indeterminata, 2a latissima, 3a interrupta.

Male. Whitish. Head fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax and legs mostly fawn-colour. Abdomen with a slight tinge of fawn-colour at the base. Fore wings with some black speckles and with three fawn-coloured bands; first band basal, very irregular; second very broad; third very incomplete. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ARTAXA CHRYSOPHILA.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatae; abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus; tibiæ posticæ late fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ apice vix rotundatæ; fasciis duabus albis arcuatis; posticæ margine interiore latissime fimbriato.

Male. Luteous, slender. Palpi pubescent, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black, minutely setulose. Abdomen with a very long apical tuft. Legs rather short and slender; hind tibiæ broadly fringed, with four slender spurs. Fore wings hardly rounded at the tips, with two white slender outward-curved bands; first band before the middle; second beyond the middle; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior border very broadly fringed. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus CHARNIDAS, C. L. H. iv. 797.

CHARNIDAS JUNCTIFERA.

Mas. *Fusca*; corpus subtus et caput testacea; antennæ latissime pectinatae, ramis apice setoso fasciculatis; alæ basi testaceo pilosæ, macula nigra lituraque testacea discalibus contiguas.

Male. Brown. Head, palpi, body beneath and legs testaceous. Antennæ extremely deeply pectinated; branches with little tufts of bristles at their tips. Wings with some testaceous hairs, which are most prevalent towards the base; each wing with a black discal spot adjoining an exterior testaceous mark. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ANTHORA, C. L. H. iv. 801.

ANTHORA PRIVATA.

Mas. *Albido-cervina*; caput nigro unipunctatum; palpi fuscis, porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax nigro octopunctatus; abdomen luteum, e punctis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, atomis nonnullis nigris, fascia angulosa, striga costali exteriori lineaque submarginali angulosa fuscis; posticæ pallidissime flavæ.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Head with a black point on the hind border. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, pubescent, compressed, mostly brown, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a black point in front, and with another behind, with a black point on each of the fore tegulæ, and with two black points on each of the hind tegulæ. Abdomen luteous, with three rows of black points. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some black speckles, which are mostly towards the base, with a brown zigzag band across the middle, with a brown streak between the costa and the end of the discal areolet, and with a submarginal zigzag brown line. Hind wings very pale yellow. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

ANTHORA BASIFURCA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi nigri, porrecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves, graciles; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, litura basali subfurcata, guttis nonnullis subcostalibus maculisque duabus exterioribus approximatis nigris.

Male. Fawn-colour. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi black, porrect, compressed, rather slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches black. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a black slightly forked mark at the base, with a few black subcostal dots near the base, and with two black approximate spots near the end of the discal areolet; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

ANTHORA? PAUPERA.

Mas. *Alba*; proboscis brevissima; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput superantes, supra nigri, articulo 3o conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes graciles, nigricante vittati, tibiis posticis quadricalcaratis; alæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente guttata et punctatæ; anticæ guttis punctisque subcostalibus fuscis, fascia obliqua indistincta albida.

Male. White. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, black above, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; knees black; tibiæ with a blackish stripe; tarsi blackish; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings not hyaline, with some pale brownish dots and points along the exterior border. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some pale brownish dots and points along the costa; a whitish indistinct oblique band beyond the middle, much attenuated towards the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines. Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LACIDA, *C. L. H.* iv. 802.

LACIDA COSTIPLAGA.

costiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

Borneo.

LACIDA STRIGIFIMBRIA.

strigifimbria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LACIDA COMPLENS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-testacea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ aut nebulosæ, fascia lata obliqua nigricante fusca, gutta discali, gutta apud angulum interiorem punctisque duobus marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco notata; posticæ sordide testaceæ, macula discali fasciæque submarginali fuscis.*

Male. Brownish testaceous. Fore wings testaceous, speckled or shaded with brown, and with some blackish brown irregular spots near the base; a broad oblique blackish brown band, extending from the tips and terminating at one-third of the breadth from the interior border; a black dot in the disk and another by the interior angle; two black points by the exterior border; fringe with brown marks. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a discal brown spot and an irregular submarginal brown band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LACIDA STRIGULIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina; abdomen subtestaceo-albidum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris pallido marginatis, 2a subrecta, 3a*

*denticulata valde flexa, linea submarginali pallida subobsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido marginatis, reniformi subquadrata fusco pallidoque marginata; posticæ subtestaceo-
albida.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ shorter than in the preceding species, but not less deeply pectinated. Abdomen, hind wings and under side whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, slender, pale-bordered; interior line nearly straight; exterior line denticulated, much bent; submarginal line pale, almost obsolete, traversed near the costa by some little black streaks; marginal lunules black, much curved, with pale borders; reniform mark subquadrate, with an incomplete brown border, which is included in a pale one. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LACIDA PROMITTENS.

Mas. Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cervinæ, basi fuscæ, lineis tribus transversis indeterminatis e atomis nigris, linea submarginali pallida denticulata indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigro-fuscis elongatis; posticæ subtus macula discali fasciaque submarginali interrupta pallide fuscis.

Male. Brown. Antennæ much longer and more broadly pectinated than in the preceding species. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings fawn-colour, brown at the base; basal, interior and exterior lines irregular, incomplete, composed of black flecks; the last one bent; submarginal line pale, denticulated, indistinct; marginal dots blackish brown, elongated. Hind wings beneath with a pale brown discal spot and an interrupted pale brown submarginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ILEMA.

Ilema, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 34—Melia, Cat. Lep. Het. iv. 808.

Genus AMSACTA, C. L. H. iv. 804.

AMSACTA LITHOSIODES.

lithosioides, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 127.

Borneo.

AMSACTA? TENEBROSA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi brevissimi; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia fusca antemedia lata angulata abbreviata nigro-marginata, linea postmedia lineaque submarginali nigris indeterminatis vix conspicuis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border; a broad interior angular brown black-bordered band, which is abbreviated towards the interior border; exterior and submarginal lines black, slender, irregular, almost obsolete. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings above, distinctly paler beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus MELIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 808.

MELIA CUNEIFERA.

cuneifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 127.

Borneo.

Genus PROCODECA, *C. L. H.* iv. 812.

PROCODECA ANGULIFERA.

angulifera, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 919. Mas.—*Ricine suffusa*, *Cat. Het. Het.* iv. 824. Fœm.

PROCODECA ADARA.

Adara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 337.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PSALIS.

Psalis, *Hb. Zutr.* ii. 19.

PSALIS SECURIS.

Arestha antica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 805. Mas.—*Drepana securis*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1762. Fœm.

Genus PANTANA, *C. L. H.* iv. 819.

PANTANA BASWANA.

Baswana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 336, pl. 9, f. 1.

a, b. Javana. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ELORIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 813.

Hyaloptera

ELORIA CANESCENS.

Geo

canescens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 75.

Brazil.

ELORIA FLAVICEPS.

Mas. *Alba*; caput et thorax anticus pallide lutea; palpi antennæque nigra; abdomen subtus cinereum; pedes nigri, albo vittati; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ linea costali nigra.

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax pale luteous. Palpi black, porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ black, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, cinereous beneath. Legs black, striped with white. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings with a black costal line, which extends from the base nearly to the tip. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines..

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

ELORIA FESTIVA.

Phalæna festiva, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* i. 112, pl. 71, f. C.

Surinam. Bogota.

Genus CYPRA, *C. L. H.* iv. 816.

CYPRA BIMACULATA.

Fœm. *Alba, gracilis*; caput flavum; palpi flavi, pubescentes, subascendentes, sat robusti, apice fuscii, articulo 3o conico; antennæ nigræ, pectinatæ, apice setosæ; thorax anticæ luteus; abdomen subtus luteum; pedes graciles, calcaribus breviusculis; alæ elongatæ, apud marginem exteriorem nigricante-cinereæ; anticæ apud costam nigricante-cinereæ, macula discali nigra elongata obliqua.

Female. White, slender. Head yellow. Proboscis black, stout, rather long. Palpi yellow, pubescent, rather stout, slightly ascending, brown towards the tips; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated, setose towards the tips. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen luteous beneath. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings elongate, broadly and irregularly blackish cinereous along the exterior border. Fore wings rounded at the tips, blackish cinereous along the costa, with an elongated oblique black spot on the end of the discal areolet; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein a little further from the third than from the first; third full eight times further from the fourth than from the second. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus GENUSA, C. L. H. iv. 818.

GENUSA TERMINATA.

Mas. *Albida, gracilis; caput subflavescens; palpi porrecti, crassi, subflavescentes, articulo 3o minimo; pedes breviusculi, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ plaga magna nigricante apicali; anticæ punctis disco tribus nigris; posticæ abdomen superantes.*

Male. Whitish, slender. Head slightly yellowish. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, thick, partly yellowish, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen nearly two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender, rather short; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad, with a large blackish apical patch. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three black points in a longitudinal line behind the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The black points on the fore wings distinguish it from all the other species of this genus.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

GENUSA COMPARATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput, thorax anticus, abdomen pedesque antici ochracea; alæ anticæ subcinerascente marginatæ; posticæ fascia marginali nigra.*

Male. White, slender. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, abdomen, except towards the base, and fore legs ochraceous. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black. Fore wings slightly or almost imperceptibly cinereous along the costa and along the exterior border; under side with the costa, the exterior border and a middle stripe more or less black. Hind wings with a black marginal band, which is excavated on the inner side and is abbreviated towards the interior angle and is occasionally cinereous and interrupted. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 20—23 lines.

Very nearly allied to *G. circumdata*, but the latter has the fore wings distinctly blackish-bordered.

Darjeeling and Cherra Punji, larger and paler from the latter locality. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GENUSA? DESTITUTA.

Mas. *Alba*; proboscis brevis; palpi graciles, longiusculi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ; thorax flavo bimaculatus; pedes graciles, tibiis anticis subtus unispinosis, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ costa pallide cervina basi flava.

Male. White. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, elongate, obliquely ascending; second joint clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a yellow spot on each side in front. Legs slender; fore tibiæ black above, armed beneath with a slender appendage, which equals them in length; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs of moderate length; knees black; tarsi blackish beneath. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa pale fawn-colour, yellow at the base. Length of the body 8? lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PENORA, *C. L. H.* iv. 821.

PENORA SILHETICA.

Alba; pedes leves, tibiis posticis quadricalcaratis; alæ latæ, semi-hyalinæ; anticæ subacutæ.

White. Legs smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, semihyaline, shining. Fore wings slightly acute; discal areolet very broad, intersected by a distinct vein; first inferior vein rather remote from the second at the base; second nearer to the first than to the third, which is full twice further from the fourth than from the second; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus COZISTRA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi graciles, subascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us pubescens; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatae. Pedes glabri, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ amplæ, vix vestitæ, fere hyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen elongatum. Alæ anticæ basi tumidæ.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi slender, very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint pubescent; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings ample, nearly bare, almost hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein more than twice further from the third than from the first; third as near to the fourth as to the second. *Male.*—Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings inflated at the base of the interior border. *Female.*—Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings.

COZISTRA SUBNUDATA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; antennæ ramis nigricantibus. *Mas.*—*Corpus flavum*; alæ subflavescentes.

Male and female. White. Antennæ with blackish branches. *Male.*—Body yellow. Wings with an indistinct yellowish tinge. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 26—31 lines.

Batchian. New Guinea.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

b. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus REDOA, *C. L. H.* iv. 826.

REDOA RINARIA.

Rinaria, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 336.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

REDOA MICACEA.

micacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 127.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

REDOA TRANSIENS.

transiens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

REDOA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

REDOA PERFECTA.

perfecta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

Borneo.

REDOA CLARA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi et pedes antici ochracei; antennæ ramis pallide cervinis; alæ argenteo-albæ; anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis argenteis.*

Male and female. White. Palpi and fore legs ochraceous. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, moderately pectinated in the female; branches pale fawn-colour. Wings silvery white. Fore wings with four or more oblique bands of bright silvery reflections. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

It has a close resemblance to the Brazilian *R. micans*, but the latter has white fore legs.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus LÆLIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 827.

LÆLIA ALIENA.

aliena, *Wlngr. Wein. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

LÆLIA PROLIXA.

prolixa, *Wlgr. Wein. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

Genus ANCHYNEURA.

Anchyneura, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 33.

ANCHYNEURA PRÆUSTA.

præusta, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 33.

Amboina.

Genus LEUCOMA, *C. L. H.* iv. 829.

LEUCOMA FLAVICAPILLA.

flavicapilla, *Wlgr. Wein. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LEUCOMA EGENS.

egens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 32.

Amboina.

LEUCOMA SUBARGENTEA.

subargentea, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 32.

Amboina.

LEUCOMA SUBVITREA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi brevissimi; antennæ breves; alæ latæ, subnudaæ, fere hyalinæ, venis albis; anticæ vix acutæ.*

Male. White. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, slender, not pilose. Wings broad, almost bare, nearly hyaline; veins white. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

LEUCOMA NIVOSA.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice subflavescens; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinataæ; pedes glabri, graciles; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ apice subrotundataæ.*

Male. White. Head with a yellowish tinge in front. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Nearly allied to *L. latifascia*.

Mount Ophir. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCOMA INTURBIDA.

Mas. Lutea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen fuscum fasciculo apicali argenteo, subtus luteum basi argentum; pedes graciles, brevissimi, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ anticæ elongatæ; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Luteous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches blackish. Abdomen brown; apical tuft silvery white; under side luteous, silvery white at the base. Legs slender, very short; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EUPROCTIS, C. L. H. iv. 831.

EUPROCTIS DORSA.

Dorsa, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 347.

a—d. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EUPROCTIS IRRORATA.

irrorata, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 347.

Java.

EUPROCTIS MADANA.

Madana, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 348.

Darjeeling.

EUPROCTIS LODRA.

Lodra, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 349.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EUPROCTIS SEMIOCHREA.

semiochrea, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 68, f. 390.

Australia.

EUPROCTIS ATRIGUTTA.

atrigutta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 77.

West Africa.

EUPROCTIS PUNCTILINEA.

punctilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 264.

West Africa.

EUPROCTIS PRODUCTA.

producta, *Wlk. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1863, 168.

a. Madagascar. Presented by Dr. Sclater.

EUPROCTIS FUSIPENNIS.

fusipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

Borneo.

EUPROCTIS XANTHOMELA.

xanthomela, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

Borneo.

EUPROCTIS MUNDA.

munda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 129.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUPROCTIS DIVISA.

divisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 129.

Borneo.

EUPROCTIS GUTTISTRIGA.

guttistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 129.

Borneo.

EUPROCTIS AMPLA.

Mas. *Citrina*; palpi graciles, supra nigri, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen apice albido-ochraceum; pedes graciles, pubescentes, tibiis tarsisque anticis supra cal-

caribusque apice nigris; alæ anticæ elongatæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Lemon-colour. Head and thorax with erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, black above, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen whitish, ochraceous at the tip. Legs slender, pubescent; spurs moderately long, with black tips; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above. Wings ample. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, with a brown nearly straight line, which extends from the middle of the interior border nearly to the tips; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, slightly hyaline, extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

EUPROCTIS CONSOCIA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; caput et thorax pilis erectis vestita; palpi brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen apice nigricante pilosum; pedes graciles, tarsis posticis basi femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriorè perobliquò; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.*

Female. Ochraceous. Head and thorax with erect hairs. Palpi very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen clothed with blackish hairs at its tip. Legs slender; hind tarsi towards the base, femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings thinly clothed. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

EUPROCTIS COMBINATA.

Mas. *Pallide citrina; corpus pilosissimum; caput flavum; proboscis brevissima, gracillima; palpi caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico minimo; antennæ albide, ramis cervinis; abdomen apice ochraceum; pedes breves, femoribus ochraceis, tibiis posticis calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ.*

Male. Pale lemon-colour. Body very pilose. Head yellow. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ whitish, broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip. Legs short; femora mostly ochraceous; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with many minute pale brown speckles, which are mostly towards the interior border; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

c. Nepaul. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EUPROCTIS POSTICA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi porrecti, laves, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; abdomen obscure cinereum, fasciculo apicali albo parvo; pedes pubescentes; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.*

Male. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen brown above; apical tuft, small, white. Legs pubescent; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings rather short. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines..

The brown abdomen distinguishes it from the other Asiatic species.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

EUPROCTIS VILIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput et thorax pallide subfuscescentia; palpi pallide lutei, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; abdominis segmenta cervino fasciata; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, striga antica obliqua punctisque marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. White. Head and thorax tinged with pale brown. Palpi pale luteous, porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small; a dull fawn-coloured band on each segment. Legs

smooth; spurs moderately long. Fore wings speckled with pale brown; an oblique pale brown streak extending from the costa to the areolet, and a marginal row of brown points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

EUPROCTIS TINCTIFERA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; caput et thorax nivea; alæ anticæ costa basali apiceque albis, puncto discali punctoque marginali nigris; posticæ albæ, basi et apud marginem interiorem testaceæ, punctis duobus marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head and thorax snow-white. Wings shining. Fore wings white along the costa at the base and about the tips; outline of the testaceous part forming two angles; a black point in the disk and another on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings white, testaceous at the base and along the interior border; two black points on the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

EUPROCTIS MELANOPHILA.

Mas et fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi supra nigri; abdomen nigrum, apice ochraceum; pedes antici supra nigricantes.*

Male and female. Silvery white. Palpi black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen black; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore legs more or less blackish above. Wings of the male much shorter than those of the female. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 21—24 lines.

The white antennæ, the silvery white wings and the black abdomen of this species distinguish it from *E. obsoleta*.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

EUPROCTIS METAMELANA.

Mas. *Subargenteo-alba; caput subochraceum; palpi supra nigri; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen nigrum, apice ochraceum; pedes antici supra nigri; alæ anticæ costa subtilis basi nigra.*

Male. White, slightly silvery. Head slightly ochraceous above. Palpi black above. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen black; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore legs black above. Costa of the fore wings black beneath towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It much resembles *E. melanophila*, but the antennæ are a little shorter; the wings are also a little shorter, less silvery and more minutely squamous. The colour of the thorax distinguishes it from *E. postica*.

Cherra Punji. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

EUPROCTIS NIVEATA.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi brevissimi, supra subflavescentes; antennæ luteæ, pectinatæ; pedes luteo varii; alæ anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. White. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head, pale yellow above. Antennæ luteous, moderately pectinated. Tarsi, fore femora above and fore tibiæ luteous. Wings shining. Fore wings elongated; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Nearly allied to *E. divisa*.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPROCTIS OCHREATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ ochraceo variæ, plaga basali postica saturate ochracea.

Male. Luteous. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than half the space between the mouth and the vertex; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore wings mostly ochraceous; a deep ochraceous patch near the base of the interior border. Hind wings clothed with long hairs towards the interior border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 15—20 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPROCTIS SERVILIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi fusco varii, vix ascendentes, caput superantes, articulo 3o brevi lineari; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen supra pilis longis vestitum; pedes late fimbriati;

alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis basalibus, fasciis duabus obliquis atomariis lituraque discali nigris; posticæ pallide flavescentes.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi partly brown above, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed above with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs broadly fringed. Fore wings with some black speckles at the base, and with two oblique very diffuse bands of black speckles; a small mark of the same hue at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings pale yellowish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPROCTIS REPANDA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax flavo biplagiatus; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor flavis indeterminatis macularibus connexis.* Fœm.—*Lutea; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ ochraceo fasciata; posticæ fusca, flavo marginata.*

Male. White, mostly tinged with pale yellow. Head with short porrect hairs in front. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a yellow patch on each side. Fore wings with four yellow very irregular somewhat macular partly connected bands. *Female.*—*Luteous.* Palpi slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore wings with ochraceous bands, like those of the fore wings. Hind wings brown, yellow towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—15 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus HYPANTRIA.

Hypantria, Hb. Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xv. 530.

HYPANTRIA TEXTOR.

Euproctis textor, Cat. Lep. Het. iv. 834.

HYPANTRIA CUNEA.

Spilosoma Cunea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 669; vii. 1781.

HYPANTRIA ECHO.

Spilosoma Echo, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 668.

Genus TEARA, *C. L. H.* iv. 846.

TEARA CONTRARIA.

contraria, *Cat. Lep. Het. 1st Ser.* 849.

Pœcilocampa leucopyga, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1477, is described from an injured specimen of this species.

TEARA EDWARDSII.

Edwardsii, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii. pl. 18, f. 10.

a. Australia. Presented by T. R. Oxley, Esq.

TEARA DENTICULATA.

denticulata, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii.

TEARA GUENEI.

Guenei, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii. pl. 18, f. 9.

a. Australia. Presented by T. R. Oxley, Esq.

b, c. Australia. From Mr. Dame's collection.

TEARA DEFICITA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi caput superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio vix brevioribus; thorax hirsutus; abdomen nigrum; alæ anticæ litura discali albida parva indistincta; posticæ subfuscescentes, spatii costali fimbriaque nonnunquam luteis.* Mas.—*Antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus.* Fœm.—*Antennæ late pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albidus.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated in the male, broadly pectinated in the female. Thorax clothed with long erect hairs. Abdomen black; apical tuft ochraceous in the male,

whitish in the female. Fore wings with a small indistinct whitish mark in the disk. Hind wings with a brown tinge, which does not extend to the exterior border; costal space and fringe sometimes luteous. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

The black abdomen of this species distinguishes it from *T. contraria*.

a—d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

TEARA INDECORA.

Mas. Cervina, pilis longissimis vestita; palpi graciles, brevissimi, subdecumbentes; abdomen nigrum, basi cervinum, subtus apicem versus ochraceum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ basi obscure cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head, thorax, pectus, legs and interior border of the fore wings clothed with very long hairs. Palpi slender, very short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen black, except at the base; under side mostly ochraceous towards the tip. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It much resembles *T. deficiata*, but the abdomen has a black apical tuft.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEARA BREVIPENNIS.

Mas. Alba; caput ochraceum, subtus nigricans; palpi ochracei, brevissimi, supra nigricantes; thorax ferrugineus, fascia interrupta alba; abdomen vix flavescens, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ brevissimæ, fasciis quatuor dentatis indeterminatis maculisque marginalibus ferrugineis, fasciis 2a 3aque latis connexis.

Male. White. Head ochraceous, blackish beneath. Palpi ochraceous, very short, blackish above. Antennæ ochraceous, broadly pectinated. Thorax ferruginous, with an interrupted white band. Abdomen with a slight yellowish tinge, extending very far beyond the hind wings. Wings very short. Fore wings very little longer than the hind wings, with four irregular dentate ferruginous

bands and with marginal ferruginous spots; first band basal, incomplete; second and third broad, connected in front; fourth narrow. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

TEARA SUPPRESSA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput pilis nonnullis anticis nigris; antennæ ramis atris; abdomen apicem versus nigro pilosum, fasciculo apicali utrinque longissimo; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis e atomis nigris, fasciis quinque indistinctis albis ochraceo conspersis, 1a basali, 2a subintegra, 3a 4aque valde interruptis, 5a e guttis submarginalibus; posticæ striga transversa e atomis nigris. Var. β .—Alæ anticæ atomis nigris vix ullis, fasciis pallide ochraceis. Var. γ .—Abdomen atrum, fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor nigris, 2a 3aque subundulatis striga latissima maculas duas ochraceas includente connexis, 4a lata strigas octo ad marginem exteriorem emittente, atomis discalibus albis; posticæ fasciis duabus latissimis nigris connexis ochraceo conspersis. Var. δ .—Alæ anticæ atomis nullis, fasciis 2a 3aque conjunctis maculas duas includentibus, 4a marginem attingente guttas ochraceas includente; posticæ atræ, basi ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax densely pilose, the former with a few black hairs towards the mouth. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches deep black. Abdomen mostly clothed with black hairs towards the tip, excepting the apical tuft, which is extremely long on each side. Fore wings with four transverse lines of black speckles, and with indications of five white ochraceous-speckled bands; first band basal; second broad, nearly entire; third and fourth very incomplete; fifth composed of submarginal dots. Hind wings with a transverse streak composed of black speckles in the disk. Var. β .—Fore wings with hardly any black speckles; bands pale ochraceous. Var. γ .—Head with black hairs on each side towards the mouth. Abdomen deep black above and on each side beneath, except towards the base; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with four black bands; first band near the base, towards which it is retracted on approaching the costa; second and third slightly undulating, connected by a very broad streak, which includes two ochraceous spots; fourth broad, emitting eight streaks to the exterior border; disk with white speckles, which are confluent between the first and second bands. Hind wings with two very

broad black bands, which are partly speckled with ochraceous and are connected in front. *Var. ♂*.—Fore wings without white speckles; first band broader; second and third united, including some ochraceous speckles and two spots; fourth extending to the border, including nearly marginal ochraceous dots. Hind wings black; base and fringe ochraceous, the latter with black dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—d. North Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEARA ARGENTATA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax nonnunquam subochracea; palpi brevissimi; abdomen ochraceum, basi album; alæ anticæ gutta discali ochracea; posticæ subauratæ.

Male. Silvery white, stout. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs, which are sometimes slightly ochraceous. Palpi very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous, except at the base, darker beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an ochraceous dot at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a—c. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

TEARA CROCEA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax dense hirta; palpi læves, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o sublanceolato 2o paullo brevior; abdomen apice nigricante pilosum; pedes latissime fimbriati; alæ anticæ elongatæ, pilis longis erectis apud marginem interiorem instructæ, costa vix convexa; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Bright ochraceous. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint nearly lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed at the tip with blackish hairs. Femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, beset on the space along the interior border with long erect hairs; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEARA OCHROGUTTA.

Cnetho ochrogutta, *H.-Sch. Ex. Schm.* pl. 80, f. 460.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CISPIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 857.

CISPIA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA DICHROA.

dichroa, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA SUFFUSA.

suffusa, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA PUMILA.

pumila, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA VENOSA.

venosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 264.

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CISPIA SEMISIGNATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput et thorax pilis longis dense vestita; palpi graciles, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o 2o brevioribus; antennæ longiusculæ, latissime pectinatæ; pedes graciles, calcaribus longis; alæ anticæ striga costali basali fusca, fascia brevi obliqua e atomis nigris.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long hairs. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, rather long, very broadly pec-

tinated. Legs slender; spurs long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a brown streak on the costa at the base, and with a short oblique band of black speckles extending from the areolet to the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus POLOMA, *C. L. H.* iv. 858.

POLOMA OBTUSA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; caput et pectus antice nigricantia; palpi porrecti, supra nigricantes, caput non superantes; antennæ albæ, late pectinatæ, ramis nigris; pedes brevissimi, pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis nigricantibus, 2a guttulari; posticæ luteæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout. Head blackish in front. Palpi porrect, stout, blackish above, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ white, broadly pectinated; branches black. Pectus blackish in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very short and pilose. Wings densely clothed, especially towards the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two blackish oblique lines; first line extending from one-third of the length of the interior border nearly to the middle of the costa; second composed of dots, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border to the fore end of the costa; exterior border very convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings luteous; interior border with a long fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus LOPERA, *C. L. H.* iv. 919.

LOPERA GAUDENS.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput et thorax pilosissima; palpi brevissimi; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen nigricans, basi ochraceum; pedes fimbriati; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus albis transversis undulatis, atomis nonnullis nigris.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black, minutely setulose.

Abdomen blackish, except towards the base. Legs short, fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some long plumes on the interior border, and with three slight undulating transverse white lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; some black speckles between the first and second lines and on the third line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus *DASYCHIRA*, *C. L. H.* iv. 861.

DASYCHIRA LAPIDICOLA.

lapidicola, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 52, f. 158, 159.

DASYCHIRA URBICOLA.

urbicola, *Std.*—*atlantica*, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 51, f. 144—146.

DASYCHIRA APICALIS.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 130.

Borneo.

DASYCHIRA SIGNIFERA.

signifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 130.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

DASYCHIRA LONGIPENNIS.

longipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 131.

Borneo.

DASYCHIRA ASVATA.

Asvata, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 340.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA SAWANTA.

Sawanta, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 340.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA HORSFIELDI.

Arctia Horsfieldi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 613 — *Dasychira Horsfieldi*,
Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 338.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA GROTEI.

Grotei, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 338.

Hindustan. Penang.

DASYCHIRA ARGA.

Arga, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 339.

Java.

DASYCHIRA MARUTA.

Maruta, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 339.

Darjeeling.

DASYCHIRA CHALANA.

Chalana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 339.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA MISANA.

Misana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 340, pl. 9, f. 2.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA APSARA.

Apsara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 341.

North Hindostan.

DASYCHIRA ILITA.

Ilita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 341.

Darjeeling.

DASYCHIRA VENUSTA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; *caput antice ochraceum*; *palpi ochracei, pilis nonnullis nigris*; *antennæ maris late pectinatae, ramis cervinis*; *thorax pilis nonnullis longis nigris, antice flavescens*; *abdomen ochraceum*; *pedes ochracei, nigro varii, tarsi nigro fasciatis*; *alæ argenteo-albæ, linea exteriori obliqua e punctis nigris nonnunquam connexis.*

Male and female. White. Head more or less ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, partly clothed with black hairs. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax tinged with yellow in front, furnished with a few long black hairs. Abdomen ochraceous. Legs ochraceous; femora and tibiæ mostly black above; tarsi with black bands. Wings silvery white, with an exterior oblique line of black points; these are sometimes connected, and the line is always entire towards the interior border of the fore wings. Length of the body 9—12 lines; of the wings 26—34 lines.

It much resembles *D. atomaria*, but the wings are not speckled with black.

a—c. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

DASYCHIRA NIGRITULA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca*; *palpi crassi, oblique ascendentes, subtus dense pilosi*; *abdominis fasciculus apicalis nigricans*; *alæ anticæ fasciis quinque nigricantibus cinereo marginatis, 3a angusta undulata e lunulis connexis, 4a 5aque guttularibus*; *posticæ fusæ.*

Male. Dark brown, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, very stout, densely clothed beneath with short hairs; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen brown; apical tuft blackish. Wings beneath with a blackish oblique exterior band. Fore wings with five blackish cinereous-bordered bands; third band narrow, undulating, festooned; fourth and fifth composed of more or less lunulate dots; fifth marginal. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 0 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

DASYCHIRA LONGIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi subascendentes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ valde elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus obliquis nigris, 1a 2aque interruptis, 2a 3aque e lunulis, 3a submarginali; posticæ subtus litura discali fusca.

Female. White. Palpi slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint pilose beneath; third conical, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches tawny. Legs pilose; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings much elongated, with minute black speckles and with three slight transverse oblique black lines; first and second lines incomplete; second and third composed of lunules; third submarginal; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Wings beneath with a brown transverse discal mark. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Bourn. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DASYCHIRA TENEBROSA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure fusca*; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis sex transversis e lunulis nigris chalybæo marginatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ. **Mas.**—Palpi crassi, dense pilosi; alæ lituris distinctis. **Fœm.**—Palpi mediocres; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ lituris indistinctis.

Male and female. Dark brown, stout, densely pilose, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Abdomen dark cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings, with a brown crest on each of the three first segments. Wings with a blackish dot on the disk beneath. Fore wings with six transverse lines of black lunules, which are bordered with chalybeous speckles. Hind wings dark cinereous. **Male.**—Palpi very stout, densely pilose. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Fore wings with distinct markings. **Female.**—Palpi moderately stout and pilose. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches black. Fore wings with indistinct markings. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 24—27 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

DASYCHIRA COMPLICATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; *caput album, lateribus anticis nigricantibus*; *palpi albi, extus nigricantes*; *thorax antice albo marginatus, lateribus posticis nigro-cinereis*; *abdomen purpureo-cinereum, ochraceo bivittatum*; *alæ anticæ lineis quinque nigris albo-marginatis, 1a, 2a, 4aque undulatis, 3a 5aque e lunulis, plaga costali, litura discali e strigis quatuor plagaque postica nigris*; *posticæ flavescentes, gutta fasciæ interrupta nigricantibus.*

Male. Brown. Body very stout. Head white, blackish on each side in front. Palpi white, very stout, obliquely ascending, blackish on the outer side. Antennæ black, very broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax blackish cinereous on each side hindward; fore part bordered with black. Abdomen purplish cinereous, with a dark ochraceous stripe on each side; under side paler. Legs white. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands; fore femora blackish. Fore wings with five transverse black lines, which are irregularly bordered with white; first, second and fourth lines undulating; first very near the base; second antemedial, accompanied on each side by an incomplete white line; third composed of connected lunules, joined to the fourth by a black patch on the costa and by another on the interior border; fifth composed of lunules; discal mark large, composed of four black streaks of various size; fringe black, with a white spot opposite each vein; under side and hind wings yellowish, the latter with a blackish discal dot and a blackish exterior irregular and interrupted band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

DASYCHIRA BASALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; *abdomen cinereum*; *tarsi nigro fasciati*; *pedes antici nigri, dense pilosi*; *alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga apud costam exteriorem lituraque apud angulum interiorem albis, striga basali brevi lata lineaque exteriore transversa angulosa nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Fore legs mostly black, densely pilose. Fore wings thinly covered with black speckles, irregularly streaked with white about the exterior part of the costa,

and with a mark of the same hue near the interior angle; a short broad black streak proceeding from the base, composed of contiguous speckles; a zigzag irregular transverse black line at two-thirds of the length; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

DASYCHIRA DIVISA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi crassi, porrecti, obtusi, dense pilosi; abdomen cinereum; tarsi nigro fasciati; pedes antici nigricantes, late fimbriati; alæ anticæ dimidio costali albo nigro-marginato, lineis tribus transversis angulosis, 3a e lunulis submarginalibus; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, thick, obtuse, densely pilose, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Tarsi with black bands; posterior legs slender; spurs long; fore legs blackish, stout, broadly fringed, excepting the tarsi, which are pilose. Fore wings irregularly white on half the surface from the costa; this hue is partly bordered with black, and is most prevalent towards the base; three zigzag transverse black lines; third submarginal, incomplete, composed of lunules; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish about the exterior border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

DASYCHIRA BASIGERA.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea*; palpi crassi, caput non superantes; thorax nigricans; abdomen nigricante cristatum; pedes antici dense pilosi, nigricante fasciati; alæ anticæ cano variæ, lineis quatuor denticulatis fuscis, 3a albo submarginata, plaga magna antemedia nigricante albo marginata, strigulis duabus albifusco marginatis, vitta glauco-viridi, strigis longitudinalibus nigris albo-marginatis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, obtuse, very stout, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax blackish. Abdomen with blackish crests towards the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs densely pilose,

with blackish bands. Fore wings partly hoary, with four denticulated transverse brown lines; first line basal; second antemedial; third postmedial, bent, slightly bordered with white in front; fourth submarginal, incomplete; a large blackish patch between the first and second lines, bordered with white on the outer side; two transverse white brown-bordered streaklets and a short glaucous-green posterior stripe between the second and third lines; some irregular longitudinal black white-bordered streaks between the third and fourth lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LYMANTRIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 870.

LYMANTRIA NARINDRA.

Narindra, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 342.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LYMANTRIA GANARA.

Ganara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 344.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LYMANTRIA ARYAMA.

Aryama, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 345.

Cana.

LYMANTRIA BHASCARA.

Bhascara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 345—*lunata*, *Var. β*,
Cat. Lep. Het. iv. 879.

LYMANTRIA RUFOPUNCTATA.

rufopunctata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 265.

Natal.

LYMANTRIA CATEJA.

Hypogymna cateja, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LYMANTRIA MELANURA.

Hypogymna melanura, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LYMANTRIA SCURRILIS.

Psilura scurrilis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LYMANTRIA METARHODA.

metarhoda, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 78.

Ceylon.

LYMANTRIA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 132.

Borneo.

LYMANTRIA? NINA.

Nina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 32, pl. 305, f. E.

Surinam.

LYMANTRIA DETERSA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax fusca; palpi porrecti, crassi, caput vix superantes; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fasciis tribus fuscis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque indeterminatis, guttis duabus basalibus, lineis duabus transversis angulosis lunulaque discali obscure fuscis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and thorax brown. Palpi porrect, very stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore wings with brown speckles and with three brown bands; first band basal; second and third very irregular and incomplete; some darker brown marks, which consist of two basal dots, two transverse zigzag lines and an intermediate discal lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Mauritius. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LYMANTRIA COSTALIS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi porrecti, crassi, caput paullo superantes; abdomen fusciscente-cinereum, roseo fasciatum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, maculis duabus costalibus elongatis strigisque marginalibus roseis, striga discali angulata nigricante, linea exteriori cinerea transversa denticulata; posticæ pallide flavescente-cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen brownish cinereous, with rosy bands. Legs partly with a rosy tinge. Fore wings cinereous, speckled and partly clouded with brown, with two elongated costal rosy spots, with a short rosy streak on each vein along the exterior border, and with a denticulated transverse cinereous line at three-fourths of the length; discal mark forming a transverse angular blackish streak. Hind wings pale yellowish cinereous, hardly rosy-tinged; exterior border brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LYMANTRIA DISJUNCTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o subtus dense fimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga discali nigra transversa interrupta; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria rufescente-cinerea.

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head and nearly as long as its breadth; second joint densely tufted beneath; third linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rosy, very broadly pectinated. Fore wings black-speckled, with a black transverse interrupted streak at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe reddish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LYMANTRIA RHODINA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput paullo superantes; thorax nigricans, antice cinereus linea transversa interrupta rosea; abdomen roseum; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, nigro conspersæ, gutta discali nigra, linea exteriori cinerea transversa angulosa; posticæ fimbria apicali margineque interiore subroseis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Thorax blackish, cinereous in front, where there is an interrupted transverse rosy line. Abdomen rosy; under side (except the hind borders of the segments) and apical tuft brownish cinereous. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with black speckles and with a black discal dot; a cinereous transverse zigzag

exterior line. Hind wings with a rosy tinge on the apical part of the fringe and along the interior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

LYMANTRIA OBFUSCATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea*; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, caput vix superantes; abdomen obscure ochraceum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus lineaque transversa angulosa fuscis, fascia 1a lituram discalem nigricantem includente, 2a marginali, guttis duabus basalibus lineaque transversa angulosa nigricantibus; posticæ obscure ochraceæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Palpi porrect, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen, fore wings beneath and hind wings dark ochraceous. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip; apical tuft small. Fore wings with two brown bands; first across the middle, including a blackish discal mark; second marginal, partly connected on its inner side with a zigzag transverse brown line; a blackish transverse angular line between the first band and the base, where there are two blackish dots. Hind wings with a narrow brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

LYMANTRIA AMPLIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus nigri, articulo 3o conico; alæ latissimæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ annulo interrupto lineisque quatuor obliquis undulatis e lunulis nigris; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. White. Palpi obliquely ascending, black on the outer side, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Tarsi and fore tibiæ mostly black. Wings very broad, with black marginal points. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an incomplete black ringlet in the discal areolet, and with four irregular oblique undulating lines composed of somewhat widely apart black lunules; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border

somewhat bent in the middle. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 46 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LYMANTRIA INORDINATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput postice roseum; palpi rosei, breves, robusti, ascendentes, extus nigri; abdominis latera rosea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura discali angulata plagaque postica nigris, lineis duabus transversis e lunulis fuscis, fimbria fusco guttata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head rosy about the hind border. Palpi rosy, short, stout, ascending, mostly black on the outer side. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, rosy at the base. Abdomen rosy on each side. Fore wings speckled with black, with a black angular mark at the end of the discal areolet, with a black patch between the discal areolet and the interior border, with two transverse brown lines of lunules near the exterior border, and with brown dots on the fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LYMANTRIA PARVA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput subtile nigrum; palpi nigri, breves, robusti, oblique ascendentes; thorax fusco quadriguttatus, tegulis anticis fuscis roseo-marginatis; abdomen roseum; alæ anticæ plaga costali elongata excavata, guttis duabus posticis, fascia obliqua excavata guttisque exterioribus fuscis; posticæ striga apud angulum interiorem, gutta discali guttisque costalibus fuscis.

Male. White. Head black on each side and beneath. Palpi black, short, stout, obliquely ascending. Antennæ brown, broadly pectinated. Thorax with two brown dots on each of the hind tegulæ; fore tegulæ brown, with rosy borders. Abdomen rosy above. Legs partly rosy; fore legs black above. Fore wings with an elongated excavated brown costal patch, which extends from the base to near the middle; two brown dots behind the patch, one in front of the other, which is on the interior border; a brown oblique excavated band, which is connected with the patch, and is accompanied by brown dots on each side. Hind wings with a slight rosy tinge along the interior border, with a broad oblique brown streak by the interior angle, with a brown dot in the disk and with two brown dots on the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SOMERA, *C. L. H.* iv. 882.

SOMERA BARUNA.

Baruna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 346.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus DARALA, *C. L. H.* iv. 886.

DARALA LINEOSA.

lineosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 269.

Australia.

DARALA QUADRIPLAGA.

quadriplaga, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 269.

Australia.

DARALA CINCTIFERA.

cinctifera, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 268.

Moreton Bay.

DARALA CENSORS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi nigricantes, crassi, breves, obtusi; alæ breviusculæ, linea basali indistincta, linea exteriori subdenticulata punctisque adhuc exterioribus nigris; anticæ guttis duabus discalibus albis nigro marginatis, costa nigricante; posticæ subtus guttis duabus albis nigro marginatis.

Male. Ochraceous. Head with a blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi blackish, thick, short, obtuse. Antennæ black, rather broadly pectinated, whitish-speckled above. Wings broad, rather short, with a black zigzag line near the base, indistinct in the fore wings, hardly perceptible in the hind wings; a black slightly denticulated exterior line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings, and is accompanied near its outer side by a line of black points. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two white black-bordered dots in the disk, one near the inner line, the other exterior; costa blackish. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; under side with two dots

like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Most allied to *D. conspersa*, from which it may be distinguished by the denticulated exterior line on the wings.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

DARALA RUFIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, crassa; caput et thorax rufescentia; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes dense pilosi; alæ nigro-conspersæ, fasciis duabus rufis obliquis diffusis subrectis, lineis duabus transversis denticulatis fuscis, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia; anticæ vix falcatae, punctis duobus albis nigro marginatis.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, very stout. Head and thorax with a reddish tinge. Palpi pilose, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings minutely speckled with black; two red diffuse oblique nearly straight bands; two denticulated brown lines, the one on the inner side of the first band, the other on the outer side of the second band; under side without bands. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with two white black-bordered points, one on the first band, the other in the disk between the bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *D. subfalcata*, from which it may be distinguished by the red band on the wings.

a. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

DARALA RUBESCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi sat graciles, caput superantes, articulo 2o latissime fimbriato, 3o longi-conico 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ albidæ, ramis nigris; pedes graciles, femoribus late fimbriatis, tibiis posticis calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis; alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, marginæ exteriori vix obliquo antice subtruncato; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.*

Male. Ferruginous-red. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint very broadly fringed on each side; third elongate-conical, full half the length of

the second. Antennæ whitish, shining, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Legs slender; femora broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad, short; fringe very short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, very slightly truncated in front. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Closely allied to *D. Elizabetha*, from which it may be distinguished by the points on the fore wings of that species.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

DARALA DELINEATA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescence-cervina; caput purpureo fasciatum; palpi purpurei, crassi, obtusi; abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus, apice purpureus; pedes supra purpurei, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus apice albis; alæ linea transversa basali angulosa interrupta, linea exteriori obliqua fusca aut ochracea, linea submarginali e punctis fuscis; anticæ subfalcatae, guttis duabus discalibus fuscis albo-marginatis; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, plaga apud marginem interiorem purpurea.*

Male. Pale yellowish fawn-colour. Head with a purple band in front. Palpi purple, thick, obtuse. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft, which is purple at the tip. Legs mostly purple above; posterior femora and tibiæ with white tips. Wings with an incomplete zigzag transverse blackish line near the base, and with an exterior straight oblique brown or ochraceous line, which is sometimes slightly undulating in the fore wings; a submarginal line of brown points; fringe dull ochraceous. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with two brown discal dots, which are more or less distinctly pointed with white; first dot near the zigzag line; second exterior, transversely longer than the first. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with a purple patch near the end of the interior border. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lines; of the wings 20—21 lines.

Hardly differing, except in colour, from *D. excisa*.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

DARALA ADDITA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; caput et pectus rufescente-ochracea; palpi flavi, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ albidæ, subpectinatæ; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ linea exteriorè obliqua guttisque submarginalibus fuscis; alæ anticæ acutæ, apud costam ochraceæ, macula discali fusca.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head and pectus reddish ochraceous. Palpi yellow, pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ whitish, slightly pectinated; branches brown. Legs whitish. Fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings somewhat ochraceous. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with an exterior oblique brown line and with a row of submarginal brown dots. Fore wings acute, with a brown spot in the discal areolet; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

DARALA BASIGERA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca*; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ cinereæ, serratæ; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis e lunulis argenteo-cinereis, 5a submarginali; posticæ argenteo-cinereæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a undulata, 2a 3aque dentatis.

Female. Dark brown. Head and thorax very pilose. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ cinereous, serrated. Fore wings with five festooned oblique silvery cinereous lines, of which the fifth is submarginal. Hind wings silvery cinereous, with three oblique brown lines, of which the first is undulating and the second and third dentate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

DARALA PINGUIS.

Fœm. *Flava, crassa*; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax fascia lata diffusa cervina; alæ basi cervinæ, linea transversa angulosa ex parte duplicata fasciæque exteriorè obliqua dentata lineam flavam includente purpureo-fuscis; anticæ falcatæ, gutta discali fusca; posticæ plaga fusca subtus apud angulum interiorem.

Female. Yellow. Body very thick. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a broad diffuse fawn-coloured band. Wings mostly fawn-coloured towards the base; this hue is bounded by a zigzag partly double purplish brown line; an exterior oblique purple-brown band, which is dentate along its outer side and contains a yellow line, and is reduced to a line in the fore wings, except towards the interior border. Fore wings falcate, with a brown dot in the disk. Hind wings with a brown patch in the interior angle beneath. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus DREATA, *C. L. H.* iv. 902.

Strephopteryx, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 209.

DREATA CREPAX.

crepax, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.

Caffraria.

DREATA UNDATA.

Bombyx undatus, *Blanchard, Jacquemont, Voy. Inde. Zool. Ins.* 23, pl. 1, f. 8—*undifera*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 904.

DREATA UDIANA.

Udiana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 364.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DREATA PETOLA.

Petola, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 364—*testacea*, *fam.*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 906.

DREATA ANADA.

Anada, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 365.

Canara.

DREATA FLAVINATA.

Mas. Flava; caput antice purpureo-rufum, flavo bimaculatum; antennæ purpurascens; pedes supra purpureo-rufi; alæ linea obliqua punctisque submarginalibus ferrugineus; anticæ falcatae, costa basali maculaque discali purpureo-rufis, linea basali transversa interrupta ferruginea.

Male. Yellow, very stout. Head purplish red, with a yellow spot at the base of each of the antennæ. Antennæ purplish, broadly pectinated. Pectus in front and legs above purplish red; the latter pilose, very short and stout. Wings with a ferruginous oblique line (which is much nearer the exterior border in the fore wings than in the hind wings) and with submarginal ferruginous points. Fore wings falcate, rounded at the tips, purplish along the costa for nearly one-third of the length from the base, and with a purplish spot in the disk; an interrupted transverse ferruginous line near the base. Hind wings extending very far beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Most allied to *D. mutans*, from which it may be distinguished by the numerous lines on the wings of that species.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

DREATA DIFFUSA.

Mas. *Straminea*; *caput antice fuscum*; *palpi fusci, robusti, pilosi, caput non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo*; *pedes densissime fasciculati, tarsis fimbriatis*; *alæ lineis quatuor obliquis denticulatis ferrugineo-fuscis, linea exteriori subrecta maculisque adhuc exterioribus lineaque submarginali denticulata fuscis*; *anticæ basi posticæque lanuginosæ.*

Male. Straw-colour. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, stout, pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ brown, broadly pectinated. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ most densely tufted; tarsi with a short fringe. Wings with four oblique denticulated ferruginous-brown lines; an exterior nearly straight oblique brown line, accompanied on its outer side by a few brown spots; a brown submarginal denticulated line; fringe darker than the ground hue, especially in the hind wings. Fore wings towards the base and hind wings for the most part clothed with long lanuginous hairs. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

DREATA DEFICIENS.

Mas. *Pallidissime testacea*; *caput antice purpureo-rufum*; *palpi robusti, pilosi, caput perpauculo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo*; *pedes purpurascens, tibiis anticis femoribusque dense fimbriatis, femoribus apice subtus albo guttatis, tibiis posticis*

calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus; alæ basi lanuginosæ, linea obliqua subrecta purpurascente, linea nigricante indistincta denticulata; anticæ subfalcata, vix acuta; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Very pale testaceous. Head purplish red in front. Palpi purplish red, porrect, stout, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs squamous, mostly purplish; femora and fore tibiæ thickly fringed; femora with a white dot on their tips beneath; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings lanuginous at the base, with a nearly straight purplish line, which is slightly bordered with yellow on its outer side and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to three-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a slender indistinct denticulated blackish line; fringe luteous. Fore wings hardly acute, very slightly subfalcate. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

DREATA SUBCURVIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi decumbentes, brevissimi, pilosissimi, subtus nigri; thorax hirsutus; pedes breves, latissime fimbriati; alæ anticæ vittis tribus nigris, 1a subcostali, 2a subarcuata, 3a marginali; posticæ vittis duabus nigris apice connexis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout. Palpi decumbent, very short and pilose, black beneath. Antennæ extremely broadly pectinated. Thorax thickly clothed with long erect hairs. Legs short, femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three black stripes composed of confluent speckles, intersected by the veins; first stripe subcostal, not extending to the tip; second slightly curved forward, extending from the base of the interior border to the tip; third extending along the exterior border; discal areolet not extending to half the length of the wing. Hind wings with two black stripes, one extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border, the other marginal, connected at the tip with the first. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

DREATA CANICEPS.

caniceps, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 269.*
Moreton Bay.

DREATA CITRINULA.

Mas. *Pallide citrina; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ochracei, brevissimi, pilosissimi, supra nigri; antennæ latissime pectinatae; thorax lanuginosus; abdomen ochraceum; femora postica dense fimbriata; alæ posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Male. Pale lemon-colour. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, black above, very short and pilose. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax and wings towards the base lanuginous. Abdomen ochraceous, not extending so far as the hind wings. Hind femora thickly fringed. Wings without markings. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

DREATA ALBIDULA.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice subochraceum; palpi ochracei, pilosi, supra nigro varii; antennæ ochraceæ, late pectinatae; abdomen rufescens; alæ anticæ striga atra obliqua costam versus punctulari.*

Male. White. Head pale ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, pilose, partly black above. Antennæ ochraceous, broadly pectinated. Abdomen dark reddish. Fore wings with a deep black oblique streak extending from the interior border to the middle of the fourth inferior vein, and continued nearly to the costa by means of black points on the veins. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

DREATA MOLLIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput, thoracis fascia, pedes antici ex parte tarsique posteriores purpurascente-rufa; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis denticulatis rufescentibus, spatio marginali purpurascente-rufa; anticæ maculis submarginalibus albis, striga apicali obliqua cinerea; posticæ fascia postmedia lata pallide lutea.*

Male. Bright pale luteous. Head, a band on the thorax, fore legs partly and posterior tarsi dull purplish red. Fore wings with numerous denticulated dull reddish lines; the most exterior line almost straight, having some white spots along its exterior side; marginal space dull purplish red; an oblique cinereous apical streak. Hind wings like the fore wings, but paler and without the white spots, and with a broad exterior pale luteous band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus TANADA, C. L. H. vii. 1745.

TANADA CONSCITA.

Mas. *Alba; caput luteum; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ nigræ, setosæ; thorax antice luteus; abdomen flavum; pedes flavi, fusco varii; alæ anticæ costa lutea; posticæ flavæ.* Var. β .—*Abdomen flavo-album; alæ posticæ flavo-albæ, anticæ costa flavo-alba.* Fœm.—*Antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen album; alæ albæ; anticæ costa lutea.*

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous, Proboscis tawny. Palpi luteous, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, setose. Abdomen yellow, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs yellow, smooth; spurs moderately long; anterior tibiæ and tarsi brown above. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa luteous. Hind wings yellow. Var. β .—Abdomen, except the apical tuft, yellowish white. Hind wings yellowish white. Fore wings with a yellowish white costa. *Female.*—Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen and wings white, except the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

TANADA? AMPLIFICATA.

Mas. *Flavo-alba; caput et thorax antice flavescientia; palpi fusciscentes, porrecti, caput superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen album, segmentis cervino pallidissimo marginatis; pedes cervino-varii; alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Yellowish white, slender. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax slightly tinged with yellow. Vertex with a brown point. Proboscis tawny. Palpi brownish, smooth, slender, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ brown, slightly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen white, not extending beyond the hind wings; a very pale fawn-coloured band on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft yellow, very small. Legs smooth, slender; anterior legs and hind tarsi mostly fawn-colour; spurs short. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus ARCHYLUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1718.

ARCHYLUS PECTORALIS.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput flavescens, antice atrum; antennæ pallide ochraceæ; pectus antice atrum; abdominis segmenta aurato-flavo marginata; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis; alæ anticæ costæ dimidio basali strigisque decem nigris.*

Male. Pure silvery white. Head pale yellow, deep black in front. Antennæ pale ochraceous, rather broadly pectinated. Fore legs above and fore part of the pectus deep black. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments gilded yellow. Hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa black for more than half the length from the base; ten black streaks; one subcostal, near the base; three before the middle, and six exterior, of which the third and fourth are much longer than the others. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Genus NAXA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1742.

NAXA TENERA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba, gracillima; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; pedes gracillimi; alæ macula discali, punctis antemediis fasciisque duabus macularibus postmediis nigricantibus; anticæ strigulis costalibus transversis apicibusque nigricantibus.*

Male and female. White, very slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Legs smooth, very slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, with a blackish spot on the end of the discal areolet, with a few blackish points nearer the base, and with two rows of blackish spots, one submarginal, the other marginal. Fore wings with blackish tips, and with some minute transverse blackish streaks along the costa; submarginal and marginal spots much less regular than those of the hind wings. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 25—28 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ASTHENIA.

Asthenia, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 209

ASTHENIA GEMINIA.

Phalæna Geometra Geminia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 57, pl. 133, f. C
—*Asthenia Geminia*, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 210.

Amboina.

ASTHENIA LACTUCINA.

Phalæna Geometra Lactucina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 144, pl. 273, f. B, C—*Therinia Lactucinaria*, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 290, 2818
—*Asthenia Lactucina*, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 211.

Surinam. Para.

ASTHENIA MACHAONARIA.

Phalæna Machaonaria, *Guér. Icon. Ins.* pl. 90, f. 1—*Asthenia Machaonaria*, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 210.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.

b. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.

c—e. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

f. ——— ?

ASTHENIA PODALIRIARIA.

Asthenia Podaliriaria, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 209, pl. 29, f. 1.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CALOSPILA.

CALOSPILA POSTHUMARIA.

posthumaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 78, f. 447.
Brazil.

CALOSPILA HYALARIA.

hyalaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 58, f. 323.
Brazil.

Genus CROCYPUS.

CROCYPUS PERLUCIDARIA.

perlucidaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 59, f. 326.
Brazil.

Genus HETEROMORPHA.

HETEROMORPHA COSTIPUNCTA.

costipuncta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 66, f. 375.
Cape.

Genus LACOSOMA.

Lacosoma, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 77.

LACOSOMA CHIRIDOTA.

chiridota, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 78, pl. 2, f. 8.
Pennsylvania.

Genus CÆNINA.

Cænina, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 33.

CÆNINA LYMANTRIOIDES.

lymantrioides, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.
Amboina.

Genus MUNYCHIA.

Munychia, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl.* xv. 213.

MUNYCHIA CALLIPYGA.

callipyga, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

Genus SÆNURA.

Sænura, *Wlgr. Kongl. Acad. Handl.* xv. 213.

SÆNURA ALBA.

alba, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

SÆNURA FLAVA.

flava, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

Genus HEXANEURA.

Hexaneura, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

HEXANEURA CINNAMOMEA.

cinnamomea, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Caffraria.

HEXANEURA MACULIFERA.

maculifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Caffraria.

Genus MALLOTODESMA.

Mallotodesma, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 212.

MALLOTODESMA DISCREPANS.

discrepans, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 212; *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Brazil.

Genus CINGILIA.

Cingilia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 76.

CINGILIA HUMERALIS.

humeralis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 76.*
United States.

Genus COMPSEA.

Compsea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 254.*

COMPSEA SATURATA.

saturata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 255.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus CASSIDIA.

Cassidia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 129.*

CASSIDIA OBTUSA.

obtusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 130.*
Borneo.

Genus ERNOLATIA.

Ernolatia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 131.*

ERNOLATIA SIGNATA.

signata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 131.*
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus AXUENNA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus minimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pubescent, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique; discal areolet broad, distinctly intersected; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third full twice further from the fourth than from the second.

AXUENNA DISCALIS.

Eloria discalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1726.

Genus EUCHONTHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons convexa. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pilosus, 2o brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, areola discali subrugosa.

Male. Body slender. Front convex. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, pilose, shorter than the second. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; discal areolet with a slight wrinkle or fold, distinctly intersected; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Allied to *Axuenna* and to *Eloria*, from which it may be distinguished by its long palpi.

EUCHONTHA SUBLACTIGERA.

Mas. *Nigra*; corpus subtus album; caput fascia antica liturisque tribus posticis albis; palpi basi lutei; thorax albo bipunctatus, luteo biguttatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio basali strigaeque exteriore lata obliqua albis semihyalinis; posticæ vitta alba semihyalina latissima interrupta.

Male. Black. Body, palpi and legs white beneath. Head with a white band in front of the antennæ, and with three white marks on the hind border. Palpi luteous at the base. Thorax with a white point on each side of the fore border, and with a luteous dot in front of each fore wing. Abdomen brownish, cinereous above. Fore wings obliquely white and semihyaline on more than half the surface from the base, excepting the borders of the veins and the interior border; a broad oblique discal streak beyond this white part and alike it in hue. Hind wings with a very broad white semihyaline stripe, which is obliquely interrupted at three-fourths of its

length, and does not extend to the tip; space along the interior border brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus AZA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, acuti, caput non superantes. Antennæ latissime pectinatae. Pedes graciles, breviusculi. Alæ subvestitæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, slender, porrect, acute, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs slender, rather short. Wings thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; three inferior veins; first and second connected at the base; third very remote. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

The shape of the wings will distinguish this genus from *Caviria* and from *Redoa*, to which it is most nearly allied.

AZA MICACEA.

Mas. *Alba*; alæ iridescentes, squamosæ, lineis duabus exterioribus cinereis valde indistinctis.

Male. White. Antennæ with pale tawny branches. Wings iridescent, with shining scales; two transverse cinereous very indistinct lines near the exterior border. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CONTHEYLA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ serratæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen pilis longis vestitum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes validi, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ latæ, spissæ, subelongatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely serrated, rather long. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long

hairs; apical tuft short. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad, dense, slightly elongated. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

CONTHEYLA VESTITA.

Mas. *Subochraceo-fusca; caput, pectus, abdomen, pedes alæque posticæ cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis duobus nigris transversis dentatis diffusis costam versus abbreviatis, fascia submarginali maculari argenteo-cinerea nigricante submarginata apud costam dilatata.*

Male. Brown, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Head, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with two black transverse diffuse dentate lines, which are abbreviated towards the costa; a submarginal macular silvery cinereous slightly blackish-bordered band, which is dilated towards the costa; fringe pale ochraceous, slightly interlined with blackish. Hind wings with a pale ochraceous fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus CYNOSARGA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Caput et thorax pilis longis dense vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, pilosissimi. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis densissimus. Pedes robusti, pilis longis fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis validis. Alæ latae, spissæ, subelongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Head and thorax densely clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very short and pilose. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very thick. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad, dense, slightly elongated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

CYNOSARGA ORNATA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; caput antice pectusque fusca; abdomen fuscum, basi apiceque cinereum; pedes fusco pilosi, tarsi ochraceis; alæ anticæ purpurascens-cinereæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus rufis transversis angulosis albido nigroque marginatis, striga discali rufa transversa albido marginata, strigis exterioribus lanceolatis nigricantibus, lunulis submarginalibus albidis rufo nigroque marginatis, fimbria albida fusco strigata.*

Male. Dark ochraceous. Head in front and pectus dark brown. Abdomen brown, cinereous at the base and at the tip. Legs clothed with dark brown hairs; tarsi ochraceous. Fore wings cinereous, purplish-tinged, with black speckles, which are here and there confluent; three transverse zigzag red lines, which are bordered with whitish and with black; first line near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle; a more exterior row of lanceolate blackish streaks, beyond which there are whitish lunules bordered with red and with black; a transverse red whitish-bordered streak between the second and third lines; fringe whitish, with brown streaks. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ECHLIDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput et thorax pilis erectis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ longiusculæ, sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen brevisculum. Pedes læves, breves; tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ, subtus sulcatæ et cornu munitæ; posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus minimis. Alæ elongatæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head and thorax clothed with short erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, acute, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ somewhat long, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather short; apical appendages and tuft very small. Legs smooth, short; fore tibiæ dilated, furrowed beneath for the réception of a large lanceolate horny appendage;

hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings elongate, delicate, slightly hyaline, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

Allied to *Procodeca*, from which it may be distinguished by the slightly pectinated antennæ.

ECHLIDA SUBJECTA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput antice flavescens*; *palpi nigri, subtus cinerei*; *abdomen sublutescens, basi albo pilosum, maculis dorsalibus transversis guttisque lateralibus nigris*; *pedes antici nigricante varii*; *alæ macula discali fusca, fascia submarginali pallidior valde interrupta.*

Male. White. Head pale yellow in front. Palpi black, cinereous beneath. Antennæ with black branches. Abdomen with a slight luteous tinge, clothed with long white hairs towards the base, adorned with transverse black dorsal spots, and with a row of black dots along each side; under side with two lateral rows of black dots. Fore legs partly blackish above. Wings with a brown spot at the end of the discal areolet, and with a paler brown submarginal much interrupted band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus SITVIA.

Mas. *Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, applicati; verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breviusculi; tibiæ anticæ incrassatæ, fasciculatæ; posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.*

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pubescent, applied to the head, rising as high as the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a small apical tuft. Legs smooth, rather short; fore tibiæ incrassated and furnished with a long tuft; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique; second inferior vein more than thrice further from the third than from the

first; third much further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

SITVIA DENUDATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput luteum*; *antennæ fuscae*; *pedes luteo vittati*; *alæ fere hyalinæ*.

Male. White. Head luteous above. Palpi luteous. Antennæ brown. Legs striped with luteous. Wings nearly bare, almost hyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ETOBEMA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen cornubus duobus apicalibus arcuatis gracillimis. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical appendages curved, very slender. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

ETOBEMA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *corpus pallide luteum*; *antennæ fuscae*; *alæ semi-hyalinæ, margine exteriore fusco*; *anticæ basi pallide luteæ, costa fusca*.

Male. White. Body pale luteous. Antennæ brown. Wings semihyaline, very thinly pubescent, with a brown border, which is very broad at the tip and about the interior angle. Fore wings pale luteous at the base; brown along the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines..

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ETOBEMA LINEOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *corpus luteum*; *alæ anticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, fusciscente marginatæ, basi luteæ strigulis tribus nigris, venis albis.*

Male. Cinereous. Body and legs luteous. Fore wings brownish cinereous, brownish along the costa and about the exterior border, with three black streaklets at the base, which is luteous; veins whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LAGANDA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ non calcaratæ. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ without spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, very oblique; discal areolet large; third inferior vein moderately remote from the second; third superior vein forked, its hind fork also forked.

LAGANDA PICARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; *abdominis fasciculus apicalis albus*; *alæ anticæ plaga magna transversa alba*; *posticæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco.*

Male. Blackish brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Fore wings with a large transverse white patch in the middle. Hind wings white, with a very broad blackish brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus COZOLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes hirsuti; tarsi antichi late fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subrecto. *Fæm.*—Palpi graciles, pilosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen apice floccosum. Pedes fimbriati. Alæ anticæ elongatæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs hirsute; fore tarsi broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique. *Female.*—Palpi slender, pilose, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen floccose at the tip. Legs fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Fore wings much more elongated than those of the male; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

Type *C. leucospila*.

COZOLA LEUCOSPILA.

Mas et fæm. *Obscure fusca; alæ anticæ lituris sex marginalibus albis, 1a apicali magna, 2a 3aque parvis, 4a 5aque minimis.*

Fæm.—*Abdomen apice ochraceum, lanugine flavescence-cinerea; alæ posticæ fimbria alba.*

Male and female. Dark brown. Fore wings with six white marks along the exterior border, of which the first is apical and much larger than the others; the second and third are dots; the fourth and fifth are points, and the fourth is obsolete in the male; the sixth is larger than the second. *Female.*—Abdomen ochraceous at the tip; woolly substance yellowish cinereous. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body 5—7 lines; of the wings 14—22 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

COZOLA SUBMARGINATA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi graciles, subpilosi, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen fasciculo apicali flavescente lanuginoso; pedes fimbriati, breviusculi, sat graciles; alæ fascia marginali alba maculari; anticæ costa convexa, fascia marginali interrupta.*

Male. Brown. Palpi slender, slightly pilose, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ with the branches on the outer side much longer than those on the inner side. Abdomen with a pale yellow woolly apical tuft. Legs rather short and slender, thinly fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Fore wings paler than the hind wings; costa convex; five white marginal spots; first spot apical, much larger than the others; second small; third small, widely separated from the fourth and fifth, which are small and near the interior angle. Hind wings with white marginal spots of equal size, of which those towards the interior angle are connected with each other. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

COZOLA? BIPLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen apice flavescens; alæ anticæ elongatæ, plaga postica flava, lituris marginalibus albis inæqualibus; posticæ lituris marginalibus æqualibus sat magnis.*

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi porrect, slender, nearly smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen yellowish at the tip. Legs slightly pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with white marks along the exterior border between the veins. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips, with a yellow patch on the interior border near the base; first, second and third marginal marks large, forming short streaks; two little streaklets between the first and the costa; fourth, seventh and eighth small; fifth and sixth very small. Hind wings with the markings rather large and of equal size. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ADLULLIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Caput et thorax pilis erectis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, hirsuti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ fimbriatæ; posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ spissæ, latæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very thick. Head and thorax with long erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, short, stout, hirsute, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; tibiæ with a long fringe; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings dense, broad. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein rather more remote from the fourth than from the second.

Type, *A. lunifera*.

ADLULLIA LUNIFERA.

Mas. *Fusca*; thorax fascia lata flavescens; abdomen nigricans, apice ochraceum; alæ cinereo fimbriatæ; anticæ macula discali alba magna transversa elliptica nigro marginata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Male. Brown. Thorax with a broad pale yellow band. Abdomen blackish, ochraceous at the tip. Wings with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings with some long pale yellow bristles on the interior border, and with a large transverse elliptical white diffusedly black-bordered spot in the disk. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ADLULLIA PRÆCURRENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen fuscum, apice obtusum flavescens lanuginosum; alæ anticæ macula alba subrotundata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria flavescens.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi very short, not extending to the front of the head. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen brown, obtuse, yellowish and lanuginous at the tip. Legs rather short and slender. Fore wings with a white nearly round spot behind the discal areolet. Hind wings brown; fringe yellowish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ADLULLIA? SIGNATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, supra nigricantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen nigro-fuscum, basi apiceque luteum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga discali obliqua fusca; posticæ fuscæ, luteo marginatæ.

Male. Luteous. Palpi short, rather slender, obliquely ascending, blackish above; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen blackish brown, luteous at the base and at the tip. Legs rather stout; spurs of the hind tibiæ moderately long and stout. Fore wings varied with white, thinly speckled with black; an oblique short brown streak at the end of the discal areolet; exterior border convex. Hind wings brown, luteous along the exterior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ADLULLIA? INNOTATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea*; palpi porrecti, pilosi, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali pallide luteo; alæ anticæ sat angustæ; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria pallide lutea.

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi porrect, pilose, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen dark brown; apical tuft pale luteous. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe pale luteous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Ternate. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TICILIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ brevisculæ, late pectinatæ, apice glabræ. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatae, costa convexa, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, extremely short; third joint extremely small. Antennæ rather short, broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, short, slender; hind tibiæ with two moderately long apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle somewhat prominent.

TICILIA ARGENTILINEA.

Mas. Alba; alæ lineis duabus argenteis, 1a submarginali interrupta cervino ex parte marginata, 2a marginali; anticæ linea submarginali apud costam reflexa, puncto postico, linea costali lineaque discali furcata argenteis, gutta discali tumida chalybæo-nigra.

Male. White. Antennæ with fawn-coloured branches. Wings with two silvery lines; first submarginal, irregular, interrupted, partly bordered with fawn-colour; second marginal. Fore wings with the submarginal line reflexed towards the costa; a silvery point near the base of the interior border and two silvery lines; one costal; the other along the discal areolet, forked towards the border; a transverse tumid chalybeous-black dot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus THEMACA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, spissus. Pedes

breviusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, extending much beyond the head, but shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, thick. Legs rather short and slender; spurs long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique.

The long palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Artaxa*, to which it is somewhat allied.

THEMACA COMPARATA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; abdomen fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua indeterminata e atomis nonnullis nigris.*

Male. Pale yellow. Abdomen with an ochraceous apical tuft. Fore wings with some black speckles, which form an incomplete oblique band across the apical part of the discal areolet. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus MUNYCHRYIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, dense pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; femora late fimbriata; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, densely pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short and slender; femora fringed with long hairs; spurs short. Fore legs very stout. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costæ straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

MUNYCHRYIA SENICULA.

Mas. *Cana*; antennæ ramis fulvis; abdomen fuscescens; alæ linea marginali interrupta nigra, fascia subtus submarginali latissima fusca; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, lineis duabus transversis undulatis lunulaque discali nigris; posticæ linea fusca indistincta transversa undulata.

Male. Hoary. Proboscis and branches of the antennæ tawny. Wings with a black marginal line, interrupted by the veins; under side with a very broad submarginal dark brown band. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings with two black basal streaks and with two transverse undulating black lines; first streak transverse; second longitudinal; first line at one-fourth of the length of the costa; second dentate, at three-fourths of the length of the wing; an intermediate black lunule in the disk. Hind wings with an indistinct transverse undulating brown line at about two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CIACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, validi, vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatae. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatae, acutæ, margine exteriori antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriori postico subtruncato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, smooth, very slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly concave in front, straight and rather oblique hindward; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third thrice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border slightly truncated.

CIACA URAPTERIDES.

Mas. *Flava*; *caput obscure fuscum*; *pedes fusco fasciati*; *alæ fimbria fusca*; *anticæ macula marginali fusca*.

Male. Yellow. Head and palpi dark brown. Antennæ with brown branches. Fore femora brown towards the tips; fore tibiæ brown towards the base; middle tibiæ with two brown bands; middle tarsi with brown tips. Wings with the fringe mostly brown. Fore wings with a brown spot on the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARANE.

Mas. *Corpus robustum*. *Caput antice subconicum*. *Oculi magni*. *Proboscis nulla*. *Palpi vix conspicui*. *Antennæ latissime pectinatæ*. *Thorax pilis longissimis vestitus*. *Pedes validi, dense fimbriati*; *tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ*. *Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo*.

Male. Body stout. Head very prominent in front. Eyes large, very convex. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi rudimentary. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax and hind part of the head clothed with very long hairs. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ thickly fringed; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

MARANE SUBARGENTEA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba*; *capitis thoracisque latera pallide ochracea*; *abdomen ochraceum, nigro fasciatum, basi album*; *pedes cervini*; *alæ anticæ squamis plurimis ochraceis atomisque paucis nigris, subtus cervinæ guttis submarginalibus albis*; *posticæ subauratæ*.

Male. Silvery white. Head and thorax pale ochraceous on each side. Abdomen ochraceous, white at the base, with narrow black bands on the sutures between the segments. Pectus and legs mostly fawn-colour. Fore wings squamous, with numerous ochraceous scales and with a few black speckles; under side fawn-colour, with a row of white submarginal dots. Hind wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus GAZALINA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax hirsuta. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, brevissimi, subdecumbentes. Antennæ breves, subserratæ. Abdomen apice tumidum et lanuginosum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes brevisculi, sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque latissime fimbriatis, calcaribus brevissimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax clothed with erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, extremely short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ short, very minutely serrated. Abdomen somewhat tumid and lanuginous at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short and slender; femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed; spurs very short. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

GAZALINA VENOSATA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice, palpi, antennæ et abdomen nigra, hujus segmenta albo marginata; fasciculus apicalis aurato-flavescens; pedes nigro vittati; alæ argenteæ, nigro venosæ, subtus nigro conspersæ.

Male. White. Head black in front. Palpi and antennæ black. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments white; apical tuft pale gilded yellow, iridescent. Legs striped with black. Wings silvery; veins black; fore wings along the costa and hind wings towards the base thickly speckled with black beneath. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus BAZISA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, subtus pilosi, vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us acutus, parvus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, brevisculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas non superans, lateribus subtus dense pilosis; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ longæ, latæ, subhyalinæ, parce vestitæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto sat obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Head with porrect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, pilose beneath, very slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and slender, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, thickly pilose along each side beneath, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long, broad, thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein almost as near to the third as to the first; third nearly twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Most allied to *Aroa*, from which it is distinguished by the structure of the veins of the fore wings.

BAZISA DETECTA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; *antennæ ramis fuscis*; *alæ pallidæ rufescentes*; *anticæ apud costam ochraceæ.*

Female. Ochraceous. Antennæ with brown branches. Wings pale reddish. Fore wings ochraceous along the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Hindustan.. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus PIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, erecti, dense pilosi, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Pedes sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque anticis dense fimbriatis, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus subfimbriatis, calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine subconico subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi thick, erect, densely clothed with short hairs beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs rather slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely fringed; posterior femora and posterior tibiæ slightly fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second

inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third more than eight times further from the fourth than from the second.

Allied to *Cispia*, from which it differs in the structure of the palpi.

PIDA APICALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, subtus flavescente-alba; caput et thorax pallide cervina; palpi ochracei, supra nigri; pectus ochraceum; alæ anticæ flavo et nigricante squamosæ, fascia obliqua nigricante, spatio apicali flavo lineam albam transversam undulatam includente; posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous, yellowish white beneath. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Palpi ochraceous, black above. Pectus ochraceous. Fore wings with numerous yellow and blackish brown scales, the latter confluent towards the tips and forming an oblique band, which borders the yellow apical part and is partly traversed by an undulating transverse white line. Hind wings pale yellow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ICAMBOSIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, subpectinatae. Abdomen pilis longis vestitum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes breves, graciles, fimbriati; calcaria brevissima. Alæ subvestitæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs short, slender, fringed; spurs very short. Wings thinly clothed, very slightly hyaline. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third about six times further from the fourth than from the second.

Allied to *Lalia*, from which it differs in the structure of the antennæ and in the long hairs of the abdomen.

ICAMBOSIDA NIGRIFRONS.

Mas. *Alba; caput pectusque antice nigra; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen subochraceum, basi apiceque album, lateribus nigris; pedes antici supra nigri; alæ anticæ litura discali parva cinerea.*

Male. White. Head in front, palpi and pectus in front black. Antennæ with black branches. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen black on each side, slightly ochraceous above, except at the base and at the tip. Fore legs black above, excepting the tarsi. Hind wings with a small cinereous mark at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ODAGRA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pilosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes gracillimi; tibiæ subfimbriatæ; posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, subsquamosæ, fere hyalinæ, basi pilosæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perparum obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately long, slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs very slender; tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four slender moderately long spurs. Wings ample, very thinly squamous, pilose at the base, nearly hyaline. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique; second inferior vein about four times further from the third than from the first; third very much further from the fourth than from the second.

The short palpi and the slender legs of this genus distinguish it from *Lælia*, to which it has most affinity.

ODAGRA DEVESTITA.

Fœm. *Alba*; *caput thorax antice pedesque subochracea*; *palpi ochracei*; *abdomen apice ochraceum*; *alæ apud costam subcervinæ*.

Female. White. Head, fore part of the thorax and legs slightly ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ with black branches. Abdomen ochraceous towards the tip. Wings with a very pale fawn-coloured tinge along the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus MARDARA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, hirsuti, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ breviusculæ, latissime pectinatæ. Thorax pilis erectis munitus. Abdomen lateribus subfasciculatis, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Femora tibiæque anteriores densissime pilosa; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, hirsute, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, very broadly pectinated. Thorax with numerous long erect hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side; apical tuft rather large. Legs moderately stout; femora and anterior tibiæ most densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly continuous at the base; fourth very remote.

The markings on the fore wings distinguish it from all the other *Liparidæ*. It is most allied to *Dasychira* in structure.

MARDARA CALLIGRAMMA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; *caput ochraceo varium*; *antennæ fulvæ*; *thorax antice ochraceus*; *abdominis latera ochracea*; *alæ anticæ lineis quatuor viridescente-flavis*, *1a 4aque transversis*, *2a 3aque arcuatis connexis*, *striga discali venisque viridescente-flavis*; *posticæ fuscæ*.

Male. Blackish brown. Head and palpi partly dark ochraceous. Antennæ tawny. Thorax dark ochraceous in front, with yellowish long erect hairs. Abdomen ochraceous along each side and at the tip. Legs mostly ochraceous. Wings with a yellow fringe. Fore wings with four pale greenish yellow lines; first line transverse, very near the base; second forming a curve from one-fourth of the length of the costa to the tip; third forming a curve from the interior border, connected with the second in the disk; fourth traversing the second, very near the exterior border hindward; a transverse streak at the end of the discal areolet, and most part of the veins greenish yellow. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus BATHYRA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum, valde pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; dorsum cristatum; latera subfasciculata. Pedes robusti, densissime pilosi; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, margine anteriore perobliquo vix convexo; posticæ margine anteriore subflexo.

Female. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, pubescent, moderately stout, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, less than one-fourth of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, densely pilose above and beneath, with slight tufts along each side, and with dorsal crests. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ most densely pilose; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings very long; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third four times further from the fourth than from the second; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

BATHYRA SAGATA.

Diptera sagata, Cat. Lep. Het. 3rd Ser. 38.

Genus PHREATA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, porrecti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ subserratæ, setulosæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas

non superans. Pedes breviusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, subvestitæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliqua vix convexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather slender, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short, slightly pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings broad, elongate, thinly clothed, semihyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border partly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third six times further from the fourth than from the second; two superior veins; discal areolet very long, with a distinct fold.

This genus seems to have some affinity to the *Arctiidæ*.

PHREATA GLAUCOALBA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput, thorax, abdomen basi, pedes et alarum costa subviridescencia; palpi ochracei; pedes antici ochraceo vitati.*

Female. White. Head, thorax, base of the abdomen, legs, and costa of the wings with a pale green tinge. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ black, glaucous above. Fore legs striped with ochraceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

Fam. PSYCHIDÆ.

Genus PSYCHE.

PSYCHE ECKSTEINI.

Ecksteini, Ld. Z. B. V. 1855, 755, f. 1—6.

PSYCHE BRUANDI.

Bruandi, Ld. Z. B. V. 1855, 198, pl. 2, f. 5, 6.

PSYCHE ZELLERI.

Zelleri, Mn. Z. B. V. 1855, 756, f. 1—8.

PSYCHE INQUINATA.

inquinata, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. 1858, 142, pl. 2, f. 5.

PSYCHE KAHRI.

Kahri, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* i. 80.

PSYCHE LESCHENHAULTII.

Leschenaultii, *Std. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* viii. 663.
France.

PSYCHE MALVINELLA.

malvinella, *Mlre. Icon.* i. 30, pl. 4; iii. 1—3. *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.*
1859, 211.
Andalusia.

PSYCHE URALENSIS.

Uralensis, *Kindermann, Freyer, Neue Beitr. Schm.* pl. 494, f. 2.
Ural Region.

PSYCHE TENELLA.

tenella, *Speyer, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 212.
Monte Rosa.

PSYCHE CHILENSIS.

Chilensis, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv.
Chili.

PSYCHE ALBIFRONS.

albifrons, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.
Sydney.

Genus EUMETA.

EUMETA HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 430.
Java.

EUMETA RAFFLESI.

Rafflesii, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 430.
Java.

Genus PERINA.

PERINA BIPARS.

Mas. *Nigra, robusta; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; pedes gracillimi, calcaribus nullis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, vitreæ, triente basali nigra; posticæ nigra, triente apicali nigra.*

Male. Black, stout. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs very slender; tibiæ without spurs. Fore wings elongate; nearly two-thirds of the surface from the tips vitreous and colourless. Hind wings vitreous on more than one-third of the apical part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan.

Genus NEMETA.

NEMETA LOHOR.

Lohor, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 430, pl. 13, f. 3.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ANIMULA.

ANIMULA DICHROA.

dichroa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 91, f. 520.

Venezuela.

Genus MONDA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis obsoleta. Antennæ breves, graciles, ramis longis pubescentibus munitæ. Abdomen lineare. Pedes glabri, breves, gracillimi; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, hyalinæ, subnudæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto; posticæ abdomen longissime superantes.

Male. Body very slender. Head very small. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ short, slender, adorned with long pubescent branches. Abdomen linear, hardly more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, extremely slender. Wings ample, hyaline, nearly bare. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight; second inferior vein

four times nearer to the first than to the third; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth; submedian vein forked before the middle of its length; its fore fork curved, terminating on the interior angle.

MONDA DELICATISSIMA.

Mas. *Alba; corpus nigrum, albo pilosum; femora nigra; alæ anticæ apice nigræ.*

Male. White. Body black, with white hairs. Antennæ with black branches. Femora black. Fore wings with black tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Cape Town. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 978.

Genus CERURA, C. L. H. v. 982.

CERURA CINEREA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cinerea; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ basi margine exteriori fasciæque nonnunquam obsoleta pallidioribus, punctis costalibus punctisque venarum nigris, linea transversa angulosa ochracea nonnunquam obsoleta; posticæ pallide cinereæ, puncto discali nigro.*

Male and female. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with black marginal dots. Fore wings paler cinereous at the base and along the exterior border and occasionally with a paler cinereous band; some black points along the costa; a row of black points on the veins beyond the middle, accompanied by a zigzag ochraceous sometimes obsolete line; two or three black points on the veins nearer the base. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a black discal point. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—e. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CERURA TURBIDA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput subtus nigrum; palpi basi extus nigri; thorax subcervino-cinereus, lateribus anticis nigris; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticæ subochraceo-cinereæ, nigro subconspersæ, fascia antemedia lata nigricante nigro*

strigata, lineis duabus undulatis, striga discali lineisque tribus exterioribus obliquis angulosis nigris, plagis duabus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea exteriori subundulata pallide cinerea.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head black on each side and beneath. Palpi short, stout, obtuse, black on the outer side towards the base. Antennæ blackish, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, black on each side in front. Abdomen dark cinereous above, with some black hairs at the base, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly speckled with black, slightly tinged with ochraceous; a broad blackish band near the base, streaked with black and bordered on the outer side by two undulating black lines; discal mark forming a slender transverse black streak; three exterior irregular oblique zigzag black lines; two very irregular blackish patches, one by the interior angle, the other near the fore part of the exterior border, towards which the veins are black; marginal line black. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a pale cinereous slightly undulating postmedial line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—*c.* Wilmington, Delaware. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CERURA SCITISCRIPTA.

Mas. *Alba*; thorax ochraceo subinctus, nigro trifasciatus; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ ochraceo vix suffusæ; anticæ lituris basalibus fasciis duabus e lineis angulosis, annulo elliptico discali, striga apud angulum interiorem strigisque costalibus nigris.

Male. White, stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint very small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with a slight ochraceous tinge, and with three incomplete black bands. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with black marginal dots. Fore wings with a very slight ochraceous tinge, with a few transverse black marks near the base, and with two bands, each of which is composed of three zigzag black lines; a transversely elliptical black ringlet in the disk between the bands; a transverse black streak by the interior angle, and some transverse black costal streaks, of which the subapical one is much longer than the others. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CERURA RARATA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba*; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, ramis nigris; alæ anticæ lineis sex nigris transversis dentatis plus minusve interruptis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.

Male. Silvery white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Fore wings with six slender dentate more or less incomplete black lines; first and second lines approximate; third remote from the second and from the fourth; fourth near the fifth, which is still nearer to the sixth; marginal points black, elongated. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *C. liturata*, from which it may be distinguished by the markings on the thorax and on the abdomen of that species.

a. ———?

Genus HOPLITIS, *C. L. H.* v. 989.

HOPLITIS OCYPETE.

Harpia Ocypete, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 566.

Amoor Region.

Genus DESTOLMIA, *C. L. H.* v. 991.

DESTOLMIA? LITURATA.

Fœm. *Cana*; caput nigricante fasciatum; thorax fusco fasciatus, lineis duabus anterioribus transversis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ vitta fusca informi nigro strigata apud marginem dilatata strigasque canas includente, strigis duabus anterioribus albis, strigis nigris obliquis apud costam et apud marginem exteriorem; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria alba.

Female. Hoary. Head with a blackish band in front. Palpi porrect, pilose beneath, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band, in front of which there are two transverse blackish lines. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with an irregular brown black-streaked stripe, which widens in the disk from the base and occupies all the exterior border, where it contains some hoary streaks; fore border of the stripe with two white streaks, of which the hinder one is bent and curved at the

outer end; some oblique black streaks along the costa and along the interior border; marginal points black. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe white; under side whitish; discal point and marginal band æneous-brown, the latter very broad. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

Genus NOTODONTA, *C. L. H.* v. 995.

NOTODONTA SIEVERSII.

Sieversii, *Motsch. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 1.

NOTODONTA UNICOLOR.

unicolora, *Motsch. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 2.

NOTODONTA STRAGULA.

stragula, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* June, 1864, 93.

a—d. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

NOTODONTA GEORGICA.

georgica, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 384.

Georgia.

NOTODONTA ? CUCULLIFERA.

cucullifera, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 381.

North America.

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) VIOLASCENS.

violascens, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 385.

Brazil?

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) TRUNCATA.

truncata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 494.

South America.

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) HISTRIONICA.

histrionica, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 382.

Rio Janeiro.

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) CENTRALIS.

centralis, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 383.

Rio Janeiro.

NOTODONTA SCITIPENNIS.

scitipennis, Wlk. *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 78.

NOTODONTA PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *caput antice nigro-fuscum*; *palpi nigro-fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes*; *thorax nigro-fuscus*; *alæ anticæ fascia antemedia nigricante e lineis duabus nigris dentatis inclusa, plaga exteriori nigricante lituram transversam ferrugineam cinereo marginatam lineamque nigram obliquam undulatam dentatam cervino submarginatam includente, spatio marginali ferrugineo, fasciculo apud marginem anteriorem nigricante*; *posticæ albido-cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Head in front and palpi blackish brown; the latter porrect, not extending beyond the tuft of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax blackish brown. Fore wings with two dentate antemedial black lines, including between them a blackish band; a postmedial blackish patch including the discal mark, which is a transverse ferruginous cinereous-bordered streak and intersected by an oblique undulating dentate black line, the latter slightly bordered with fawn-colour; marginal space mostly ferruginous, including a fawn-coloured line; marginal line black; interior border with a blackish tuft. Hind wings whitish cinereous; interior border pale fawn-coloured, very pilose. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

NOTODONTA EJECTA.

Mas. *Fusca*; *antennæ subpectinatae, apices versus serratae, apice simplices*; *thorax cinereo varius*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris, flexis 1a basali angulata, 2a undulata, 3a subdenticulata, strigis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ albido-cinereæ, apud marginem anteriorem fusciscentes, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis.*

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated, serrated towards the tips, simple at the tips. Thorax with some cinereous hairs. Abdomen paler. Fore wings with three black lines; basal line very angular and bent; interior line undulating, turning abruptly inward towards the interior border; exterior line slightly denticulated, much bent outward in front, contiguous to some black streaks, which extend to the exterior border. Hind wings whitish cinereous, brownish about the exterior border; marginal lunules black, bordered with white; fringe brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus PHEOSIA, *C. L. H.* v. 1001.

PHEOSIA FEMORATA.

Leiocampa femorata, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad.* 1859, 218.

Amoor Region.

Genus OCHROSTIGMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1004.

OCHROSTIGMA MEDIATA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatae, apice serratae; alæ anticæ strigula basali rosea, striga furcata lineisque duabus obliquis (1a dentata 2a undulata) nigris aurato marginatis, maculis duabus albis, fascia rufescente, lineis duabus exterioribus dentatis cinereis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, subfuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, minutely serrated towards the tips. Fore wings with a very minute rosy basal streak extending to a black streak which is forked at the base; two oblique black lines; first line slightly dentate, connected with the streak; second undulating, bordered like the first line and the streak with gilded luteous; two large white spots between the lines, the fore one containing a transverse red streak; a reddish band beyond the second line and two more exterior dentate cinereous lines; marginal line brown. Hind wings pale cinereous; exterior border with a brownish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus DRYMONIA, *C. L. H.* v. 1011.

DRYMONIA? DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 90, f. 515.

North America.

DRYMONIA? OCHROMIXTA.

ochromixta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 495.

South America.

DRYMONIA INDETERMINATA.

Mas. Ochraceo-cinerea; *palpi porrecti, extus fuscis, caput non superantes*; *thorax nigricante fasciatus*; *alæ anticæ nigro fuscoque conspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis obliquis dentatis diffusis strigaeque discali pallido marginata fuscis*; *posticæ cinereæ, fascia angusta undulata fasciæque lata marginali pallide fuscis.*

Male. Ochraceous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, stout, obtuse, brown on the outer side, except towards the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with black and brown speckles and with four brown oblique dentate somewhat diffuse lines; a transverse brown pale-bordered streaklet at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings cinereous, with a narrow pale brown undulating band separated by its own breadth from a broad pale brown marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

DRYMONIA? CONFUSA.

Fœm. Cervina; *palpi porrecti, caput non superantes*; *antennæ glabræ*; *abdomen fuscum, apice cervinum*; *alæ cinereo-fuscæ*; *anticæ basi fuscae, punctis submarginalibus elongatis obscure fuscis, horum duobus apud costam magnis.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; second joint very pilose; third conical, very minute. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen brown, except towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ fringed.

Wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings brown at the base, with a row of dark brown elongated submarginal points, of which the two nearest the costa are much larger than the others. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

DRYMONIA? DENOTATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput perpaullo superantes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris transversis valde undulatis, 1a acutissime angulata, 2a 3aque obliquis, litura reniformi fusca indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; posticæ albidocinereæ, apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente-cinereæ, macula discali fusca subtus nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, thickly clothed with short hairs, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three slender black transverse deeply undulating lines; first line forming a very long and acute angle, which extends to the base of the wing; second and third much nearer to the base of the wing on the interior border than on the costa; an indistinct brown reniform mark between the lines; marginal lunules black, bordered with cinereous. Hind wings whitish cinereous, diffusely brownish cinereous towards the exterior border; discal dot brown, blackish beneath; marginal lunules black, more slender than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus PTEROSTOMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1005.

PTEROSTOMA GRISEA.

Ptilodontis grisea, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 567.

Amoor Region.

Genus LOPHOPTERYX, *C. L. H.* v. 1007.

LOPHOPTERYX? SIEVERSI.

Sieversi, *Menetries, Etudes Entomologique*, 1858.

Sect. N.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ serratæ, pubescentes. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen lateribus subfasciculatis, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes breves; femora dense pilosa; calcaria robusta. Alæ anticæ apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subflexo subdentato, margine interiore dentato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, very stout, applied to the head, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ serrated, pubescent. Thorax with an erect dorsal crest. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with small tufts along each side; apical tuft short. Legs short; femora densely pilose; spurs stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border irregularly subdentate, slightly bent in the middle; interior border dilated into a broad obtuse tooth at half the length.

LOPHOPTERYX SATURATA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis quinque transversis nigris dentatis ferrugineo marginatis, 3a non marginata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, striga brevi nigra ferrugineo marginatæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Abdomen brown. Fore wings with five black transverse more or less dentate lines; first, second, fourth and fifth lines ferruginous-bordered; first very near the base; second more deeply dentate than the others, ending like the third and fourth by the tooth on the interior border; fourth broader than the others; fifth submarginal; under side cinereous-brown. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a short black ferruginous-bordered streak near and parallel to the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus RAMESA, C. L. H. v. 1016.

RAMESA? LIGNIFERATA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ serratæ; thorax subrufescens, antice*

cinereus; abdomen basi cristatum; alæ anticæ vittis duabus pallide cervinis, 1a brevi, vitta costali ferruginea cinereo et purpurascente suffusa, orbiculari et reniformi maximis, margine exteriori dentato; posticæ fuscæ, rufescente marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, stout, pilose, not ascending so high as the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly serrated. Thorax with a reddish tinge, cinereous in front. Abdomen crested towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two pale fawn-coloured stripes, one extending along the interior border, which is reddish, the other proceeding from the reniform mark to the exterior border; an irregular ferruginous costal stripe, tinged with dark cinereous in front and with purplish hindward; orbicular and reniform marks very large; the first forming a longitudinal elliptical ringlet; the second broad and purplish in front, whitish narrow and rounded hindward; exterior border strongly dentate. Hind wings brown, with a reddish border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a—d. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Genus STAUIROPUS, *C. L. H.* v. 1019.

STAUROPUS INTERPELLATRIX.

interpellatrix, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Caffraria.

STAUROPUS MELOSTOMATIS.

melostomatis, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 39.

Amboina.

STAUROPUS VIRIDESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide viridescens*; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o supra nigro; abdomen nigro tricristatum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus e lunulis ochraceis nigricante marginatis, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus ochraceo marginatis, striga discali ochracea, pluga postica fusca; posticæ fusciscentes, dimidio basali pallide cinereo.

Male. Dull pale green, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint black above, fringed beneath; third acute, minute. Abdomen greenish cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a

blackish crest on each of the three first segments; first crest much larger than the others. Fore wings with three transverse ochraceous blackish-bordered lines, which are composed of lunules; third post-medial; a submarginal line of blackish ochraceous-bordered dots; a transverse ochraceous discal streak in front of a brown patch; veins black towards the exterior border. Hind wings brownish, pale cinereous on nearly half the surface from the base. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. ———?

Genus HETEROCAMPA, *C. L. H.* v. 1022.

HETEROCAMPA SUBALBICANS.

subalbicans, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 336, pl. 8, f. 2. Pennsylvania.

HETEROCAMPA LEPTINOIDES.

leptinoides, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 323, pl. 1, f. 2. Middle States, North America.

HETEROCAMPA THYATIROIDES.

thyatiroides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. 3rd Ser.* i. 79. Canada.

HETEROCAMPA DUCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; abdomen cervinum, alas posticas longe superans, fascicula apicali furcato; pedes densissime pilosi; alæ anticæ rufescentes, cinereo conspersæ, litura discali cinerea transversa subelliptica, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus fuscis, strigulis intermediis maculaque apicali elongata albidis; posticæ albidæ, fusco submarginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length, smooth from thence to the tips. Pectus and legs most densely pilose; the former fawn-colour. Abdomen fawn-colour, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft forked, subquadrate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, mostly reddish with some clusters of cinereous speckles, mostly cinereous along the costa; a transverse cinereous somewhat elliptical discal mark; two rows of dark brown dots, which are elongated and submarginal in the first row, marginal in the second; an intermediate row of small whitish streaks, and an elongated whitish

apical spot; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, slightly bordered with brown. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

HETEROCAMPA CORTICEA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, breves, robusti, obtusi, supra nigri; thoracis latera nigra; abdomen supra nigricans, apicem versus subroseum; alæ anticæ spatio costali lato albido, plaga basali nigricante, striga discali cervina nigro marginata albo circumdata, lineis tribus exterioribus nigris, 1a 2aque denticulatis, 3a e punctis elongatis; posticæ albidæ, rufescente-fusco marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, short, stout, obtuse, black above; third joint extremely small. Antennæ fawn-colour, pectinated for more than half the length from the base, smooth from thence to the tips. Thorax mostly black on each side. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; middle part more or less blackish; a slight rosy tinge towards the tip; apical tuft elongate, cleft. Fore wings very broadly and irregularly whitish along the costa; a blackish patch at the base in front occasionally extending beyond the discal mark, which consists of a little transverse fawn-coloured black-bordered white-surrounded streak; three oblique exterior black lines; first and second denticulated; third of elongated points; veins black towards the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, irregularly bordered with reddish brown, which hue is dilated and interrupted about the interior angle. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 22—25 lines.

Most allied to *H. umbrata*, from which it may be distinguished by the pale marks on the fringe of the fore wings.

a—h. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA COMPTA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput fasciculo nigricante; palpi brevissimi; antennæ glabræ; thorax vittis duabus lateralibus latis fuscis; alæ anticæ costa venisque canis, plaga basali nigricante, linea antemedialia duplicata e lunulis fuscis, striga discali ferruginea pallido marginata, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus, fimbria fusco varia; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, fimbria alba.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head with a small blackish tuft between the antennæ. Proboscis rather long. Palpi very short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with two broad more or less brown lateral stripes. Fore wings with a blackish patch at the base, irregularly hoary along the costa and on the veins, with a double transverse antemedial brown line composed of connected lunules; a transverse ferruginous pale-bordered streak at the end of the discal areolet; exterior veins with blackish points; a row of submarginal blackish points; fringe alternately brown and fawn-colour. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe white. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 22—25 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

HETEROCAMPA TURBIDA.

Fœm. *Sordide cana; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris transversis undulatis duplicatis albido ex parte marginalis, linea submarginali albida angulosa; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Dingy hoary, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, the former extending a little beyond the latter. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with two transverse double undulating black lines, which are partly and irregularly whitish-bordered; second line oblique; a submarginal whitish zigzag line; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The fore wings without black marginal points sufficiently distinguish this species from *H. Manteo*.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA TRIPARTITA.

Mas. *Cervina; caput fuscescens; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o supra nigro, 3o lineari; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice setulosæ; alæ anticæ late cervinæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia latissima nigro marginata postice coarctata plagaque postica canis, strigis marginalibus obliquis nigris, punctis tribus costalibus canis; posticæ fusciscentes, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Head brownish. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint black above; third linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings bright fawn-colour, thinly black-speckled, with a very broad hoary band, which is irregularly black-bordered and is narrower towards the interior border, where it is obliquely divided on the outer side from a hoary patch, the latter contiguous to the interior angle and partly bordered with black; a row of short oblique marginal black streaks; three hoary points on the costa towards the tip. Hind wings brownish, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA PUNCTATA.

Mas. *Cana; caput cristatum, antice fuscum; palpi nigricante vittati; thorax fuscescente-cinereus, nigro fasciatus, lineis quatuor canis nigro conspersis, lineis duabus exterioribus albis; alæ anticæ cinereo nebulosæ, cervino strigatæ, fascia abbreviata strigaque subapicali nigris connexis, linea submarginali cervina interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Hoary. Head with an erect rather high crest on the vertex, brown in front. Proboscis short. Palpi hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint with a blackish stripe on the outer side; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second and about one-third of its length. Antennæ moderately pectinated, setulose towards the tips. Thorax brownish cinereous, with four hoary black-speckled lines, and with two short exterior white lines; fore tegulæ hoary, with a black band. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings partly clouded with dark cinereous, slightly streaked with fawn-colour, adorned beyond the middle with an abbreviated black band, which is connected with a subapical longitudinal black streak and includes a pale transverse line; an incomplete irregular fawn-coloured submarginal line; veins black-speckled; marginal points black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

HETEROCAMPA USTIPENNIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax nigra; abdomen fuscescens, cristatum, fasciculo apicali rufescente-cervino; alæ anticæ vitta latissima nigra guttas marginales rufescentes includente, spatio costali albido puncta nigra includente, striga discali rufescente albido-marginata; posticæ albidæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Head, thorax and legs mostly black. Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen brownish, with dorsal crests; basal crest black; apical tuft reddish fawn-colour. Fore wings with an irregular very broad black stripe, which occupies the whole of the base, except along the interior border, and contains a row of reddish marginal dots; costal space whitish, except towards the base, containing some black costal points; discal mark formed by a reddish transverse whitish-bordered streak. Hind wings whitish, irregularly dark brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA SIGNIFICATA.

Mas. *Obscure rufescens; caput antice cinereum; thoracis latera nigra, squamosa; abdomen cinereum, cristatum; pedes dense pilosi; alæ pallide cinereæ; anticæ plagis duabus rufescentibus, lineis duabus fuscis transversis denticulatis duplicatis, linea basali, striga discali, strigis exterioribus punctisque marginalibus atris, macula discali chalybæo-nigra, fimbria nigro guttata; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescentes.*

Male. Dark reddish. Head in front and legs cinereous. Antennæ tawny, pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length from the base; sides of the thorax black, squamous. Abdomen cinereous, with dorsal crests, of which the first is blackish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose; tarsi blackish. Wings pale cinereous. Fore wings with a reddish patch at the base and another by the interior angle; two transverse double denticulated brown lines; a short deep black line proceeding from the base; a deep black transverse streak in the disk, bordering an

exterior chalybeous black spot, between which and the exterior border there are some deep black streaks; marginal points deep black; fringe with black dots. Hind wings more or less brown along the exterior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

HETEROCAMPA MOLLIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi *vix ascendentes*, articulo 2o basi nigro; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice nudæ; abdomen cinereum, fasciculis lateralibus pallidioribus, segmentis 1o 3o nigro cristatis; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis nigris, 1a, 2a 3aque denticulatis rufescente marginatis, litura reniformi magna rufescente strigas duas nigras includente, linea marginali nigricante albido notata; posticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem albidæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi very slightly ascending; second joint black above towards the base; third extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen cinereous, with small pale cinereous tufts along each side, extending very far beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with black crests; first crest large; second and third very small. Fore wings with four transverse black lines; first, second and third lines denticulated, reddish-bordered; first basal; third on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is large and reddish and contains two black transverse streaks; fourth composed of elongated black dots; marginal line blackish, interrupted by a whitish mark on the tip of each vein. Hind wings whitish at the base and along the interior border, which is very pilose. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

North America. In Mr. Norris's collection.

HETEROCAMPA NIGROSIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; caput nigro fasciculatum; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ pectinatæ, apice nudæ; thoracis latera nigra; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis 2o 5o nigricantibus; alæ nigro conspersæ, plaga basali plagaque discali lituram albidam ferrugineo notatam includente, lineis duabus obliquis guttisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigricante albido notata; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali fusca diffusa.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Tuft between the antennæ mostly black. Palpi short, obliquely ascending, black above; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax partly black in front; black on each side. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; second, third, fourth and fifth segments blackish. Fore wings black-speckled, with a black patch on the base of the costa, and with another enclosing the reniform mark, which is whitish and contains a ferruginous streak; two oblique black lines, one on each side of the discal patch; a row of black marginal dots; fringe blackish, with seven quadrate whitish spots. Hind wings white, with a diffuse slightly festooned brown marginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

North America. In Mr. Norris's collection.

HETEROCAMPA ? NIGROSCRIPTA.

Fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a angulata strigas duas nigras emittente, 2a 3aque undulatis, strigis nonnullis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, apud marginem anteriorem subsufuscentes.

Brown. Palpi porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ serrated. Fore wings with three transverse black lines; first line forming an angle near the costa, retracted thence to the base of the wing, emitting two short slender streaks to the second line; second and third lines undulating; second extending from somewhat before the middle of the costa to near the base of the interior border; third extending from three-fourths of the length of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border; some longitudinal black streaks of various length between the third line and the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, with a brownish tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus EXÆRETA, C. L. H. v. 1026.

EXÆRETA LIGNIGERA.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax fusca; alæ anticæ strigis albidis, strigulis duabus transversis obscure fuscis.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head above and thorax brown. Head with a porrect tuft on the vertex. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short. Fore wings with some longitudinal whitish streaks, of which the broadest is on the discal areolet and is bounded at the end by a short transverse dark brown streak; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EXÆRETA SMARAGDIPLENA.

smaragdiplena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 134.

Borneo.

Genus EDEMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1028.

EDEMA SEMIRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi subascendentes; abdomen alis posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali rufescente; alæ anticæ fasciis dua latis rufescentibus, lineis quinque transversis angulosis strigaeque discali nigris, strigis submarginalibus nigris albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, nonnunquam subfuscescentes, lineis duabus obliquis pallidis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, reddish. Fore wings with two broad reddish bands, one near the base, the other extending to the exterior border; five black transverse zigzag lines; first, second and third between the base and the first band; fourth near the outer side of the first band; fifth near the inner side of the second band; an intermediate black transverse discal streak; a few short black whitish-bordered streaks in the second band. Hind wings cinereous, occasionally tinged with brown, with two pale cinereous oblique lines. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

The transverse denticulated lines on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *E. concinna*.

a—c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EDEMA HUMILIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi porrecti, supra nigricantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen albido-cinereum, puncto basali nigro, fasciculo apicali fuscescente; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, viridescente tinctæ, lineis quinque angulosis strigæque discali nigris, plaga exteriore rufescente, plaga marginali nigricante strigas duas albas includente, strigis tribus nigris strigæque alba costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali diffusa fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, blackish above, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-colour, moderately pectinated, serrated at the tips. Thorax with a slight greenish tinge, and with two blackish bands. Abdomen whitish cinereous, with a black point at the base, tapering from the base to the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft brownish. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a slight greenish tinge at the base and along most of the costa; five zigzag transverse black lines, of which four are antemedial and one postmedial; a transverse black streak at the end of the discal areolet; an exterior reddish patch contiguous to a blackish patch, which extends to the exterior border and contains two white streaks; three black costal subapical streaks, accompanied on the outer side by a white streak. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a pale brownish diffuse marginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *E. unicornis*, from which it may be distinguished by its longer wings.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collections.

EDEMA NANA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi porrecti, compressi, lati, caput longe superantes; alæ anticæ subacutæ, macula postica subrhomboidali lineaque arcuata subinterrupta atris, fascia lata obliqua pallide cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, venis margineque exteriore fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Proboscis yellowish. Palpi porrect, compressed, broad, pubescent, extending much beyond the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third

conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, minutely setulose towards the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings beneath with some black points on the veins, and with a festooned marginal line, which is black in the fore wings and brown in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a deep black somewhat rhomboidal spot near the base of the interior border, and with a deep black curved irregular line, which is nearly interrupted in the middle and extends from near the end of the interior border to the fore part of the exterior border; a broad oblique pale cinereous band between the spot and the line. Hind wings cinereous, brown on the veins and towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

The black mark near the base of the interior border of the fore wings distinguishes it from *E. fuscescens*.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

EDEMA? ASSOCIATA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescens-fulva*; *alæ anticæ striga basali brevi nigra, lineis duabus albidis transversis undulatis nigricante marginatis, 1a acutissime angulata, 2a obliqua, striga intermedia transversa nigra, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea transversa pallide cinerea.* Mas.—*Palpi porrecti; antennæ subpectinatæ.* Fœm.—*Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes.*

Male and female. Brownish hoary, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with a short black streak proceeding from the base, and with two whitish transverse undulating blackish-bordered lines; first line before the middle, forming a very acute tooth outward near the costa; second oblique; a black transverse streak in the disk between the lines; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale cinereous transverse line. *Male.*—Palpi porrect, moderately stout, not extending beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except at the tips. *Female.*—Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, very slender. Antennæ minutely setulose. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EDEMA? TRANSVERSATA.

Mas. *Glaucocinerea*; caput ex parte nigrum; antennæ subpectinatae, apice setulosæ; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulus anticis ferrugineis nigro marginatis; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, basi ochraceum; alæ anticæ plaga subapicali cervina, plaga costali albida, lineis sex transversis, nigris interruptis, 4a 5aque e punctis, 6a e punctis elongatis albido marginatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca, fimbria alba.

Male. Glaucous-cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Head partly black. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setulose at the tips. Thorax with a black band near the hind border; fore tegulæ ferruginous, black-bordered. Abdomen brownish cinereous, dull ochraceous at the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured costal patch near the tip, with a smaller whitish patch on the middle of the costa, and with six transverse black lines; first line incomplete, near the base; second irregular; third near the second, incomplete hindward, with a short transverse black discal streak on its outer side; fourth and fifth indicated by a few points; sixth forming a row of elongated points, which are whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous, pale cinereous along the costa; marginal line brown; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The longer fore wings of this species distinguish it from *E. associata*.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

EDEMA? PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax nigricante bifasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura basali nigra, lineis quatuor transversis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque dentatis undulatis, 3a valde undulata, plaga costali fusco lineata maculaque postica albis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour; under side, abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, fringed, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with two blackish bands. Legs moderately long; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four short spurs.

Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with a black mark at the base, and with four broad transverse blackish lines; first and second lines dentate and undulating; second contiguous on its inner side to a white costal patch, which is traversed by two brown lines and by an intermediate luteous line; third deeply undulating, with a white spot on its outer side near the interior border; fourth marginal. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

EDEMA? OBLIQUA.

Mas et fœm. *Cana aut cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti; antennæ maris pectinatæ, fœm. subpectinatæ; abdomen maris cristatum; alæ anticæ vitta obliqua obscure fusca extus diffusa, annulo obliquo fusiformi pallide cinereo, annulo interiore sæpe obsoleto, lineis duabus submarginalibus obliquis e lunulis nigricantibus, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ macula subtus discali obliqua nigra.*

Male and female. Hoary or cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, crested in the male. Femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Fore wings with a dark brown oblique stripe, which extends from the base of the interior border to the tip of the wing, and is very diffuse on the outer side; an oblique fusiform pale cinereous ringlet; another ringlet of like shape and hue, longitudinal, nearer the base, much smaller than the first and often obsolete; two submarginal oblique lines of blackish lunules; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with a black oblique spot in the disk beneath. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a—c. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
d, e. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus BRACHIONYCHA, C. L. H. v. 1035.

BRACHIONYCHA ATROVITTATA.

Asteroscopus atrovittatus, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 483.

Genus GLUPHISIA, C. L. H. v. 1037.

GLUPHISIA ? CONSPERSA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, extus fuscis; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura basali lineisque duabus obliquis interruptis ochraceis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, extending a little beyond the head, brown on the outer side. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs densely pilose. Wings with a brown dot in the disk beneath. Fore wings with numerous black speckles; a slight ochraceous mark at the base, and two oblique incomplete ochraceous lines, of which the first is antemedial and the second postmedial. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus CNETHOCAMPA, C. L. H. v. 1039.

CNETHOCAMPA MELANOSPILA.

melanospila, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Sydney.

CNETHOCAMPA OCHROGUTTA.

ochrogutta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 80, f. 460.

Australia.

CNETHOCAMPA ? CURVATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ triente apicali simplici; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis, 3a duplicata valde flexa strigas nigras emittente; posticæ albæ, linea fusciscente undulata indistincta, punctis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three undulating transverse brown lines, which are much nearer the base on the interior border than on the costa; third line double, much bent, emitting some black streaks to the exterior

border. Hind wings white, with an indistinct brownish undulating line beyond the middle, and with elongated brown marginal points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

CNETHOCAMPA? BASIFURCA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ usque ad apices pectinatæ; alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ strigula basali, strigula subbasali furcata lineisque duabus nigris, linea 1a arcuata postice abbreviata, 2a duplicata undulata strigas nigras emitente; posticæ albæ, atomis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings with black elongated marginal points. Fore wings with a black basal streaklet, with a black forked streaklet near the base, and with two transverse black lines; first line antemedial, much curved, not extending to the interior border; second postmedial, double, undulating, emitting some black streaks to the exterior border. Hind wings white, speckled with brown about the hind part of the exterior border; under side with a brown spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhousé, Esq.

Genus PHALERA, *C. L. H.* v. 1049.

PHALERA JAVANA.

Javana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 432, pl. 13, f. 6.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PHALERA RAYA.

Raya, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 433.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALERA SANGANA.

Sangana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 413.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
c. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALERA GROTEI.

Grotei, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 414.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
c. North Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.
d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALERA PARIVALA.

Parivala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 414.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PHALERA AMBOINÆ.

Amboinæ, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 39.

Amboina.

PHALERA NINGPOANA.

Ningpoana, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 37.

Ning-po.

PHALERA TIMONIORUM.

Pygæra timoniorum, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 568.

Amoor Region.

PHALERA COSSOIDES.

cossoides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 80.

Silhet.

PHALERA TORPIDA.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput pallide fulvum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis angulosis nigris, striga costali apicali flava lata postice incisa maculaque discali alba contiguâ, lunulis submarginalibus luteis, litura subtus marginali purpurea.

Male. Brown, pale cinereous-brown beneath. Head pale tawny. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, thickly setose. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; two black zigzag transverse lines; first before one-fourth of the length; second beyond three-fourths of the length; a broad yellow streak proceeding from the second line to the tip, deeply notched on the hind side, contiguous to a small transverse white spot in the disk; an indistinct incomplete submarginal line composed of luteous lunules; marginal line black; fringe ferruginous; exterior border slightly scolloped; under side with a purple mark on the exterior border near the tip. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *P. Javana* and from *P. Sangana* by having no black mark on the interior border of the fore wings, and from *P. Raya* and from *P. Grotei* by the small apical patch on the costa of the fore wings.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus SIRENOPYGA.

Sirenopyga, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Hand. xv. 210.*

SIRENOPYGA EPHIPIATA.

ephippiata, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb. xv. 210; Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 164.*

Caffraria.

Genus EUTIMIA.

Eutimia, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb. xv. 211.*

EUTIMIA MARPISSA.

Marpissa, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb. xv. 211; Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 164.*

Caffraria.

Genus ICHTHYURA, *C. L. H. v. 1054.*

ICHTHYURA DORSALIS.

dorsalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 134.*

Borneo.

ICHTHYURA FULGURITA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax atro signata; alæ anticæ lineis duabus antemediis cinereis subundulatis, plaga apicali fusca maculam albidam ferrugineo conspersam lineamque argenteam includente.* Mas.—*Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ lituris duabus posticis guttisque submarginalibus atris.* Fœm.—*Antennæ pectinatæ; palpi porrecti, sat graciles; alæ anticæ guttis submarginalibus fuscis.*

Male and female. Brownish cinereous. Disk of the vertex of the head deep black. Thorax with a deep black spot in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two cinereous slightly undulating lines before the middle; a large brown apical patch containing an irregular whitish ferruginous-speckled spot and intersected by a slightly undulating silvery line, which extends to the interior border. Hind wings cinereous. *Male.*—Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, black above; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a long radiating apical tuft. Fore wings with the first line irregularly bordered with black near the interior border; second with a deep black streak along the hind part of its outer side; an irregular transverse line of deep black dots near the exterior border; apical patch dark brown, shaded with black on its hinder part. *Female.*—Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore wings with the apical patch ferruginous-brown; dots near the exterior border dark brown. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

c. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

d. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ICHTHYURA RESTITURA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput supra et thoracis discus anticus fusca; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali longo gracili; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis subundulatis fusco marginatis, fasciis duabus interruptis fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-rufæ.* Fœm.—*Pallidior; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, fasciis subobsoletis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Head above and disk of the thorax in front dark brown. Antennæ moderately pectinated to beyond the middle, slightly pectinated from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender. Fore wings with three pale slight brown-bordered slightly undulating lines; two interior and one exterior; two irregular incomplete brown bands, one intersected by the exterior line, the other submarginal and accompanied by some black points. Hind wings brownish red. Wings beneath with a single middle brown band.

Female.—Rather paler. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; bands almost obsolete, hardly darker than the ground colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus SOREMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1064.

SOREMA INCLYTA.

incluta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 79.

New South Wales.

Genus NIODA, *C. L. H.* v. 1069.

NIODA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ breves, subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculis duobus longis apicalibus; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis, maculis tribus discalibus fasciaque submarginali fuscis; posticæ fascia discali indistincta interrupta.

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two long apical tufts. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tip, very oblique along the exterior border, with numerous short transverse brown streaks; three discal brown spots and a submarginal brown band; first spot near the base; second a little beyond it; third beyond the middle and near the costa. Hind wings with an indistinct and incomplete brown discal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus DEDIAMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1074.

DEDIAMA BASIVACUA.

basivacua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 134.

Borneo.

Genus NERICE, *C. L. H.* v. 1076.

NERICE? INNOTABILIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis undulatis denticulatis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, striga discali brevi obliqua nigra, lunula subapicali alba extus nigro marginata.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, rather broad, with some oblique denticulated undulating brown lines. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a short oblique black streak in the disk, and with a subapical white lunule, which is broadly bordered with black on the outer side; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus RILIA, *C. L. H.* v. 1075.

RILIA DISTINGUENDA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina*; antennæ breves, subpectinatæ; abdomen cristis tribus nigris squamosis ornatum; alæ anticæ disco saturate cervino strigas nigras inæquales includente, vitta costali interrupta plagisque duabus posticis canis, lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a 2aque angulosis, 3a marginali; posticæ cinereæ.

R. lanceolata, var.?

Female. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, compressed, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint very broadly fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen with three squamous black crests; first basal; second larger than the third, which is at a little before the middle. Fore wings with the disk dark fawn-colour, including some black longitudinal streaks of various size; a hoary costal stripe interrupted

near the tip; two hoary patches near the interior border; three transverse black lines; first and second zigzag, receding from each other towards the borders; third marginal, obsolete towards the tip. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a—c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

RILIA BASIVITTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi porrecti, graciles, subtus late fibrati; alæ anticæ longæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuor nigris transversis, 1a, 2a 3aque angulosis, 4a submarginali e lunulis parvis, strigis tribus lineolisque duabus nigris, plaga discali albida, costa subconvexa; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slender, broadly fringed beneath, extending rather beyond the head; third joint acute, minute. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips, minutely black-speckled, with four transverse black lines; first, second and third lines zigzag; fourth submarginal, composed of irregular minute lunules; three black streaks; first basal, in a line with the second, which is much smaller; third costal, near the tip, with two little black lines behind it; a whitish patch between the first and second streaks, the latter bordered with whitish at its tip; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

RILIA? ILLEPIDA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, sat gracilis*; palpi brevissimi; pedes graciles; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, plaga discali nigricante strigaque fusca obliqua connexis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated, rather short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs slender; spurs long. Wings with brown minute speckles. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a blackish patch in the disk, connected with a broad brown oblique streak, which proceeds from it to the costa near the tip; some black marginal

points, of which one by the interior angle and two at a little in front of the middle are larger than the others; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings a little paler. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus RIGEMA, C. L. H. v. 1079.

RIGEMA ORNATA.

Más. *Pallide flava; capitis thoracisque latera pallide ochracea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ glabræ; abdomen fuscum, basi flavescens, apice albidum, maculis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ vittæ, venis anterioribus marginibusque roseis, lunulis marginalibus chalybæo-nigris; posticæ flavescente-albæ, linea marginali ferruginea.*

Male. Pale yellow. Sides of the head and of the thorax pale ochraceous. Proboscis very short. Palpi ochraceous, extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen brown above, pale yellow at the base, whitish at the tip; a row of black spots along each side. Fore legs ochraceous above. Wings beneath with a marginal row of bright ochraceous lunules. Fore wings with a rosy subcostal stripe, which is dilated on the exterior border; veins between the stripe and the costa, interior border and hind part of the exterior border rosy; exterior border with seven chalybeous-black lunules. Hind wings yellowish white, with a slender ferruginous marginal line. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This may be a local variety of *R. vittata*, from which it is distinguished by its larger size and by the black marks near the interior angle of the fore wings.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

RIGEMA FALCATA.

Mas. *Pallide straminea; palpi subdecumbentes; antennæ subpectinata; pedes anticæ pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lanceolata, falcata, acutæ, vittæ cervina posticæ diffusa.*

Male. Pale straw-colour. Palpi very pilose, slightly decumbent, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose; fore legs stout, very pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings lanceolate, falcate,

acute, with a fawn-coloured stripe, which is straight and concise in front, and extends diffusedly to the interior border on the hind side; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.

b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

RIGEMA TACTA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; frons fasciculata; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, subtus fimbriati, caput paullo superantes; antennæ serratæ, breviusculæ; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ stramineæ, lanceolatæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta lata purpurascence-cinerea, margine exteriori nigricante.*

Male. Yellowish white. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third very minute. Antennæ serrated, rather short. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs short; fore legs densely pilose. Fore wings lanceolate, acute, pale straw-colour, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a broad pale purplish cinereous stripe widening from the base to the exterior border, which is blackish and very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PARATHYRIS, *C. L. H.* v. 1087.

PARATHYRIS ANGELICA.

Angelica, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 322, pl. 1, f. 1.

Middle States, North America.

PARATHYRIS REPERTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ; abdominis latera subtus albo guttata; alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, cinereo micantes, lineis quinque transversis obscurioribus, 1a 2a 3aque subundulatis, 4a e lunulis, 5a dentata, macula vitrea subapicali incisa, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ rufescentes, lineis duabus obscurioribus transversis arcuatis.*

Male. Ferruginous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with white dots along each side beneath, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, squamous; fore tibiæ broadly fringed with clavate hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, acute, glistening with cinereous; five darker transverse lines; first, second and third slightly undulating; fourth composed of lunules; fifth acutely dentate; a subapical subquadrate vitreous spot, which is notched on its outer side; exterior border festooned, forming a distinct angle at one-third of its length from the costa, very oblique hindward; costa convex towards the base; under side and hind wings reddish, with two transverse curved darker lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Most allied to *P. microps*, from which it may be distinguished by the differently-formed vitreous spot and by the more shallow notches on the exterior border of the fore wings.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PARATHYRIS ENNOMOIDES.

Mas. *Straminea*; *caput antice cervinum*; *palpi cervini, crassi, oblique ascendentes*; *abdominis segmenta cervino fasciata*; *pedes cervini*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis cervinis, 1a 2aque undulatis apud costam dilatatis, 3a e lunulis obscurioribus, plaga subapicali cervina guttas duas albas includente, margine exteriori angulato*; *posticæ lineis duabus cervinis flexis.*

Male. Straw-colour, slender. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi fawn-colour, thick, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with a pale fawn-coloured band on the fore border of each segment; under side with a dark fawn-coloured stripe. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ fawn-colour. Wings with a fawn-coloured fringe. Fore wings with three transverse fawn-coloured lines; first and second lines undulating, dilated on the costa; third darker, composed of lunules; a fawn-coloured subapical patch, including two white dots; exterior border forming a distinct angle at one-third of the length from the costa. Hind wings with two bent fawn-coloured lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PARATHYRIS? MARTIA.

Martia, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iv. 31, pl. 305, f. D.
Surinam.

Genus ANTICYRA, *C. L. H.* v. 1091.

ANTICYRA APPROXIMATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; caput et thorax anticus straminea; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ falcatae, nigro conspersæ, vitta costali lata straminea; posticæ albidæ, apud marginem anteriorem subflavescentes.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax straw-colour. Palpi porrect, very pilose, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Femora, tibiæ and fore tarsi very pilose. Fore wings falcate, thinly black-speckled, with a broad costal straw-coloured stripe. Hind wings whitish, slightly tinged with pale yellow along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Included with *A. combacta* in *Cat. Lep. 1st Ser.* It may be distinguished from that species by its white hind wings.

ANTICYRA SPURCATA.

Sordide flava; palpi porrecti, nigricantes, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, nigricante-cinereo late marginatæ, vitta diffusa plagaque anteriore nigricante-cinereis, costæ dimidio basali ochraceo; posticæ purpureo-cinereæ, basi margineque interiore pallide flavescentibus.

Dingy yellow. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with black, broadly and diffusely blackish cinereous along the exterior border and along the interior border; a diffuse blackish cinereous stripe in the disk, having in front of it an elongated patch of the same hue; costa ochraceous for half the length from the tip. Hind wings purplish cinereous, pale yellowish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ORTHOLOMIA.

Ortholomia, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 39.

ORTHOLOMIA MOLUCCANA.

moluccana, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 40.

Amboina.

Genus HYPOLACHNA.

Hypolachna, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 40.

HYPOLACHNA SERICEA.

sericea, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 41.

Amboina.

Genus CATOCHRIA.

Catochria, *H.-Sch.*

CATOCHRIA CATACOLOIDES.

catacoloides, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 380.

South Africa.

Genus GOPHA.

Gopha, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 81.

GOPHA MIXTIPENNIS.

mixtipennis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 81.

Brazil.

Genus CHADISRA.

Chadisra, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 81.

CHADISRA BIPARS.

bipars, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 82.

Hindostan.

Genus BLERA.

Blera, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 255.

1. BLERA CERUROIDES.

ceruroides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 256.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus RIFARGIA.

Rifargia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 258.*

RIFARGIA XYLINOIDES.

xylinoides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 259.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus NAGIDUSA.

Nagidusa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 257.*

NAGIDUSA XYLOCAMPOIDES.

xylocampoides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 257.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus LUCA.

Luca, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 256.*

LUCA HERBIDA.

herbida, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 256.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus PHASTIA.

Phastia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 258.*

PHASTIA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 258.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus ALIMALA.

ALIMALA LIMACODOIDES.

limacodoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 133.*
Borneo.

Genus CASCHARA.

CASCHARA PUNCTIFERA.

punctifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 133.

Borneo.

Genus JANASSA.

JANASSA CERIGOIDES.

cerigoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 135.

Borneo.

Genus ELEALE.

ELEALE PLUSIOIDES.

plusioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 135.

Borneo.

Genus AGABRA.

AGABRA TRILINEATA.

trilineata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 137.

Borneo.

Genus SACADA.

SACADA DECORA.

decora, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 136.

Borneo.

Genus SARBENA.

SARBENA LIGNIFERA.

lignifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 137.

Borneo.

Genus AMATISSA.

AMATISSA INORNATA.

inornata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 138.

Borneo.

Genus GANGAMELA.

GANGAMELA ATRIFRONS.

atrifrons, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 138.

Borneo.

Genus ANIGRÆA.

ANIGRÆA RUBIDA.

rubida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 139.

Borneo.

Genus THELDE.

THELDE PATULA.

patula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 140.

Borneo.

Genus ALLATA.

ALLATA ARGENTIFERA.

argentifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 140.

Borneo.

ALLATA ALBONOTATA.

albonotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 140.

Borneo.

Genus CIMBINA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ late pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes antici densissime pilosi; posteriores fimbriati. Alæ anticæ longæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori dentato, margine interiori basi dilatato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; fore legs most densely pilose. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border dentate, slightly oblique; interior border dilated near the base. Hind wings clothed with long hairs towards the base and along the interior border; exterior border slightly dentate.

Distinguished from *Notodonta* by the strongly dentate fore wings.

CIMBINA CUCULLODES.

Mas. *Rufescens*; antennæ cervinæ; abdomen ochraceum, segmentis nigro marginatis, fasciculo apicali rufescente-cinereo; alæ anticæ strigis subcostalibus lineisque tribus obliquis angulosis nigricantibus, spatio marginali purpurascente-cinereo, strigis costalibus obliquis flavescente-cinereis, margine interiore nigro albidoque notato; posticæ pallidiores basi cinereæ.

Anodonta cucullodes, *MSS.*

Male. Reddish. Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen ochraceous; hind borders of the segments black; apical tuft reddish cinereous. Legs reddish cinereous; fore legs reddish. Wings yellowish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a few slender black subcostal streaks, and with three oblique zigzag blackish lines near the exterior border, along which there is a purplish cinereous space; a few oblique yellowish cinereous costal streaks; interior border marked with black and with whitish near the base. Hind wings paler, cinereous towards the base and along the interior border; a whitish black-marked patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CHARADRA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis valida, elongata. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen supra carinatum, apice obtusum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis stout, elongate. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen ridged above, obtuse at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings slightly elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

Nearly allied to *Drymonia*, from which it may be distinguished by the shortness of the abdomen.

CHARADRA CONTIGUA.

Mas. *Cana, nigro conspersa; palpi extus nigri; antennæ fulvæ; thorax lineis quinque transversis nigris; alæ anticæ nebulosæ, lineis duabus pallidis transversis denticulatis, lineis duabus transversis connexis, annulo intermedio lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, fimbria albida.*

Male. Hoary, black speckled. Proboscis and antennæ tawny. Palpi mostly black on the outer side. Thorax with five transverse black lines, of which the first near the fore border is broader than the others. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ with black bands. Fore wings partly clouded with darker cinereous, in which hue there are two denticulated transverse pale lines beyond the middle; two transverse irregular black lines, connected in the middle by a longitudinal black streak; a black ringlet between the lines, including a dark cinereous dot; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Georgia? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus DUDUSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Thorax penicillato cristatus. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi. Alæ longæ, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriori subconvexis.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with an erect tuft of penicillate hairs. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, slightly tufted along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings long; exterior border festooned. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique; a distinct vein springing from the middle of the end of the areolet; three inferior veins, of

which the second is near the first and not very remote from the third.

The structure of the antennæ and of the abdomen sufficiently distinguish this genus from *Hyleora*, to which it seems to have most affinity.

DUDUSA NOBILIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; thorax antice albo marginatus, maculis duabus pilisque penicillatis nigris; abdomen pallidum, fusco bivittatum, spatio apicali saturate fulvo, pilis apicalibus nigris penicillatis pallidisque longissimis; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, plaga costali maxima albida lineas duas dentatas fasciamque saturate cervinas includente, basi alba nigro tripunctata, plaga subbasali lineaque submarginali lunulisque marginalibus obscure cervinis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Thorax white in front and on each side; two black spots on the disk; hind part of the disk with erect penicillate black hairs. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, with two very broad dark brown stripes, which are attenuated towards the tip; the latter is dark fawn-colour, and the apical tuft is composed of black penicillate and of much longer pale fawn-coloured hairs. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with a very large white costal patch, which contains on each side a dentate dark fawn-coloured line, and emits two undulating white lines to the interior border, and is traversed by an oblique dark fawn-coloured band, which widens towards the interior angle, and is traversed by an irregular oblique incomplete still darker line; a large dark fawn-coloured patch near the base, which is white with three black points; marginal lunules dark fawn-colour, partly double and whitish-bordered. Hind wings fawn-colour; a broad short cinereous costal stripe containing a brown dot; marginal lunules brown. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus PSAPHIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, applicati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa recta, margine exterioro recto perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, applied to the head, much shorter than the face; third

joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa very straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

Nearly allied to *Charadra*, from which it may be distinguished by the shape of the abdomen.

PSAPHIDA RESUMENS.

Mas. *Cana*; thorax lineis duabus transversis angulatis nigris; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta interrupta, lineis nonnullis transversis dentatis, orbiculari et reniformi vacuis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a 2a que dentatis, 3a marginali.

Male. Hoary; cinereous beneath. Thorax with two angular transverse black lines. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a black interrupted stripe, which extends from the base to the hind part of the exterior border; a few transverse dentate black lines, which are indistinct, except on the costa; two large black ringlets, connected and open to each other, representing the orbicular mark; reniform mark consisting of a large irregular black ringlet; marginal points black. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with three brown lines; first and second lines indistinct, dentate; third marginal. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus CERTILA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Pulpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, crested from the base to the tip; first and second segments with much higher crests than the others. Legs stout, densely pilose; spurs long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Nearly allied to the preceding genus, from which it may be distinguished by its crested abdomen.

CERTILA FLEXUOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax anticus nigro cinerea; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ fascia antemedia lata nigricante nigro marginata lituras pallidas includente, linea exterior flexa nigra, spatio marginali nigricante lineam cineream indeterminatum includente; posticæ linea exterior undulata spatioque marginali nigro-cinereis.*

Male. Cinereous, black-speckled, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish cinereous. Antennæ blackish. Thorax with a slender black stripe. Abdomen with blackish crests. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings before the middle with a broad blackish black-bordered band, which includes some pale marks, and is dilated along the interior border and towards the base of the costa; an exterior outward-bent black line, which is very oblique towards the interior border; space between this line and the exterior border blackish, including a very incomplete cinereous line. Hind wings speckled; exterior undulating line and marginal space blackish cinereous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus MISOGADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis subquadratus. Pedes breves, graciles, femoribus tibiisque late fimbriatis; pedes antici densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ spissæ, subelongatæ; anticæ subacutæ, vitta basali subius lanuginosa, margine exterior convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending to the front of the head; 3rd joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated, setulose at the tips. Abdomen linear, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs short, slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; fore legs very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings thickly clothed, slightly elongate, moderately broad.

Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; under side with a lanuginous stripe towards the base.

The short palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Edema*.

MISOGADA SOBRIA.

Mas. *Viridescence-cinerea, subtus albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscescentibus angulosis subobsoletis, venis exterioribus albido strigatis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Greenish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with three almost obsolete zigzag transverse brownish lines; a short whitish streak on each side of the veins beyond the middle. Hind wings paler. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus HATIMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, robusti, squamosi, compressi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, lateribus subfasciculatis, fasciculo apicali quadrato fisso. Pedes robusti, brevisculi, dense pilosæ; tibie posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subdentato peroblique.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, compressed, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated along two-thirds of the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side; apical tuft quadrate, slightly cleft. Legs stout, rather short; femora and tibie densely pilose; hind tibie with four stout spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly festooned, extremely oblique.

Nearly allied to *Edema*, from which it may be distinguished by its porrect palpi.

HATIMA SEMIRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi supra nigricantes; thorax fusco notatus; alæ anticæ vitta postica lata rufescente, plagis duabus*

albidis, linea transversa exterior e lunulis cervinis, strigis subapicalibus, puncto discali punctoque strigaeque posticis nigris; posticæ albidæ, flavescente marginatæ, plagu apud angulum interiorem fusca.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi blackish above. Thorax with a dark brown mark behind the fore tegulæ; a few black squamous hairs on each side. Fore wings with a broad reddish stripe along the interior border; two whitish patches in front of the stripe, the outer one including a line of lunules, which are fawn-coloured, except towards the interior border, where they are reddish; a few little black streaks towards the tip, a black point in the disk, another near the interior angle, and a short black streak near the base of the interior border. Hind wings whitish, with a yellowish tinge along the borders, and with a brown patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus ACHERDOA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi recti, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exterior e convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi straight, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Nearly allied to *Edema*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the antennæ.

ACHERDOA FERRARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis argenteis nigro marginatis, 1a e lunulis tribus, 2a*

undulata antice indistincta postice dilatata, litura reniformi cinerea ferrugineo conspersa, lituris nonnullis nigris, spatio marginali fimbriaque subargenteis; posticæ fusæ.

Male. Ferruginous, brown beneath. Fore wings with two transverse silvery black-bordered lines; first line consisting of three lunules, which are curved outward; second undulating, indistinct in front, broader towards the interior angle; a large reniform mark, whose disk is cinereous and ferruginous-speckled; a few black marks near the base and in the disk, and near the hind part of the exterior border; space along the exterior border and fringe slightly silvery. Hind wings brown; fringe slightly silvery. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a, b. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus COLLYTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, sat graciles, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen longum, sublineare, apice obtusum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breviusculi, squamosi, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine exteriori vix inciso.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen long, nearly linear, obtuse at the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs squamous, rather short, moderately stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, of which the first pair are very near the second. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly festooned.

Allied to *Exæreta*, but the proboscis is not apparent, and the structure of the antennæ is different.

COLLYTA LANCEOLATA.

Fœm. *Cana; palpi basi nigricantes; abdomen cinereum, basi fuscum; alæ anticæ vitta lanceolata strigisque anterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Hoary. Palpi blackish above towards the base. Abdomen cinereous, partly brown above at the base. Tarsi blackish; tips of the joints hoary. Fore wings with an irregular lanceolate black stripe, which proceeds from near the base of the interior border and is attenuated to the middle of the exterior border; some slender black streaks between the veins in front of the stripe. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $14\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus VUNGA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subfasciculatus. Pedes graciles, late fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis gracilibus. Alæ latæ, vix dentatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, tapering from the base to the tip, slightly tufted along each side, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly radiating. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle, rectangular to the body hindward.

It differs from *Colocasia* in the structure of the antennæ and in the festooned border of the wings.

VUNGA DELINEATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput postice albidum; thorax fasciis tribus albidis 3a furcata; abdomen fusciscente-cinereum, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ, annulo basali nigro aperto inciso maculam nigricantem atro strigatam includente, fasciis duabus indeterminatis ferrugineis, 1a lineisque duabus angulosis nigris approximatis, 2a antice bene determinata nigricante marginata strigasque tres nigras includente.

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Head whitish hindward. Thorax with three slender whitish bands, of which the third is arched. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Tarsi brown; tips of the joints pale cinereous. Fore wings glaucous-cinereous; a large blackish ringlet near the base, open on the costa, near which it is notched on both sides, enclosing a blackish spot, which is traversed by a deep black streak; two indeterminate ferruginous bands; first band accompanied by two zigzag black lines; second indistinct, except towards the costa, where it is blackish bordered and includes three longitudinal black streaks; marginal line black, festooned. Hind wings cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TURNACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles, dense fimbriati. Alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, valde acutæ; posticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, rather slender, very slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, minutely setulose for one-third of the length from the tips. Abdomen linear, quadrate at the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short. Legs rather short and slender; femora and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, lanceolate, very acute; exterior border hardly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

TURNACA ACUTA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; alæ lituris nullis; anticæ pilis plurimis albis.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour above and beneath. Wings without any markings. Fore wings with very numerous whitish hairs. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus GARGETTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, robusti, obtusi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ longæ, pectinatæ, apice glabræ. Abdomen longum; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ anticæ breves, subtus sulcatæ et subfasciculatæ; posteriores fimbriatæ; posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ longissimæ; anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ; posticæ marginis exterioris dimidio antico subexcavato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, stout, obtuse, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ long, moderately pectinated, smooth towards the tips. Abdomen long, slightly tapering, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs long, slender; fore tibiæ short, furrowed and slightly tufted beneath; posterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings very long. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique hindward. Hind wings rather broad; exterior border very slightly excavated along the fore half.

GARGETTA COSTIGERA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *alæ anticæ nigricante subnebulosæ, strigulis subcostalibus nigris, striga discali atra, linea exteriore nigra flexa denticulata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, linea marginali nigra; posticæ linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings slightly paler fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly shaded here and there with blackish; a few short slender black subcostal streaks; a short slender deep black streak in the discal areolet; an exterior black bent denticulated line and a whitish indistinct zigzag submarginal line; marginal line black. Hind wings with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BESIDA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis maris longus, fissus. Pedes sat graciles, late fimbriati; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male and female. Body stout, smooth. Head with an obliquely ascending frontal tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; second joint densely clothed with short hairs beneath; third lanceolate, slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male long, cleft. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; costa quite straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

BESIDA XYLINATA.

Mas. Cervina; thorax antice rufescens; abdomen fusco-cinereum, basi pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascens-fusco nebulosæ, lineis obliquis punctularibus liturisque posticis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga apud marginem interiorem albida, litura discali e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ purpureo-fuscæ, basi pallide cinereæ. Mas.—Abdomen basi fusco cristatum; fasciculus apicalis rufescens.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Thorax more or less reddish in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous, pale cinereous at the base. Fore wings more or less clouded with purplish brown; some brown marks on the interior border; several oblique lines of brown points; submarginal points black; a whitish streak by the interior angle; discal mark consisting of four transverse black points. Hind wings pale purplish brown, pale cinereous towards the base. *Male.*—Abdomen with a brown crest at the base; apical tuft reddish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20—21 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus SPHETTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, oblique ascendentes, verticem adæquantes; articulus 2us dense vestitus; 3us conicus. Antennæ setulosæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes læves, breves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very stout, obliquely ascending, rising full as high as the vertex; second joint thickly clothed with short hairs beneath; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, rather short. Abdomen slightly compressed, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth, short, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rather short, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

SPHETTA APICALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; abdomen subfuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris denticulatis quarum nonnullis interruptis et dilatatis, striga subcostali lata subarcuata nigra strigam costalem pallidissime œrvinam includente, lineis duabus submarginalibus e lunulis nigris; posticæ subfuscescentis.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen and hind wings with a brownish tinge. Fore wings with several transverse denticulated black lines, some of which are irregular and interrupted and dilated; a broad irregular slightly curved black streak, extending from the costa before the middle, and enclosing in front of it a very pale fawn-coloured costal streak; two submarginal rows of black lunules, the outer lunules very small. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton,

Genus GALLABA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, sat robusti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ,

late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus subfasciculatis, fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes pubescentes, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrectangulatæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, hirsute to the tips, rather stout, extending much beyond the head, and full as long as its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, slightly decreasing in breadth towards the tip, with small tufts along each side; apical tuft very small. Legs pubescent, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; costa convex towards the base; exterior border hardly oblique.

GALLABA DUPLICATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris transversis denticulatis lineisque nonnullis nigricantibus angulosis minus determinatis, lineis 2a 3aque duplicatis, 4a submarginali e lunulis albido marginatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi e striga nigris albido marginatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ, abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous. Fore wings with four denticulated transverse black lines, and with some less distinct transverse zigzag blackish lines; first line basal, irregular; second and third double; fourth submarginal, composed of irregular lunules, which are whitish-bordered on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks black, whitish-bordered, between the second and third lines, the former a point, the latter an oblique streak. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BESAIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subtus dense pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, pubescentes. Abdomen longum, lanceolatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus

apicalis longus, gracilis. Pedes validi, breviusculi; calcaria elongata. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo vix dentato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, densely pilose beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly festooned, slightly oblique.

BESAIA RUBIGINEA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; caput saturate cervinum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus angustis rufescentibus angulosis lineas duas cinereas includentibus, 1a interrupta, 2a strigas duas emittente, fascia lata cervina, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and palpi darker fawn-colour. Fore wings with two narrow reddish zigzag bands, each of which contains a pale cinereous line; first band incomplete in front; second emitting two broad streaks towards the exterior border, contiguous on its inner side to a broad fawn-coloured band; marginal points blackish. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus BORECONIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, sat graciles, pilosissimi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us acutus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen fusiforme, alas posticas perpaullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, rather slender, very pilose, extending much beyond the head, but somewhat shorter than its breadth; third joint acute, less than half

the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen fusiform, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather long, moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

BORECONIA SUBVIRIDIS.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis undulatis albido marginatis, linea exteriori albida angulosa, linea submarginali e lunulis nigricantibus albido marginatis, reniformi angusta nigricante albidoque marginata; posticæ cinereo-virides, gutta discali margineque exteriori fuscescentibus.*

Male. Dull green, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-green. Fore wings with two blackish zigzag undulating whitish-bordered lines; an exterior zigzag whitish line, and a submarginal line of blackish slightly whitish-bordered lunules; reniform mark narrow, directly transverse, bordered with blackish, which hue is slightly bordered with whitish. Hind wings cinereous-green, cinereous towards the base; discal dot and exterior line brownish, most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Genus CASCERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, crassi, suberecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, breviusculi, dense pilosi; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, very stout, nearly vertical, not rising higher than the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for more than half the length from the base, pubescent from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, rather short; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs short.

Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

It has most resemblance to the genus *Boreconia*, but the structure of the palpi is very different.

CASCERA MUSCOSA.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa; palpi fusci; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus lineisque nonnullis transversis nigris indeterminatis cinereo marginatis, strigis duabus longitudinalibus cinereis; posticæ fuscæ, margine interiore viridi nigro guttato, fimbria viridi nigro interlineata.*

Male. Green, speckled with black, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi brown. Antennæ pale brown. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with three very irregular black cinereous-bordered bands, and with some transverse lines of irregular black cinereous-bordered lunules; two longitudinal cinereous streaks beyond the middle, one near the costa, the other at one-third of the breadth from the interior border. Hind wings brown; interior border green, with black dots; fringe green, interlined with black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MENAPIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, erecti, pilosissimi; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen longum, subcarinatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, breviusculi, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis validis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, stout, very pilose to the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen long, slightly ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, rather short; femora very broadly fringed; tibiæ moderately fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

MENAPIA XANTHOPHILA

Mas. *Flava, luteo conspersa; abdomen ochraceum; alæ subtus fusca; anticæ vitta, margine interiorè lineolisque obliquis punctularibus ochraceis; posticæ purpureo-fusca, fimbria pallide flavescente.*

Male. Yellow, more or less overspread with luteous. Abdomen dull ochraceous. Disks of the wings more or less brown on the under side. Fore wings with a bright ochraceous stripe extending from the base to the tip; interior border and several oblique lines of points of the same hue. Hind wings purplish brown; fringe pale yellowish. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a. b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CEIRA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, squamosi, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen valde attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, gracilis, compressus. Pedes robusti, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriorè recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, squamous, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen very long, much attenuated, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender, compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings long. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

CEIRA METAPHÆA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; caput subtus nigrum; palpi supra nigri; abdomen fuscum, suturis fasciculoque apicali pallide flavis; alæ anticæ ochraceo conspersæ, punctis guttisque nonnullis nigricantibus, strigis duabus obliquis punctisque submarginalibus ferrugineis; posticæ fusca, fimbria pallide flava.*

Male. Pale yellow. Head black beneath. Palpi black above. Abdomen brown; sutures of the segments and apical tuft pale yellow. Fore legs brown above. Fore wings thinly ochraceous-

speckled, with some blackish subcostal points, with a blackish dot in the areolet, with another hindward and nearer the base, and with a brown point still more hindward and nearer the base; two oblique ferruginous submarginal streaks, one extending from the tip to the disk, the other hindward; submarginal points ferruginous. Hind wings brown; fringe pale yellow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus CELEIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ fimbriatæ; calcaria quatuor longa, valida. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine interiore valde excavato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length, smooth from thence to the tips. Abdomen long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs rather short and stout; tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; a long and deep excavation on the interior border.

CELEIA PLUSIATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscescens, subtus flavescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris obliquis angulosis, plaga basali fusca nigro lineata, striga lanceolata pallide flava, striga exterior punctisque subcostalibus fuscis; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, brownish above. Legs, fore wings beneath and hind wings yellowish cinereous. Fore wings black-speckled, with two oblique zigzag irregular black lines; a brown patch near the base, including some little angular transverse black lines and contiguous to a lanceolate shining pale yellow streak, which is intersected by the fourth inferior vein; an irregular brown streak extending thence to the tip; some irregular brown subcostal points. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BRAURA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, pilosissimum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, hirsuti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ robustæ, serratæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen dense lanuginosum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, sat validi, femoribus tibiisque latissime et densissime fimbriatis. Alæ longæ, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body very stout and pilose. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, hirsute, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ stout, serrated, rather short. Abdomen densely lanuginous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, rather stout; femora and tibiæ very broadly and thickly fringed. Wings long; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique.

BRAURA LIGNICLUSA.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca*; thorax vitta strigisque duabus obliquis nigris, antice cervinus; abdomen rufescens, subtus nigricans; alæ anticæ postice subcinereæ, vitta subcostali lata cervina postice incisa apice tridentata, linea exteriori angulata, linea submarginali angulosa lineaque marginali cinereis nigro marginatis; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Male. Reddish brown. Thorax with a black stripe and with two oblique black streaks, pale fawn-colour in front. Abdomen reddish. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs blackish. Fore wings tinged with cinereous on the hinder part; a broad fawn-coloured subcostal stripe, which extends from the base to two-thirds of the length, has a very long and acute notch on its hind side, and is tridentate at its tip; a cinereous black-bordered line near and parallel to the outline of the stripe; a zigzag submarginal line of the same hue; marginal line cinereous, bordered with black on both sides; fringe fawn-colour, ferruginous at the base. Hind wings reddish cinereous, cinereous-brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus BELLURA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nullis. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice obtusum et sublanuginosum. Pedes validi, late fimbriati. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi moderately stout, pubescent, very slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, obtuse and slightly woolly at the tip. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings moderately broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, very oblique hindward.

This genus may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi from *Datana* and *Natada*, to which it has some resemblance.

BELLURA GORTYNOIDES.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; abdomen apice albidum; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, linea antemedia biarcuata extus diffusa lineaque exteriore denticulata obliqua rufescentibus, plaga media strigata lineaque submarginali subundulata obscure cinereis.

Female. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Abdomen pale ochraceous, whitish at the tip. Fore wings minutely reddish-speckled; a reddish irregular line before the middle, forming two outward curves, diffuse on the outer side; a reddish denticulated oblique exterior line; a dark cinereous patch between the lines, including a fusiform oblique yellow mark, which contains a reddish streak; a dark cinereous slightly dentate and undulating submarginal line, which is diffuse on the outer side. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus SYBRIDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Caput fasciculo frontali producto. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi lati, squamosi, obtusi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apices

versus serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ anticæ densissime pilosæ; posticæ quadricaratae; tarsi postici fimbriati. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis rather long. Palpi broad, obtuse, squamous, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, minutely serrated towards the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; a few long curved bristles on each side of the tip; tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; fore tibiæ very densely pilose; posterior tibiæ and hind tarsi fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

The structure of this genus is very peculiar. It has some resemblance to the *Pyralites*.

SYBRIDA INORDINATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea*; femora tarsiqque cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ linea obliqua recta nigricante extus cinereo marginata; posticæ nigricantes, margine latissimo rufescente-cinereo nigricante marginato.

Male. Reddish ferruginous, more reddish beneath. Antennæ with blackish branches. Femora and tarsi cinereous, speckled with black. Fore wings with a straight blackish line, which extends from four-fifths of the length of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border, and is bordered with cinereous on the outer side. Hind wings blackish, with a very broad blackish-bordered reddish cinereous border; under side with a blackish oblique line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ARUNDA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us latus, pilosus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ brevisculæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, brevisculi; tibiæ posticæ longæ, calcaribus

quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo, margine interiore basi dentato extus excavato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint broad, pilose; third extremely short. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ very much longer than the hind femora, with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique; interior border dentate near the base, excavated exteriorly.

Allied to *Ochrostigma* and to *Notodonta*.

ARUNDA OPPONENS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; caput et thorax nigricantia albido conspersæ, antennæ testaceæ, abdomen cinereum, alæ anticæ nigricante marginatæ; lineis quatuor undulatis flavescensibus, lineis duabus nigris, punctis marginalibus albis, plaga apud angulum interiorem cana; alæ posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Head and thorax blackish, with some whitish hairs. Antennæ testaceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous, irregularly blackish bordered along the margins, with four dull yellowish undulating lines, of which one is interior and the other three exterior and approximate; two intermediate black lines; submarginal lunules dull yellowish; marginal points white, elongated; a hoary patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Hīndostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TORONA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, caput superantes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; femora antica densissime fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus quatuor longis validis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, broad, compressed, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint pilose beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; fore femora very broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

TORONA FERRIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; caput, palpi, antennæ, thorax anticus pedesque anteriores fusciscentia; alæ anticæ vitta informi, linea antica lineisque tribus posticis denticulatis perobliquis ferrugineis, lineis duabus transversis exterioribus e punctis nigris.*

Male. Pale yellow. Head, palpi, antennæ, fore part of the thorax and anterior legs brownish. Fore wings with a straight irregular ferruginous stripe, which extends from the base to the tips; a straight irregular ferruginous line between the stripe and the costa, and three irregular very oblique denticulated lines behind the stripe; two oblique parallel lines of black points, one at some distance from the exterior border, the other submarginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus LIRIMIRIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissime pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice simplices, thorace vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, validi. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, cylindrical. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, with very short hairs, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ hardly longer than the thorax, rather broadly pectinated for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, stout. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; second inferior vein much further from the third than from the first.

LIRIMIRIS LIGNITECTA.

Mas. *Cinerea* ; antennæ fulvæ ; thorax margine plaguque nigro-fuscis ; alæ anticæ gutta antemedialis nigra, linea postmedia fusca obliqua denticulata ex parte duplicata, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus, costa nigro-fusca ; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ, striga postica obscure fusca.

Male. Ash-colour, or pale wood-colour. Antennæ tawny. Thorax blackish brown along the fore border, and with a blackish brown patch in the disk. Fore wings whitish along the costa, with an elongated black dot in the disk at one-fourth of the length from the base, and with an exterior oblique denticulated partly double brown line, which is obsolete towards the costa ; a row of irregular blackish submarginal curves ; costa irregularly blackish brown, except towards the base. Hind wings white, bordered with brown ; a dark brown streak on the exterior border near the interior angle ; costa blackish brown except towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ZAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes ; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles ; tibiæ anticæ fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subtruncatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix angulato antice excavato. Alæ posticæ rotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender ; fore tibiæ fringed ; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly truncated at the tips ; costa very slightly convex ; exterior border hardly angular, concave in front. Hind wings rounded.

ZAMA URSIPES.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*, alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis sub-obliquis fere rectis, annulo intermedio fusco, linea submarginali nigra e lunulis tenuissimis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings with two cinereous nearly straight slightly oblique lines, between which there is a large irregular brown-bordered discal ringlet which is partly filled with brown; submarginal line black, very slender, composed of irregular lunules. Hind wings without markings; under side with brown speckles and a black discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

West Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ARCILASISA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us latus, pilosus; 3us conicus, brevis. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, pilosi; tarsi subspinulosi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ longæ, amplæ. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquæ.

Allied to *Hyleora*. *Male.*—Body thick. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad, pilose; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long; femora and tibiæ pilose; tarsi minutely spinose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

ARCILASISA SOBRIA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus subpallidioribus; posticæ subhyalinæ, margine lato fuscescente, lunula subtus discali nigra.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore wings irregularly black speckled; orbicular and reniform marks indicated by two spots, which are slightly paler than the ground hue. Hind wings very slightly hyaline, with a broad brownish border; under side with a black discal lunule. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection:

Genus ETOBESA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us validus, squamosus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Thorax tegulis posticis elongatis. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Allied to *Exæreta*. *Female*.—Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, squamous; third conical, very minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with the hind tegulæ extending to the base of the abdomen. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

ETOBESA LIGNEATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; abdomen segmentis cinereo marginatis, subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, spatio medio non consperso, punctis duobus discalibus nigris cinereo marginatis, venis saturate fuscis albo ex parte punctatis, fimbria cinerea fusco notata; posticæ fimbria cinerea.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Head and thorax speckled with cinereous. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments somewhat cinereous; under side cinereous. Fore wings with cinereous speckles which are most numerous on the costal space, and are almost wanting in the middle space; two black nearly contiguous cinereous-bordered points in the disk, one in front of the other; veins darker than the ground hue, with a white point on the median vein and on each of the inferior veins; fringe cinereous, with a brown mark opposite each vein. Hind wings with a cinereous fringe and a cinereous point near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MAMALA.

Fam. Corpus sat crassum. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, porrecti, longi, vix angulati; articulus 3us 2o brevior, vix obliquus. Antennæ breves, validæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ dense pilosæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ. Alæ anticæ subacutæ.

Female. Body rather thick. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, porrect, very slightly inclined downward, much longer than the breadth of the head, the three joints forming two slight angles; second joint much longer than the first, and than the third, which is obliquely truncated at the tip. Antennæ short, stout. Abdomen conical towards the tip, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ densely pilose, with four short spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

MAMALA INSTRUCTALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus cinerea, alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, linea interiore fasciaque media arcuata cinereis diffusis, linea exteriori concisa spatioque marginati cinereis; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, linea exteriori fusca indistincta.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side cinereous. Wings with black marginal points; under side with a dark brown denticulated exterior line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side and is least distinct in the fore wings. Fore wings brown, with some black speckles; an interior cinereous line and a middle curved cinereous band, both rather diffuse; exterior line cinereous, concise; undulating; marginal space cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an indistinct exterior brown line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1102.

Genus ARCTIOBLEPSIS.

Arctiolepsis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 33.

ARCTIOBLEPSIS RUBIDA.

rubida, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 33.

Ning-po.

Genus SUSICA, *C. L. H.* v. 1113.

SUSICA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 172.

Borneo.

SUSICA CONGRUA.

congrua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 172.

Borneo.

SUSICA CONFUSA.

Mas. *Flava, crassa; caput et thorax antice ochracea; palpi porrecti, nigro vittati, caput non superantes; antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ; pedes subfimbriati, longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ apice subquadratæ, spatio marginali fuscescente.*

Male. Yellow, very stout. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, with a black stripe above, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Legs rather long and slender, slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, of which the first pair are near the second. Wings broad. Fore wings brighter yellow at the base, subquadrate at the tips, with a brownish tinge along the exterior border; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ROMOSA, *C. L. H.* v. 1114.

ROMOSA ABSCISSA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput vix superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen apice cerninum; pedes ferruginei, fimbriati; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, latissime, apice rotundatæ, linea submarginali recta nigra nigricante late marginata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous, shining, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Head in front and palpi ferruginous. Palpi porrect, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint slightly increasing in breadth towards the tip; third extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, moderately pectinated. Abdomen very pilose, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft fawn-colour. Legs stout, ferruginous, thickly fringed, their hairs cinereous towards the tips; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very broad. Fore wings ferruginous, rounded at the tips, blackish towards a straight black line which is very concise on its outer side, and extends from five-sixths of the length of the costa to the interior angle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown, Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ANAPÆA, *C. L. H.* v. 1117.

ANAPÆA DENOTATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ; pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque fimbriatis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia antemedialia obliqua e maculis sex saturate ochraceis cinereo marginatis, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous, rather stout. Antennæ smooth, rather short. Abdomen thickly pilose above, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi fringed. Wings elongate, thickly clothed. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an oblique antemedial band of six deeper ochraceous cinereous-bordered spots; these spots form two clusters, three in each cluster; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Allied to *A. quadriguttata*, but without black marks on the fore wings.

Genus MIRESA, *C. L. H.* v. 1123.

MIRESA NIVAHA.

Nivaha, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 413.

a. b. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MIRESA DIVERGENS.

divergens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 62.*
South America.

MIRESA ORTHOSIOIDES.

orthosioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 143*
Borneo.

MIRESA MOLLIS.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ glabræ; pedes robusti, tarsi basi tibiisque dense fimbriatis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis obscurioribus; posticæ aurato-flavæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen pale ochraceous above, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long; tarsi towards the base and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings broad, dense, sericeous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two transverse darker lines, of which the outer one is more distinct and less oblique than the inner one; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings gilded yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Most allied to *M. inornata*, from which it may be distinguished by its much more slender body and by the colour of the thorax.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIRESA BREVILINEA.

Mas. Ferruginea; palpi fusci, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes antici obscure fusci; alæ anticæ atomis plurimis nitentibus purpureo-cinereis, linea nigra brevi obliqua interrupta; posticæ pallide cervinæ, atomis subaurato-cinereis.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, stout, fawn-colour beneath. Palpi dark brown, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint thickly clothed with short hairs beneath; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-coloured, broadly pectinated. Abdomen fawn-coloured. Fore

legs dark brown. Wings broad. Fore wings with numerous minute shining purplish cinereous speckles, and with an indistinct interrupted black line which extends from one-third of the length of the interior border to the middle of the disk. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with numerous minute slightly gilded speckles. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The colour of the thorax distinguishes it from all the other *Miresæ*.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

MIRESA? SUBCOSTALIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa, crassa; palpi breves, crassi, pilosissimi; pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi; alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, vitta subcostali tenui albâ.*

Female. Ferruginous-red, very stout. Body reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi short, very stout and pilose. Abdomen very pilose above, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a slender subcostal white stripe, which extends from the base to much beyond half the length; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MIRESA? APERIENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ nitentes; anticæ lineis duabus albido-cinereis apice subcontiguâs.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen, hind wings, and under side more cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings shining. Fore wings with two whitish cinereous lines, which are almost contiguous near the tip of the costa, but diverge much towards the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

MIRESA HUMERALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *palpi porrecti*; *antennæ glabræ*; *abdomen dense pilosum*; *pedes pilosissimi*, *tibiis nigro conspersis*, *tarsis nigro fasciatis*; *alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ*, *macula costali basali alba*; *posticæ flavescentes*.

Male. Ochraceous, stout. Palpi stout, pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, fawn-colour. Abdomen thickly pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ very pilose; tibiæ speckled with black; tarsi with black bands. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with white, rounded at the tips; a white spot on the base of the costa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings yellowish, shining. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PERNA, C. L. H. v. 1127.

PERNA METASTIGMA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea*, *crassa*, *pilosissima*; *palpi porrecti*, *dense pilosi*; *antennæ breves*, *subpectinatae*; *abdomen alas posticas longe superans*; *pedes breves*, *robusti*, *dense pilosi*; *alæ anticæ sat angustæ*, *subacutæ*, *plaga apud marginem interiorem nigra ochraceo et cinereo interlineata*; *posticæ fuscescentes*.

Male. Dark cinereous. Body very thick and pilose. Palpi porrect, thickly pilose. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly acute; a black patch on the interior border, adorned with ochraceous veins, traversed by two cinereous lines; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

Genus NYSSIA, C. L. H. v. 1132.

NYSSIA CUPREIPLAGA.

cupreiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 143.

Borneo.

NYSSIA CUPREISTRIGA.

cupreistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 143.
Borneo.

NYSSIA RUDIS.

rudis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo, Singapore.

NYSSIA? VETUSTA.

vetusta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA? BIGUTTATA.

biguttata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA CRUDA.

cruda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA RUBICUNDA.

rubicunda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA RUBRIPLAGA.

rubriplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYSSIA VIVIDA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput anticæ fuscum; antennæ basi subpectinatae; abdomen pallide flavum, basi viride; alæ anticæ basi fuscae fascia, angusta marginali pallide fusca; posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Male. Vivid green. Head in front, palpi, antennæ, and legs brown. Antennæ slightly pectinated towards the base. Abdomen pale yellow, green at the base. Fore wings brown at the base; a narrow pale brown marginal band, which is bordered with dark

brown on the inner side; fringe pale yellowish. Hind wings pale yellow; fringe tipped with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *N. consocia*, but the marginal band of the fore wings is still more narrow.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

NYSSIA INTERMISSA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; coput corpusque subthus ferrugineo-rufa; antennæ nigræ, basi subpectinatæ; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apud costam albo conspersæ, spatio marginali pallidiore atomis canis, plaga postica subquadrata viridi; posticæ ochraceæ, dimidio exteriore pallide ferrugineo.*
 Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, vitta costali fasciæque obliqua incisa connexis læte viridibus; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Male. Vivid green. Head, body beneath and legs ferruginous-red. Antennæ black, short, slightly pectinated towards the base. Abdomen ochraceous above. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly speckled with white along the costa; a broad space along the exterior border paler, speckled with hoary, divided by an undulating outline from the rest of the wing; a subquadrate green patch on the middle of the interior border. Hind wings ochraceous; exterior half pale ferruginous. *Female.*—Fore wings ferruginous, with a vivid green costal stripe and with a vivid green very oblique band, which joins the stripe towards the tip, is notched in front, and is broadest on the interior border. Hind wings wholly ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

The markings of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this species from *N. picta*.

a. Natal. Presented by J. Sanderson, Esq.

b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

NYSSIA DETERMINATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, crassa, subthus cinerea; antennæ glabræ; abdomen dense pilosum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali furcato; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ elongatæ, sub-acutæ; posticæ albidæ, rufescente marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, not extending to the front of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen thickly pilose above, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a furcate apical tuft. Legs stout, very pilose. Fore wings elongate, slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish; exterior border and space along the interior border reddish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ——— ?

NYSSIA ? SUBRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa*; palpi *hirsuti, oblique ascendentes*; antennæ *pectinatae*; abdomen *alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali elongato*; pedes *breves, fimbriati*; alæ *anticae elongatae, subacutae*.

Male. Ferruginous-red. Palpi stout, hirsute, obliquely ascending; third joint very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated along the whole length. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs short; femora and tibiæ fringed with long squamous hairs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

NYSSIA ? SOBRIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, crassa, pilosissima*; palpi *porrecti, pilosissimi, caput non superantes*; antennæ *late pectinatae*; pedes *pilosissimi*; alæ *anticae elongatae, apice rotundatae, linea exteriori recta obliqua e guttis nigricantibus, margine exteriori subrecto sat obliquo*.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, very stout and pilose. Palpi porrect, very pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very pilose. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, with a straight oblique line of blackish dots beyond the middle; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; fourth very remote from the third; first superior vein united with the second at the base, forked near the base; third forked at half its length; fourth remote from the third. Hind wings rather

short and broad. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

NYSSIA MICACEA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; abdomen auratum; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ rufescente cervinovariable, purpurascente squamosæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ auratæ.*

Female. Luteous. Palpi porrect, slender, very short. Abdomen and hind wings gilded. Legs broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Fore wings partly reddish fawn-colour, adorned with purplish shining scales; costa rounded towards the base; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYSSIA MALACCANA.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi caput perpaullo superantes; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa fimbria lineisque duabus obliquis ochraceis, margine exteriore sat obliquo.*

Female. Gilded yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and fringe ochraceous; two oblique ochraceous lines approaching each other from the interior border to the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PARASA.

Parasa, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 413—Næra, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1138.

PARASA DARMA.

Darma, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 414, pl. 11, f. 7.

Java.

PARASA ISABELLA.

Isabella, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415.
Bengal.

PARASA BISURA.

Bisura, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415, pl. 11, f. 11.
a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PARASA LALEANA.

Laleana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 417.
North Hindostan.

PARASA TRIMA.

Trima, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 416, pl. 11, f. 13.
a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
d. (Cocoon). Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PARASA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415.
North Hindostan.

PARASA NARARIA.

Nararia, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415.
North Hindostan.

PARASIA DOENIA.

Doenia, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 416, pl. 11, f. 10.
Java.

PARASIA LOESA.

Loesa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 417, pl. 11, f. 12.
Java.

PARASA HUMERALIS.

humeralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.
Borneo.

PARASA ALBIRAMOSA.

Fœm. *Læte viridis; caput thoracisque margo anticus lutea; palpi antennæque nigra; abdomen luteum, apice fuscum; alæ anticæ costa vittisque duabus dilatatis albis, vitta costali lutea; posticæ basi luteæ.*

Female. Bright green. Head, fore border of the thorax and abdomen luteous. Palpi and antennæ black, the latter luteous at the base. Abdomen brown towards the tip; disk beneath luteous. Fore wings white along the costa, which is luteous; two white dilated stripes, which diverge from each other and do not extend to the borders. Hind wings luteous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

PARASA RETRACTA.

Mas. *Læte viridis, crassa; caput apud oculos, pectus et abdomen subtus pallide cervina; antennæ glabræ; abdomen flavum, supra carinatum; tibiæ tarsique dense fimbriata; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, fascia viridi lata obliqua fusco marginata intus incisa extus undulata; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Vivid green, very stout. Head about the eyes, palpi, antennæ, pectus, abdomen beneath and legs pale fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen yellow, ridged above, not extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi broadly and thickly fringed. Fore wings ferruginous, rounded at the tips, with a broad oblique vivid green brown-bordered band, which is acutely notched on its inner side and is undulating on its outer side; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings yellow, with a fawn-coloured fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It differs from *N. graciosa* in the angular outline of the basal band and in the excavated outline of the marginal band.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq

PARSA CONSOCIA.

Mas. *Læte viridis*; caput antice pectusque fulva; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ plaga basali lineaque submarginali undulata cervinis, spatio marginali pallide viridescente-flavis, fimbria pallide cervina; posticæ pallide flavæ.

Male. Vivid green. Head in front, palpi, antennæ, pectus and legs fawn-colour. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured patch at the base of the costa, and with a fawn-coloured undulating submarginal line; space between this line and the exterior border pale greenish yellow; fringe pale fawn-colour. Hind wings pale yellow. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *N. media*, from which it may be distinguished by the narrow marginal band of the fore wings.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

PARASA EXCISA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, crassa*; antennæ triente basali late pectinatæ; abdomen pilis longis vestitum, fasciculo apicali elongato; alæ subtus flavæ; anticæ plaga maxima læte viridi postice excavata; posticæ pallide rufæ, viridescente nitentes.

Male. Ferruginous-red, very stout. Palpi stout, pubescent; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated for more than one-third of the length from the base. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs stout; tibiæ and tarsi densely fringed. Wings yellow beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a very large vivid green patch which proceeds from the base, extends to five-sixths of the length, is very near the costa except towards the base, and is deeply excavated on its hind side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale red, with pale green reflections. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

PARASA CANA.

Mas. *Cana*; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, nigro subconspersæ, linæ transversa brevi transversa e atomis nigris; posticæ subcervino-canæ.

Male. Hoary. Palpi stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, subquadrate. Femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs stout, moderately long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, thinly covered with black speckles, some of which form a short and very incomplete line across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus EUCLEA, *C. L. H.* v. 1143.

EUCLEA SCISSA.

scissa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 497.

South America.

EUCLEA DIAGONALIS.

diagonalis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 498.

South America.

EUCLEA RUPTILINEA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufescens; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatae, dimidio apicali serratae; alæ anticae linea obliqua undulata alba nigricante submarginata late interrupta, linea exteriori guttis indistinctis nigricantibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base, serrated from thence to the tips. Fore wings with a white oblique undulating line, which is indistinctly and diffusedly blackish-bordered, and is broadly interrupted in the middle; an exterior indistinct line of blackish dots. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus LIMACODES, *C. L. H.* v. 1145.

LIMACODES LATICLAVIA.

laticlavia, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 157.

Illinois.

LIMACODES PALLIDA.

pallida, *Boisd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 38, f. 183; *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1148.

LIMACODES DIMIDIATA.

dimidiatus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 90, f. 513.

Brazil.

LIMACODES TETRASPILARIS.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; *palpi læves, graciles, arcuati, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o elongato; antennæ glabræ, basi robustæ; pedes sat graciles, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, fascia obscuriore antemediâ cinereo marginata apud costam dilatata, maculis duabus obscure ochraceis cinereo marginatis.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, moderately stout. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, elongate, rather stout towards the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a slightly darker antemedial band, which is bordered with cinereous on each side and is dilated towards the costa; two large dark ochraceous cinereous-bordered spots, one apical, the other by the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LIMACODES? FERRIGERA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina, sat gracilis; palpi læves, graciles, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes; articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ acutæ, annulo indeterminato e guttis nigris, lineis duabus cinereis transversis indistinctis, fimbria nigricante; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, rather slender. Palpi smooth, slender, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs broadly

fringed. Fore wings acute, with some black dots which form a large incomplete ringlet in the disk; the ringlet bounded on each side by an indistinct transverse cinereous line; fringe mostly blackish; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LIMACODES CONCOLOR.

Mas. *Flava; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; pedes breves, tibiis anterioribus late fimbriatis, calcaribus nullis; alæ anticæ breves, apice rotundatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.*

Male. Yellow. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a slightly elongated apical tuft. Legs short, anterior tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs obsolete. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LIMACODES RETRACTATA.

Mas. *Ochracea, subaurata, gracilis; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o lineari subarcuato; antennæ subcrenulatæ; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscure ochraceis, 1a recta, 2a angulosa, 3a subrecta; posticæ pallide aurato-flavæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, slightly gilded, pale yellow beneath. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint linear, very slightly curved; third extremely small. Antennæ rather long and stout, indistinctly crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings with three dark ochraceous lines; first line straight, extending from beyond the middle of the costa to before the middle of the interior border; second zigzag, extending from beyond the middle of the

interior border to the third, which is almost straight, and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa to the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings pale gilded yellow. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus HETEROGENEA.

Heterogenea, *Knoch, Beitr.* iii. 63.

HETEROGENEA INEVITABILIS.

inevitabilis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.

Caffraria.

HETEROGENEA SQUAMOSA.

squamosa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 45.

Caffraria.

Genus NAROSA, *C. L. H.* v. 1151.

NAROSA ADALA.

Adala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 418, pl. 11, f. 14.

Java.

NAROSA VELUTINA.

velutina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.

Borneo.

Genus NAPREPA, *C. L. H.* v. 1152.

NAPREPA ATTACOIDES.

attacoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NAPREPA ALBICOLLIS.

albicollis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NAPREPA ALBICEPS.

albiceps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 172.

Borneo.

NAPREPA CERVINA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi breves, decumbentes; antennæ breves, basi pectinatae; pedes fimbriati, non calcarati; alæ latæ, subopalinæ; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ fusco apud marginem anteriorem trinotatæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Palpi short, decumbent; third joint very minute. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated towards the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs stout, fringed; tibiæ without spurs. Wings broad with slight opaline reflections. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique; discal areolet very near the costa, intersected by a vein which is in a line with the first inferior vein; third inferior vein not much further from the fourth than from the second; two superior veins, of which the second emits two branches to the costa. Hind wings with three brown marks on the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

NAPREPA PILOSA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; corpus pallide flavum, pilosissimum; antennæ pallide flavescens, late pectinatae, apice nigræ; pedes breves, graciles, dense pilosi; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, acutæ, flavescens conspersæ, lincis duabus obscurioribus obliquis denticulatis indistinctis, linea dentata fuscescente punctisque fuscis exterioribus, margine exteriori undulato; posticæ strigis apud marginem interiorum duabus fuscis.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body pale yellowish, thickly clothed with long hairs. Antennæ pale yellowish, short, broadly pectinated, black towards the tips. Legs short, slender, thickly pilose. Wings short, broad. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, thickly covered with shining pale yellowish speckles; two indistinct darker oblique denticulated lines, one at about one-third of the length, the other at two-thirds of the length of the wing; a more exterior brownish dentate line, accompanied by some brown points; exterior

border slightly undulating. Hind wings with indistinct darker streaks on the exterior veins; fringe brown; interior border cinereous, with two brown streaks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

NAPREPA HIRTA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, pilosissima; palpi brevissimi, subdecumbentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis duabus transversis saturatoribus parallelis subobliquis, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus, spatio marginali cinerascete, margine exteriori undulato; posticæ striga apicali cinerea, margine interiore fusco notato.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body thickly covered with long hairs. Palpi very short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, short. Fore wings subfalcate, rounded at the tips, with two darker transverse parallel slightly oblique lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; a row of exterior blackish points; marginal space with cinereous reflections; exterior border undulating. Hind wings with a cinereous streak along the tips, which are much rounded; interior border alternately brown and cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus NOCHELIA.

Nochelia, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, xii. 159.

NOCHELIA TARDIGRADA.

tardigrada, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 160.
Philadelphia.

Genus EUPRETIA.

Eupretia, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 158.

EUPRETIA STIMULATA.

stimulata, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 159.
Philadelphia.

EUPRETIA PÆNULATA.

pænulata, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 159.—*Euclea viridiclava*? *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1144.

Illinois.

Genus ADONETA.

Adoneta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 158.

ADONETA VOLUTA.

voluta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 158.
Philadelphia.

Genus PIMELA.

Pimela, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 156.

PIMELA LANUGINOSA.

lanuginosa, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 157.
Texas.

Genus TROGOPTERA.

TROGOPTERA EROSA.

erosa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 496.
South America.

Genus OCHROSOMA.

Ochrosoma, *H.-Sch.*

OCHROSOMA APICALIS.

apicalis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 91, f. 517, 518.
North America.

Genus ATHRULA.

Athrula, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 82.

ATHRULA SATURNIOIDES.

saturnioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 83.
Brazil.

Genus LAGOA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1759.

LAGOA PYXIDIFERA.

pyxidifera, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1760.

a. Georgia.

Genus BETHURA.

Bethura, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 173.

BETHURA MINAX.

minax, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 173.

Borneo.

Genus ALTHA.

Altha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 173.

ALTHA NIVEA.

nivea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 173.

Borneo.

Genus DARNA.

Darna, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 174.

DARNA PLANA.

plana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 174.

Borneo.

Genus ARRHAPA.

Arrhapa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 174.

ARRHAPA FRONTALIS.

frontalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 174.

Borneo.

Genus BIRTHAMA.

Birthama, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 175.

BIRTHAMA OBLIQUA.

obliqua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 175.

Borneo.

Genus HYPHORMA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi validi, squamosi, porrecti, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us 2o multo brevior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; latera densissime fasciculata. Pedes robusti, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, squamous, porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen most densely tufted along each side, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout, rather short; spurs stout. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third rather nearer to the second than to the fourth.

Allied to *Scopelodes*, but the palpi have a different structure.

HYPHORMA MINAX.

Mas. Rufescens; abdomen cervinum; alæ sericeæ; anticæ nigricante subconspersæ, fascia submarginali fuscescente angusta undulata; posticæ cervinæ.

Male. Reddish, fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen mostly fawn-colour. Wings sericeous, shining. Fore wings with some minute blackish speckles and with a narrow brownish slightly undulating submarginal band. Hind wings fawn-colour. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ELOASA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ breviusculæ, subpectinatæ; articulus

lus subfasciculatus. Abdomen subcristatum; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, crassi, late fimbriati. Alæ anticæ latæ, subelongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather short, very slightly pectinated, with a small tuft on the basal joint. Abdomen slightly crested, decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, shorter than the interior border of the fore wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, broadly fringed, very stout. Wings broad, slightly elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein more than twice further from the third than from the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Most allied to *Natada*, from which its short palpi will distinguish it.

ELOASA CALIDA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; caput, thorax abdominisque vitta ochracea; abdomen apice aurato-flavum, fasciculo apicali nigricante; pedes posteriores chalybæo vittati; alæ fimbria nigra; anticæ striga apud marginem interiorem brevi transversa nigricante.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Head, thorax and ridge of the abdomen ochraceous. Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen gilded yellow at the tip; apical tuft blackish. Posterior tibiæ and posterior tarsi chalybeous black above. Wings with the fringe black except towards the base. Fore wings with a short transverse blackish streak on the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus APHENDALA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 2us subtus subfimbriatus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis brevis, subquadratus. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori

subconvexo subobliquo. *Fœm.*—Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo.

Male and female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, stout. *Male.*—Second joint of the palpi slightly fringed beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with a short subquadrate apical tuft. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. *Female.*—Antennæ smooth, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

Nearly allied to *Susica*, from which it differs in the structure of the antennæ and of the fore wings.

APHENDALA TRANSVERSATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obcurioribus transversis rectis, 1a antemedia obliqua extus cinereo marginata, 2a submarginali vix obliqua. *Fœm.*—Alæ anticæ strigula discali obscuriore.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely brown speckled, with a transverse darker straight oblique antemedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on its outer side; a straight transverse darker hardly oblique submarginal line. *Female.*—Fore wings with a minute transverse darker streak at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented Capt. Strachey.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus COMANA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, sat robusti, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third about thrice further from the fourth than from the second; second superior vein forked.

The structure of the veins of the fore wings distinguishes it from *Anapæa* and from the other Australian genera.

COMANA COLLARIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput apud oculos ochraceum; palpi ochracei; antennæ fulvæ; thorax ochraceo fasciatus; pedes supra ochracei.

Female. White. Head ochraceous about the eyes. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ tawny. Thorax with a broad ochraceous band in front. Legs ochraceous above. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a, b. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus BELGORÆA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ dimidio apicali late pectinatae. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis quadratus, subfissus. Pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque late fimbriatis, calcaribus quatuor longis gracilibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, rather slender, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly half the length from the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, broadly crested from the base to the tip, which is quadrate; apical tuft slightly cleft. Legs rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rounded at

the tips ; exterior border straight, moderately oblique ; third inferior vein near the second ; fourth moderately remote from the third ; first superior vein united near the base to the second, which is forked at half its length ; third and fourth separate, simple. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed.

Differing from *Miresa* in the structure of the palpi and of the antennæ.

BELGORÆA SUBNOTATA.

Mas. *Alba* ; *tibiæ anticæ nigro fasciatæ* ; *alæ guttis duabus marginalibus nigris* ; *anticæ gutta discali nigra*.

Male. White. Second joint of the palpi with a black streak on the outer side. Antennæ pale fawn-colour. Fore tibiæ with black bands. Wings somewhat silvery beneath, with two black dots on the exterior border near the tip. Fore wings with a black dot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b, c. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus HYSIBADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, brevissimi. Palpi breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans ; fasciculus apicalis spissus, longiusculus. Pedes sat graciles, densissime fimbriati ; calcaria breviscula. Alæ sat latæ ; anticæ subacutæ, costa margineque exteriore vix convexis.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, very short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft thick, rather long. Legs rather slender ; femora and tibiæ most densely fringed with long hairs ; spurs rather short. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute ; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique ; second inferior vein nearly as far from the first as from the third ; fourth remote.

It differs from *Miresa* in the structure of the antennæ and of the wings.

HYSIBADA VARIPES.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput antice ochraceum*; *palpi ochracei, extus nigri*; *pedes antici ochraceo vittati, tarsi nigro vittatis*; *alæ argenteo-albæ*; *anticæ apud discum litura ochracea punctoque nigro signatæ, spatio marginali cinereo lineam albam includente.*

Male. White. Head ochraceous in front and about the eyes. Palpi ochraceous, black on the outer side. Antennæ with fawn-coloured branches. Fore femora and fore tibiæ ochraceous on the inner side; fore tarsi black above, except towards the base. Wings silvery white. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous mark at the end of the discal areolet, accompanied by a black point; some black speckles on the median vein; space along the exterior border and along the interior border cinereous, including a white line near the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ZEBONDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, pilis apicem versus longissimis. Pedes breves, graciles; calcaria dua apicalia brevissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose, clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hairs towards the tip very long. Legs short, slender; tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third about thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

Nearly allied to *Agisa*, from which it differs in the form of the wings.

ZEBONDA BASIGUTTA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *caput, pectus et abdomen ochracea*; *alæ anticæ puncto basali albo, striga costali apicali flavi*; *posticæ apud marginem interiorem pallide ochraceæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head, pectus and abdomen ochraceous. Legs pale yellowish. Fore wings with a white spot behind the

median vein very near the base, and with a yellow streak along the apical part of the costa. Hind wings pale ochraceous along the interior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus COTHOCIDA.

Mas. Corpus læve, gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi læves, porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat validæ, vix crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Male and female. Body smooth, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth, longer in the male than in the female; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and stout, hardly crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second, very remote from the fourth.

Nearly allied to *Limacodes*.

COTHOCIDA NIGRIFERA.

Mas. Saturate ochracea; abdomen nigricans, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; alæ macula discali nigra; posticæ nigricantes, spatium costali venisque subtus ochraceis.

Male. Deep ochraceous. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments ochraceous. Wings with a black discal spot, which is most distinct on the under side. Fore wings reddish beneath. Hind wings blackish; under side ochraceous in front and with ochraceous veins. *Female.*—Fore part of the hind wings reddish, including a black spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus CELAMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 2us porrectus; 3us decumbens, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ subpectinatae, dimidio apicali subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, rather slender, shorter than the breadth of the head and not extending beyond it; second joint porrect; third decumbent, much shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, very oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth.

CELAMA LIPARISALIS.

Mas. Alba; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis e punctis fuscis, linea submarginali fusciscente denticulata, maculis duabus discalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis, punctis marginalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis; posticæ striga discali fusca.

Male. White. Tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings with two transverse lines of brown points, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle; submarginal line brownish, denticulated; marginal points ochraceous, brown-marked; two ochraceous brown-bordered spots, one beyond the middle, the other at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a brown discal streak. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TOANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi validi, læves, suberecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, breves, pubescentes. Abdomen

alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ breves, latæ, acutæ, vix falcatae, margine exteriore antico subexcavato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, smooth, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, short, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather short and stout. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border very slightly excavated in front, moderately oblique hindward.

TOANA SEMIOCHREALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput et thorax obscuriora; abdomen albido-ochraceum; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus transversis fuscescentibus denticulatis; posticæ albido-ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax darker. Abdomen and hind wings whitish ochraceous. Wings with brown marginal points. Fore wings with two brownish denticulated transverse lines, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARNOTENA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, lati, pilosi, breves; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatae, thorace paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Alæ latæ, breves; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, broad, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather longer than the thorax, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CARNOTENA XANTHIATA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax saturatiora; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis denticulatis, fascia, puncto discali lineaque submarginali e lunulis ferrugineis; posticæ flavescens, subauratæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis obliquis indeterminatis, vix denticulatis, subtus conspersæ, lineis bene determinatis, puncto discali fusco.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax dark ochraceous. Fore wings with three ferruginous denticulated transverse lines; first and second lines between the base and a ferruginous discal point; a straight, broad, hardly oblique ferruginous line between the point and the third denticulated line; a ferruginous submarginal line composed of lunules. Hind wings yellowish, slightly gilded, with two ferruginous slight incomplete oblique hardly denticulated lines; under side speckled, with more distinct lines, and with a brown discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ORVASCA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi obsoleti. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, thorax non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice lanuginosum. Pedes læves, breves, graciles. Alæ breves, latiusculæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo; posticæ rotundatæ, margine interiori oblique truncato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ not longer than the thorax, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, densely lanuginous at the tip. Legs short, smooth, slender; spurs slender. Wings short, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings much rounded; interior border obliquely truncate.

ORVASCA SUBNOTATA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; abdomen fuscum, basi pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ maculis tribus marginalibus sat magnis pallide flavescentibus; posticæ pallide flavescentes.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen brown except at the base. Fore wings with three rather large pale yellowish spots on the exterior border, the first apical and the third by the interior angle. Hind wings pale yellowish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus MAGAVA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ serratæ, setulosæ, capitis latitudine perpaullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, sericeæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head between the eyes; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ serrated and setulose, very little longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, moderately stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings elongated, rather broad. Fore wings sericeous, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein not very remote from the second; second superior vein much nearer to the third than to the first.

MAGAVA MULTILINEA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; thorax fascia lata e atomis saturatioribus; alæ anticæ subauratæ, fasciis nonnullis obliquis purpurascensibus et saturate ochraceis vix undulatis, maculis duabus discalibus nonnullisque submarginalibus saturatissime ochraceis; posticæ pallide flavescens, apud marginem anteriorem ochraceo variæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, pale yellowish beneath. Thorax with a broad band of darker speckles. Fore wings slightly gilded, with several oblique irregular hardly undulating alternate deep ochraceous and purplish bands which do not extend to the costa;

two nearly contiguous spots in the disk and five or six near the exterior border of a very dark ochraceous hue. Hind wings pale yellowish, partly ochraceous along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus PROBALINTHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, decumbentes, pilosi; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, latissime pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, pilis longis robustis dense vestitum. Pedes breves, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, decumbent, pilose; third joint very short. Antennæ rather short, very broadly pectinated, except for nearly one-fourth of the length from the tips, where they are minutely setulose. Abdomen thickly clothed with long stout hairs, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short; tibiæ with a long thick fringe; spurs moderately long. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

PROBALINTHA INCLUSA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ subaurato tomentosæ, lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a valde angulata, 2a 3aque subundulatis postice approximatis, litura discali fasciaque exteriori interrupta rufescentibus; posticæ albidæ, venis fimbriaque pallide testaceis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ brown. Fore wings with pale gilded sericeous tomentum; three transverse black lines; first line near the base, forming a long acute outward angle; second and third slightly undulating, approaching each other towards the interior border; a reddish transverse streak between the lines, and an incomplete reddish band beyond the second line; veins towards the tips and marginal line brown. Hind wings whitish; veins and fringe pale testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus BEMBINA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput et thorax pilis longis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, pilosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ breves, pectinatae. Abdomen clavatum, alas posticas vix superans, apice densissime fasciculatum. Pedes graciles, fimbriati; calcaria quatuor longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, subacutæ, costa margineque exteriori subconvexis.

Male. Body rather slender. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, pilose, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, increasing in breadth from the base to the tip, which is furnished with a very dense tuft. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly but thinly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

BEMBINA APICALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput et thorax flavescente-cinereo pilosæ; abdomen apice flavescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis obliquis undulatis maculaque discali fuscis diffusis; posticæ maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax clothed with pale yellowish cinereous hairs. Abdomen with a yellowish cinereous apical tuft. Fore wings thinly speckled with brown, adorned with three oblique irregular diffuse undulating brown lines; a diffuse brown spot in the areolet between the first and second lines; a row of submarginal blackish spots of various size. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus EVONIMA.

Fæm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus.

Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

This genus is referred with doubt to the *Limacodidæ*.

EVONIMA APERTA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *thoracis latera alba*; *abdomen pallide cinereum*; *alæ anticæ striga alba basali brevi lata obliqua nigro nebulosa et marginata, plaga discali cinerea albo interlineata et antice marginata, linea exteriore albida transversa undulata, venis marginem versus nigris*; *posticæ albido-cinereæ*.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Thorax white along each side. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with a broad short oblique white basal streak, which is partly clouded and bordered with black; a large exterior cinereous patch in the disk, white in front, intersected longitudinally and transversely by white lines; an exterior transverse undulating whitish line; veins black towards the exterior border. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ERIZADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore subangulato, margine interiore basi dilatato.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately long, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen very long, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending for much more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, oblique hindward; interior border dilated towards the base; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth at some distance from the third.

This genus is referred with doubt to the *Limacodidæ*. It seems to have same affinity to the *Galleridæ*.

ERIZADA LICHENARIA.

Mas. *Viridescens*; corpus subtus album; abdomen cervinum; pedes postice albi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus transversis angulosis indistinctis, linea obliqua obscure viridi postice nigra, punctis discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ rufæ.

Male. Dull green. Body white beneath. Abdomen fawn-colour. Hind legs white. Fore wings very minutely speckled with black; three transverse zigzag indistinct blackish lines, of which the third is black and distinct towards the costa in front of an oblique dark green line; the latter extends from half the length of the costa to the middle of the exterior border, on approaching which it becomes black; a black point in the disk before the middle and a row of black marginal points; under side and hind wings red. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus RABILA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ breves, subpectinatæ. Thorax crassus, pilosissimus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas superans; sexualia magna. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ subfimbriatæ; posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Thorax very stout, densely pilose. Abdomen smooth, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs smooth, rather stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein very near the first and hardly further from the third; fourth rather remote.

The structure of its palpi distinguishes it from the other genera of *Limacodidæ*.

RABILA FRONTALIS.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina, subtus albida; pedes albidii, tibiis tarsisque anticis supra cervinis; alæ anticæ cervinæ; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Legs whitish; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi fawn-colour above. Fore wings fawn-colour. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus BELIPPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, hirsutum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, subpectinatæ. Thorax fasciculis duobus lateralibus erectis. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti; anteriores hirsuti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, hirsute. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very slightly pectinated. Thorax with an erect tuft of long squamous hairs at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; posterior

legs hirsute; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein not remote from the third, which is very near the second.

BELIPPA HORRIDA.

Mas. *Nigro-ochracea*; antennæ cervinæ; thorax nigro bifasciculatus; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis indeterminatis obscurioribus, striga discali, macula costati, striga obliqua apicali, macula marginali quadrata maculaque apud angulum interiorem albidis; posticæ fuscæ, apud marginem exteriorem cinereo variæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Thorax and abdomen thickly speckled with black, the former with two black tufts. Antennæ fawn-colour. Legs pale ochraceous. Fore wings thickly covered with black speckles, of which some are confluent and form two irregular oblique bands; five whitish marks, which consist of a transverse streak at the end of the discal areolet, a spot near the end of the costa, an oblique apical streak, a large quadrate spot on the middle of the exterior border, and a smaller spot by the interior angle. Hind wings dark brown, partly cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus ADRALLIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ brevisculæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, pilis longis vestitum. Pedes validi, breves, pilosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs. Legs stout, short, pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; three inferior veins; first and second approximate at the base; third not very remote from the second.

This genus has some resemblance to *Euproctis*.

ADRALLIA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; caput et thorax saturate ochracea; alæ anticæ striga discali nigra; posticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Head and thorax deep ochraceous. Antennæ with black branches. Wings with a black mark at the end of the discal areolet, this mark forms a short streak in the fore wings and a point in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Fam. DREPANULIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1158.

Genus DREPANA, *C. L. H.* v. 1159.

DREPANA FABULA.

Platypterix fabula, *Grote, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1862, 59; *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 346, pl. 3, f. 2.

Long Island, New York.

DREPANA GENICULA.

Platypterix genicula, *Grote, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1862, 59; *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 346, pl. 3, f. 3.

Staten Island.

DREPANA ARGENTEOLA.

argenteola, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 369.

Java.

DREPANA RAFFLESII.

Rafflesii, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 369, pl. 11a, f. 1.

a. Sumatra. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DREPANA QUADRIPUNCTATA.]

quadripunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 175.

Borneo.

DREPANA MICACEA.

micacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 176.

Borneo.

Genus CALLIDREPANA.

Callidrepana, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 30.

CALLIDREPANA SAUCIA.

saucia, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 31.

Amboina.

Genus ROSEMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1168.

ROSEMA DEOLIS.

Rosema Deolis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1170—*Phalæna Geometra Deolis*,
Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 59, pl. 36, f. F; iv. 136, pl. 360, f. B.

Surinam. West Indies.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus CILIX, *C. L. H.* v. 1178.

CILIX AMERICANA.

americana, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 470.

North America.

Genus CORYPHYALA.

CORYPHYALA ORBIGERA.

orbiger, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 92, f. 532.

Brazil.

Genus DRYOPTERIS.

Dryopteris, *Grote.*

DRYOPTERIS ROSEA.

Drepana rosea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1164—*Cilix americana*, *H.-Sch.*
Lep. Exot. 60, f. 470.

Genus NATAXA, C. L. H. v. 1179.

NATAXA RUBIDA.

Mas. *Saturate rufa; caput et thorax antice obscure ochracea; pectus, abdomen subtus et pedes aurato-flava; alæ fimbria aurato-flava; anticæ macula costali aurato-flava.*

Male. Deep red, rather stout. Head and fore part of the thorax dark ochraceous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, black, broadly pectinated. Pectus and legs mostly gilded yellow. Abdomen gilded yellow beneath, tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, thin. Legs short, slender fringed, spurs very short. Wings with a gilded yellow fringe. Fore wings elongate, with a gilded yellow spot on the costa beyond the middle; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings broad; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This may be merely a variety of *P. flavifascia*.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus APHA, C. L. H. v. 1180.

APHA? LANUGINOSA.

lanuginosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 83.*

Silhet.

Genus TAGORA, C. L. H. v. 1188.

TAGORA ANTHERÆATA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ pallide purpurascens, subserrata; thorax postice purpureo cervinus; alæ cinis plurimis transversis denticulatis lineaque exteriori recta duplicata purpureo-fuscis, fascia marginali purpurascens intus denticulata fuscoque marginata; anticæ obtuse subfalcata, maculis duabus submarginalibus albis; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.*

Female. Luteous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ pale purplish, very minutely serrated. Thorax purplish fawn-colour hindward. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi pale purplish above. Wings with numerous denticulated purplish brown lines between the base and a double straight line of the same

hue, which extends from five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a purplish marginal band, which is denticulated and bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings obtusely subfalcate, with four white spots on the inner side of the marginal band, two near the costa and two near the interior angle. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus APONA, C. L. H. vii. 1762.

APONA ROSEA.

Mas. *Roseo-ochracea*; palpi *flavescentes, nigro vittati*; antennæ *cervinæ, latissime pectinatæ, apice vix pectinatæ*; abdomen *late roseum*; alæ *anticæ falcatae, lineis tribus fuscis obliquis, 3a lineam albam includente, maculis exterioribus flavis, spatio marginali cervino*; *posticæ roseæ*.

Male. Rosy ochraceous, dull pale yellowish beneath. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi yellowish, thick, pubescent, striped with black on the outer side, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, very broadly pectinated, hardly pectinated towards the tips. Pectus and femora rosy cinereous. Abdomen bright rosy, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings beneath with reddish transverse indistinct and irregular lines. Fore wings falcate, with three transverse oblique brown lines; first line more slender than the second; third including a white line, slightly curved, extending to the tip of the wing; a row of exterior yellow spots, which are separated by black speckles from the fawn-coloured marginal space, the latter is broadest towards the interior angle. Hind wings rosy, brightest towards the base; fringe fawn-colour, tipped with cinereous. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The colour of this species and the difference in the lines of the fore wings distinguish it from *A. pallida*.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus METADULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes, subtus pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatae. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ non calcaratae. Alæ latissima; anticae falcatae, costa apicem versus arcuata, margine exteriori recto; posticae angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi moderately stout, pilose beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter by one-third than the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose; tibiæ without spurs. Wings very broad. Fore wings falcate; costa convex along the apical half; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

The structure of the antennæ distinguishes it from *Apha*, *Oxytenis* and *Ganisa*, which genera it connects with the *Saturniidae* by means of *Antheræa*.

METADULA INDECISA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; corpus albidum; caput apud oculos flavescens; palpi flavescens, supra rosei; thorax et abdomen roseo subincta; pedes antici rosei; alæ fusco flavo rufoque conspersæ, linea fusca recta obliqua, macula parva vitreo-flavo nigroque marginata; anticae lineis duabus angulosis fuscis, striga apicali obliqua; posticae striga lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis fuscis.

Male. Cinereous. Body whitish. Head yellowish about the eyes. Palpi yellowish, rosy above. Antennæ tawny. Thorax and abdomen with a slight rosy tinge. Fore legs rosy above; posterior legs slightly rosy. Wings minutely speckled with brown and with yellow, and towards the exterior border with red; a straight brown line extending from the tips of the fore wings to two-fifths of the interior border of the hind wings; disk with a small vitreous spot, which is bordered with yellow and with black. Fore wings with two brown zigzag lines on the inner side of the straight line; a short white oblique apical streak. Hind wings with a brown streak on the inner side of the straight line, and with two zigzag brown lines beyond the vitreous spot. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus THYMISTADA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice falcatae, margine exteriori bidentato, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ subobtusæ, margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Body slender. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; exterior border with two acute teeth, one near the tip, the other opposite the third inferior vein; costa slightly convex towards the base; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; third about twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings somewhat obtuse at the tips; exterior border angular in the middle.

Most allied to *Drepana*, from which it may be distinguished by the deeply pectinated antennæ.

THYMISTADA TRIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis denticulatis nigricantibus, spatio marginali subnigricante lineam cervinam angulosam includente, punctis tribus discalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

Male. Fawn-colour, tinged with cinereous beneath. Fore wings with two transverse denticulated blackish lines; first antemedial, less distinct than the second, which is postmedial; a slightly blackish marginal space in which there is a zigzag fawn-coloured line; three black points on the veins at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings pale cinereous; fringe fawn-colour; a blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Fam. SICULIDÆ.

Siculidæ, *Gn.*

Genus SICULODES.

Siculodes, *Gn.*

SICULODES STRIGATULA.

strigatula, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 40.

Ning-po.

SICULODES NERVICULA.

nervicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1. f. 2.

SICULODES TIGRIDULA.

tigridula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 7.

SICULODES ANNULIGERA.

See Sch. p. 647-1896

Rufescente-cinerea, subtus cinereo-rufa; palpi graciles, articulo 3o longissimo; alæ falcatae, annulis plurimis variis nigricantibus pallide marginatis, costa ferruginea albido strigata, margine exteriori subangulato; anticæ striga nigra obliqua subundulata; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Reddish cinereous, cinereous-red beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Wings falcate, with numerous blackish pale-bordered ringlets of various size and shape, forming irregular oblique lines; exterior border with two slight excavations, slightly angular in the middle; costa and fringe ferruginous, the former with whitish streaks. Fore wings with an oblique slightly undulating black streak in the disk. Hind wings with a black discal point. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus VADATA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; calcaria quatuor mediocria. Alæ anticæ longæ, acute, falcatae, costa undulata, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth,

stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings acute, falcate; costa convex towards the base and exteriorly; exterior border very oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

VADATA MACROPTERANA.

Cervina; alæ longissimæ, cinereo nitentes, punctis plurimis luteis; anticæ valde falcatæ, maculis punctisque nigris subtus apud marginem interiorem; posticæ punctis subtus nigro marginatis.

Fawn-colour. Wings very long, glossed with cinereous, speckled (except towards the costa of the fore wings) with numerous luteous points of various size. Fore wings very falcate; under side with two black subquadrate spots and some black points along the interior border. Hind wings beneath with the points irregularly black-circled. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VADATA EURYMENANA.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ strigulis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus obliquis chalybæo-fuscis; anticæ strigis duabus transversis interioribus vittaque costali incisa chalybæo-fuscis.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings with some darker indistinct transverse streaklets, which are most numerous in the fore wings. Fore wings with an irregular chalybeous-brown costal stripe, which rejects two oblique irregular bands to the interior border; two transverse streaks nearer the base; a rosy tinge along the interior border. Hind wings gilded yellow, with a chalybeous-brown band across the middle, and with a brown transverse line near the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

VADATA SUBCHALYBÆA.

Mas. Chalybæo-ochracea; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ longissimæ, sat angustæ, fusco reticulatæ, fascia fusca obliqua vix undulata; anticæ falcatæ, strigis tribus anticis transversis fuscis, costa subundulata, margine exteriori undulato perobliquo.

Male. Ochraceous, tinged with chalybeous. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings rather narrow, very long, irregularly reticulated with brown; an oblique hardly undulating brown band, which extends from three-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings falcate, acute, with three transverse brown streaks which extend from the costa to the disk; two between the band and the base, the third beyond the band; costa slightly undulating; exterior border undulating, very oblique. Hind wings rather obtuse at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

VADATA AURORULA.

Siculodes aurorula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1 f. 4.

Genus ORTOSPEDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ brevissimæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes breves, graciles. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, falcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore antice excavato postice perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa straight; exterior border excavated in front, very oblique hindward; three inferior veins; first and second springing from the hind angle at the end of the discal areolet; third remote; three superior veins; first springing from the middle of the end of the areolet; second more than twice further from the third than from the first.

ORTOSPEDA TRILINEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *alæ subtus lineis tribus fuscis flexis angulatis.*

Male. Ochraceous. Wings beneath with three transverse brown lines, which are much bent outward and form a distinct angle in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus RISAMA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi longi, læves, graciles, subdecumbentes; articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superaus. Pedes longi, glabri, validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, falcatæ, acutæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori apud angulum interiorem inciso.

Female. Body smooth, moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi long, smooth, slender, slightly decumbent; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings falcate, acute, very long; costa convex towards the base; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique, notched at the interior angle; the four inferior veins nearly equally distant from each other. Hind wings elongate, hardly acute.

RISAMA PICTA.

Fœm. *Flava*; *caput cervinum, fusco fasciatum; palpi fusci; antennæ cervinæ, basi fusæ; thorax lateribus anticis fuscis, tegulis posticis roseis; abdominis segmenta roseo fasciata; alæ roseo variæ, lituris transversis fuscis; posticæ fascia antemedia fusca interrupta guttas luteas maculamque vitream includente.*

Female. Yellow. Head and thorax fawn-colour, the former with a dark brown band between the antennæ. Palpi dark brown. Antennæ fawn-colour, brown above towards the base. Thorax dark brown on each side in front. Hind tegulæ rosy. Abdomen with irregular rosy bands. Fore wings tinged with rosy, excepting

the exterior part of the costa and a subcostal stripe and the space along the interior border; some transverse irregular brown double marks, one at the base, one in the disk near the base, one on the interior angle, and two on the costa. Hind wings tinged with rosy, except along the costa and except along the interior border; two brown streaklets on the costa, a double brown mark along the hind end of the exterior border, a brown dot in the disk near the base, and a brown antemedial interrupted band which contains various luteous dots and points and a nearly elliptical vitreous spot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus AZIBA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, gracillimi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde longior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, longissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, longissimæ, subacutæ, costa basi convexa.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slightly decumbent, very slender, longer than the breadth of the thorax; third joint linear, very much longer than the second. Antennæ smooth, moderately stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very long and slender; hind tibiæ incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings extremely long, slightly acute; costa rounded towards the base; exterior border straight, very oblique; second inferior vein thrice further from the first than from the third; third rather further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings long, slightly acute.

AZIBA TRANSVERSA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi fuscis; antennæ fulvæ; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis, fascia obliqua pallide fusca antice abbreviata; anticæ guttis tribus subapicalibus duabusque posticis nigris; posticæ macula vitrea nigro marginata.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi brown. Antennæ tawny. Legs mostly brown. Wings with numerous transverse brown streaklets; an oblique pale brown band which does not extend to

half the breadth from the interior border. Fore wings with three black subapical dots and two black dots by the interior angle. Hind wings with a large vitreous black-bordered spot in front of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AZIBA RETICULA.

Siculodes reticula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 5.

Genus IZA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, glabri, graciles, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, squamosi, sat validi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ margine exteriori subflexo.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, squamous, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings very long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote. Hind wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

IZA NUBECULA.

Fœm. *Flavescens*; corpus cervinum; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ strigis costalibus lanceolatis, fascia obliqua apud costam retracta plagaque postica guttas duas flavas includente fuscis; posticæ apice fuscæ.

Siculodes nubecula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 3.

Female. Yellowish, shining. Body fawn-colour. Wings with brown speckles, which are most numerous on the hind wings. Fore wings with a few lanceolate brown costal streaks, and with a brown oblique irregular band, which is angular and retracted towards the costa; a brown patch along the hind part of the exterior border

containing two yellowish dots. Hind wings brown towards the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

IZA BOTYDANA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescens; antennæ subochraceæ; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor (1a 2a 3a que indeterminatis) obliquis duplicatis, punctis exterioribus fasciæque subapicali nigricantibus; posticæ fasciis tribus nigricantibus; 1a 2a que interruptis, 3a apud costam dilatata guttam flavescentem includente.*

Female. Pale yellowish, shining. Antennæ dull ochraceous. Abdomen slightly tinged above with ochraceous. Fore wings with four double oblique blackish bands, of which the first, third and fourth are very incomplete; some blackish speckles along the interior border and a few exterior blackish points; a concise blackish subapical band, which is not oblique. Hind wings with three blackish bands, of which the first and the second are incomplete, and the third is dilated towards the costa and includes a pale yellowish dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

IZA ? TERMINALIS.

Mas. *Pallide rufescente-cinerea; antennæ glabræ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ rufescente conspersæ; anticæ longissime, perungustæ, apice rotundatæ, striga discali brevi arcuata nigricante, litura apicali albida nigro punctata; posticæ acutæ, striga brevior, margine exteriori subexcavato.*

Male. Pale reddish cinereous. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings reddish-speckled. Fore wings very long and narrow, rounded at the tips, with a short blackish curved streak in the disk; tips whitish, with black points; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings acute, with a shorter streak than that of the fore wings; exterior border slightly excavated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

IZA? PERLULA.

Siculodes perlula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 6.

Genus RHODONEURA.

Rhodoneura, *Gn.*

RHODONEURA PUDICULA.

pudicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 8.

Genus HEPIALODES.

Hepialodes, *Gn.*

HEPIALODES FOLLICULA.

follicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*. pl. 1, f. 1.

Genus MOROVA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ, margine exteriori apud medium arcuato; anticæ falcatae.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long, rather broad; exterior border much rounded in the middle. Fore wings falcate.

The short palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Aziba* and from *Risama*, and the straight costa of the fore wings distinguishes it from *Vadata*.

MOROVA SUBFASCIATA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; alæ ferrugineo reticulatae, fascia obliqua fuscescente valde indeterminata, linea costali exteriori nigricante strigas duas cinereas includente.

Female. Ochraceous. Wings minutely and irregularly reticulated with ferruginous; an oblique brownish very incomplete band, which is most distinct beneath, as are also the reticulations;

exterior part of the costa with a blackish line,^s which is interrupted by two cinereous streaks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Fam. SATURNIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1198.

Genus ATTACUS, *C. L. H.* v. 1200.

ATTACUS SPLENDIDUS.

Bombyx splendida, *Pal. Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amer.* 133, pl. 22, f. 1, 2—*Attacus splendidus*, *Cltms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 160.

Texas.

ATTACUS JORULLA.

Jorulla, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1202.

a, b. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ATTACUS CRAMERI.

Phal. Bomb. Atlas, Var. *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iv. 180, pl. 381, f. C; pl. 382, f. A—*Attacus Crameri*, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 31.

Amboina.

ATTACUS ANDROMEDA.

Andromeda, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 280.

Valdivia.

ATTACUS CINERASCENS.

cinerascens, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 278.

Valdivia.

ATTACUS HOPFFERI.

Hopfferi, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iii. 263, pl. 5, f. 3.

South America.

ATTACUS EDWARDSII.

Edwardsii, *White, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, 115, pl. 57.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ATTACUS RICINI.

Saturnia ricini, *Boisd. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3rd Ser. ii. 755*—*Attacus lunula*, *Cat. Lep. Het. v. 1221*.

ATTACUS GUERINI.

Guerini, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1859, pl. 62, f. 3*; *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 409*.

a, b. Bengal. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ATTACUS CANNINGII.

Canningii, *Hutton*.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

ATTACUS VESTA.

Vesta, *Mn.*

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b, c. Hindostan. From M. Becker's collection.

ATTACUS LORQUINII.

Lorquonii, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. v. 306*.

Lozou.

ATTACUS WALKERI.

Walkerii, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 34*.

Ning-po.

Genus SAMIA, *C. L. H. v. 1222*.

SAMIA EURYALUS.

Euryalus, *Boisd.*

a—c. California. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus BUNÆA, *C. L. H. v. 1226*.

BUNÆA ZAMBESINA.

Mas. Viridescens; *caput fuscum*; *thorax albido bifasciatus*; *abdomen apice albidum*; *alæ anticæ falcatæ, linea basali*

nigricante albido marginata, vitta costali albida lata diffusa, macula vitrea annullis quatuor inclusa, 1a cervina, 2a nigra, 3a cinerea, 4a alba, linea exteriori nigro subundulata albo late marginata; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, basi roseæ.

Male. Dull green, whitish cinereous beneath. Head and palpi brown; the latter porrect and very short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. Thorax with two slender white bands in front, the first on the fore border. Abdomen whitish at the tip. Fore wings falcate, traversed near the base by a blackish undulating line, which is irregularly whitish-bordered on the outer side and intersects a broad diffuse costal whitish stripe, which extends along three-fifths of the length; ocellus of moderate size, forming four rings round a vitreous centre; first ring fawn-colour; second black; third cinereous; fourth white, very incomplete; an exterior black oblique slightly undulating line, broadly and diffusely bordered with white on its outer side; under side with a very large rosy red patch extending along the interior border from the base to the exterior line; exterior border slightly curved inward. Hind wings blackish cinereous, rosy-red above in front towards the base; an oblique whitish line near the base; ocellus very large, formed like that of the fore wings but with the white ring complete; an exterior curved white line, which is slightly double on its inner side and very diffused on its outer side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; under side with a vitreous point and with an exterior transverse slender undulating black line. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus THYELIA.

Thyelia, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Forh.*, xv. 141.

Bunæa ?

THYELIA NYCTALOPS.

nyctalops, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

Caffraria.

THYELIA PUNCTIGERA.

Thyelia punctigera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

Genus COPAXA, C. L. H. v. 1235.

COPAXA PLENKERI.

Plenkeri, *Feld. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 112.

Mexico.

COPAXA SATELLITIA.

Mas. *Viridi-fusca*; caput, thorax antice et alarum anticarum costa albido conspersa; alæ linea obliqua recta fusca; anticæ linea basali undulata lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis, maculis quinque vitreis; posticæ maculis tribus vitreis, lineis duabus exterioribus angulosis fuscis.

Male. Greenish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings whitish-speckled. Antennæ pale straw-colour. Wings with a straight brown line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with an undulating brown line near the base, and with a zigzag brown line along the inner side of the straight line, which has whitish speckles along its outer side; space along the interior border paler than the rest of the wings; five vitreous spots of various size in the disk. Hind wings with three vitreous spots of various size, and with two exterior zigzag brown lines. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ANTHERÆA, C. L. H. v. 1239.

ANTHERÆA FRITHI.

Frithi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 62, f. 1; *Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C.* ii. 396.

Darjeeling.

ANTHERÆA HELFERI.

Helferi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 61, f. 2.; *Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C.* ii. 397.

Darjeeling.

ANTHERÆA ROYLEI.

Roylei, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 61, f. 1.; *Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C.* ii. 397.

a b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ANTHERÆA RUMPHII.

——, *Rumph, Herbarium, Amboinensa*, 3, 114, pl. 75 D.

Antheræa Rumphii, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 386, 387; *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 31.

Amboina.

ANTHERÆA ASTROPHELA.

Astrophela, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1255.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

ANTHERÆA SEMPER

Semperi, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* v. 305.

Luzon.

ANTHERÆA YAMA-MAI.

Bombyx Yama-mai, *Guerin, Rev. et Mag. Zool.* xiii. 435.

Japan.

ANTHERÆA PURPURASCENS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *palpi obscuriores*; *thorax fascia purpureo-cinerea*; *alæ fasciis duabus dentatis obliquis purpureis*; *antica gutta vitrea fusco marginata, fascia antemedialia obliqua purpurea, costa basi purpureo-cinerea*; *postica macula elongata fusca purpurascente marginata, fascia exterior purpurea dentata interrupta.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi dark ochraceous, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a purplish cinereous band in front. Abdomen little more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with two purple oblique deeply dentate bands. Fore wings with a vitreous brown-bordered dot on the inner side of the first band; an oblique purple band nearer the base; costa purplish cinereous towards the base. Hind wings with an elongated brown purplish-bordered spot between the bands; a third exterior incomplete purple dentate band. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

ANTHERÆA DISJUNCTA.

Mas et fœm. *Luteo-flava* (mas) aut *saturate ochracea* (fœm.); *thorax antice canus*; *alæ lineis tribus obliquis purpureo-nigris*, *2a 3a angulosis*, *3a interrupta*; *anticæ costa basi cana*, *linea 1a valde fracta*, *ocello vitreo nigro marginato*; *posticæ macula discali parva nigra*. Mas.—*Alæ anticæ falcate*, *ocello minimo*. Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ vix falcate*, *ocello parvo*.

Male and female. Thorax with a hoary band which joins a hoary stripe along the basal part of the costa. Wings with three purplish black transverse lines; first line widely dislocated in the fore wings, zigzag in the hind wings; second and third zigzag beyond the ocellus. Fore wings with a vitreous black-bordered ocellus, which in the hind wings is represented by a small black spot. *Male*.—Luteous-yellow. Third line especially interrupted in the hind wings. Fore wings falcate; a purplish black streak along the apical part of the costa; ocellus very small. *Female*.—Deep ochraceous. Lines broad; third line hoary-speckled, slightly interrupted in the hind wings. Fore wings hardly falcate; ocellus rather small. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 54—60 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ANTHERÆA PRISTINA.

Fœm. *Luteo-flava*; *thorax antice nigro-cinereus*; *alæ fasciis tribus purpurascensibus obliquis dentatis*, *1a angusta*, *2a lata*, *3a interrupta*, *ocello vitreo fusco marginato*; *anticæ apice rotundatæ*, *plaga costali apicali purpurascens*, *ocello mediocri*; *posticæ ocello parvo*.

Female. Luteous-yellow. Antennæ with black branches, which are arranged in equal pairs. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band in front. Wings with three purplish oblique dentate bands; first band antemedial, narrow; second broad, postmedial; third incomplete; vitreous ocellus with a dark brown border. Fore wings rounded at the tips, not falcate; an elongated purplish patch along the apical part of the costa; ocellus of moderate size; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a small ocellus. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LOEPA.

Loepa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 399.

LOEPA KATINKA.

Antheræa Katinka, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1251.

Genus CRICULA, *C. L. H.* v. 1186.

Euphranor, *H.-Sch.*

CRICULA TRIFENESTRATA.

trifenestrata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1187—Antheræa Zuleika, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1252—Euphranor multifenestrata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 61, f. 556.

Genus TROPÆA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1259.

TROPÆA ARTEMIS.

Artemis, *Bremer, Motschulsky, Etudes Ent.* 64; *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* ii. 566.

Amoor Region.

Genus SATURNIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 1268.

SATURNIA BOISDUVALII.

Boisduvalii, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1273.

a—c. Siberia. From Count Mniszech's collection.

SATURNIA GALBINA.

Galbina, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860.

Texas.

SATURNIA GROTEI.

Grotei, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 62, f. 2; *Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 404.

Darjeeling.

Genus USTA.

Usta, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 142.

USTA WALLENGRENII

Saturina Wallengrenii, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iii. 323, pl. 6, f. 2.—
Usta Wallengrenii, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 142.

Caffraria.

Genus HYPERCHIRIA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1277.

HYPERCHIRIA BECKERI.

Io Beckeri, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 86, f. 490.

South America.

HYPERCHIRIA CORESUS.

Io CoreSus, *Boisd. A. S. E. F. 3rd Ser.* vii., *Bull. Ent.* clviii.

Buenos Ayres.

HYPERCHIRIA GRISEOFLAVA.

Io griseoflava, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 276.

Chili.

HYPERCHIRIA TRIDENS.

Automeris tridens, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 56, f. 309.

Brazil.

HYPERCHIRIA MELANOPS.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput et thorax fusca; antennæ pallide luteæ, setulosæ, submoniliformes; thorax argenteo bistrigatus; abdomen fusco sexfasciatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, cinereo-suffusæ, linea recta obliqua luteo submarginata, linea basali undulata, plaga discali fasciæque exteriori undulata diffusa fuscis; posticæ rufescentes, macula nigra albo conspersa et strigata fusco nigro luteoque marginata, linea nigra fasciæque rufa arcuatis exterioribus. Fœm.—Thorax flavo bistrigatus; abdomen rufum; alæ anticæ linea recta cinereo marginata, plaga albo unipunctata; posticæ fascia exteriori cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and thorax brown. Antennæ pale luteous, slightly moniliform, minutely setulose. Thorax with a silvery streak on each side at the base of the fore

wing. Abdomen with six brown bands which are slightly crested. Fore wings subfalcate, tinged with cinereous, except towards the base and towards the tips; a straight brown line which extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border and is partly bordered with luteous on the inner side; an undulating brown line near the base; an oblique brown patch in the disk, black with a white point on the under side, an exterior undulating brown band which is diffuse on the inner side. Hind wings reddish, with a very large brown spot which is bordered with black and with luteous and partly encircled with a black line; the luteous border is very slight on the inner side; the central part of the spot is black, speckled with white, and containing a white streak; a deep red curved band on the outer side of the line. *Female*.—Thorax with a yellow streak on each side at the base. Abdomen red. Fore wings with the straight line bordered with cinereous on the inner side; interior undulating line very indistinct; patch paler than that of the male, and with a white point in its middle; exterior band limited except in front by the oblique line. Hind wings having the spot bordered with yellow instead of luteous; exterior band fawn-colour. Length of the body 12—16 lines; of the wings 40—48 lines.

Smaller than *H. illustris*, from which it differs also by the yellow hue round the ocellus of hind wings.

a, b. Brazil? Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPERCHIRIA INCARNATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; antennæ pallide ochraceæ, late pectinatæ; abdomen roseum, apice cervinum; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea antemedia cinerea angulosa, linea post media recta fusca luteo marginata; posticæ luteæ, basi roseæ, macula cinereo-nigra albo conspersa atro marginata, linea nigra, fascia rufescente fasciæque cinerea exterioribus arcuatis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ pale ochraceous, short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen rosy, fawn-coloured at the tip. Fore wings acute, with a cinereous zigzag line at one-third of the length from the base, and with an exterior straight brown line, which extends from near the tip to the middle of the interior border and is bordered with luteous on its inner side. Hind wings luteous, rosy at the base and along the interior border; a large nearly round deep black spot, whose

cinereous-black central part contains a cluster of white speckles; it is half encircled by a black line which borders a reddish band, the latter divided from the exterior border by a cinereous band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

The red hue on the abdomen and about the base of the hind wings distinguish this species from *H. incisa*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA APPROXIMATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; antennæ fulvæ; abdomen roseum, apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ acutæ, spatium basali luteo marginata strigaeque discali fuscis, linea exteriori lutea obliqua subrecta, fascia adhuc exteriori fusca lata undulata; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ, plaga lutea, macula nigra albo conspersa et strigata fusco nigroque marginata, linea nigra fasciaque fusca arcuatis exterioribus.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi very short. Antennæ tawny, setose. Abdomen rosy, ochraceous at the tip. Fore wings acute; basal space brown, bordered by a luteous undulating line; a broad transverse brown streak in the disk, blackish beneath, where it contains an elongated whitish point; an exterior oblique nearly straight luteous line, which is bordered on its outer side by a broad brown band, whose outline is undulating. Hind wings reddish cinereous, reddish along the interior border; a luteous exterior patch containing a large brown black-bordered spot; the central part of this spot is black, with a white streak and white speckles, and it is half encircled by an exterior black line, which is near a more exterior curved brown band. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

It differs from *H. Liberia* in the luteous colour round the ocellus of the hind wings.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA ACUTISSIMA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; antennæ pallide fulvæ, late pectinatae; alæ anticæ attenuatæ, valde falcatae, linea fusca obliqua vix arcuata cinereo marginata, linea basali obliqua undulata lineaque spatium rhomboidale includente cinereis, margine*

exteriore incurvo ; posticæ fuscæ, macula cinerea strigas duas nigras albo conspersas includente flavo atro fuscoquæ marginata, linea exteriore nigricante, fascia marginali pallide cervina.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ pale tawny, short, broadly pectinated. Fore wings attenuated, acute, very falcate ; a hardly curved brown line, which extends from the tip to one-third of the length of the interior border and is bordered with cinereous on its inner side and is black beneath ; an undulating oblique cinereous line near the base ; a cinereous line in the disk enclosing a large rhomboidal space, this space on the under side is deep black and contains a white spot and emits a black oblique line to the costa ; costa curved towards the tip ; exterior border much curved inward. Hind wings brown, with a very large yellow ringlet, which is bordered with deep black and with brown on its inner side, and contains a central cinereous space ; the latter includes two black white-speckled streaks, one large and traversed by a white line, the other very small ; an exterior festooned blackish line ; a narrow pale fawn-coloured marginal band, parallel on its inner side to the festooned line ; under side with a fawn-coloured transverse line, which contains a white dot. Length of the body 11 lines ; of the wings 40 lines.

Like *H. Janeira* in structure, but very different in colour.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA MEGALOPS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina ; caput et thorax nigra ; antennæ fulvæ, latissime pectinatæ ; abdomen obscure ochraceum ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea undulata subobliqua lineaque exteriore obliqua subrecta obscure fuscis, plaga intermedia fusca subquadrata, fascia marginali pallidiore ; posticæ ochraceæ, cervino marginatæ, macula cervina strigas tres nigras albo conspersas includente atro marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis, 1a nigricante, 2a fusca.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and thorax black. Palpi very short. Antennæ tawny, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen dark ochraceous, paler beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an undulating slightly oblique dark brown line, and with an exterior oblique nearly straight dark brown line ; an intermediate subquadrate brown patch, which is bordered with dark brown, and on the under side forms a deep black ringlet containing a white

central point; marginal band irregular, a little paler than the ground hue, slightly zigzag along its inner side. Hind wings ochraceous, bordered with fawn-colour; a very large deep black ringlet, with a fawn-coloured disk, which contains three black white-speckled streaks; middle streak much larger than the others, obliquely traversed by a white line; two exterior curved lines, one blackish, the other brown; under side with a white dot, which is contiguous to the inner side of a transverse white line. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Allied to *H. Liberia*, from which the interlined ocellus of the hind wings sufficiently distinguish it.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA COMBUSTA.

Mas. *Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; antennæ pallide ochraceæ, late marginatæ; alæ anticæ elongatæ, falcatæ, subacutæ, lineis tribus obscurioribus indistinctis luteo conspersis, 1a brevi, 2a submarginati, 3a intermedia annuliformi; posticæ macula nigra albo rufo nigro ochraceoque marginata, linea nigra fasciaque rufescente exterioribus, margine exteriore cervino.*

Male. Deep ferruginous-brown, dull ochraceous beneath. Antennæ pale ochraceous, broadly pectinated. Fore wings elongated, falcate, slightly acute, with three indistinct darker luteous-speckled lines; first line short, extending from near the base of the interior border to the disk; second extending from near the first on the exterior border to the costa near the tip; third forming a large oblong ringlet between the first and the second; under side with a round black spot, which contains a small white-speckled spot, and with an exterior oblique blackish line; costa curved towards the tip; exterior border hardly curved inward. Hind wings with a large ochraceous ringlet, which is bordered on the inner side with black and again with red, the latter hue contains a black spot, which is incompletely bordered with white; submarginal line black, festooned, including between it and the fawn-coloured exterior border a narrow festooned reddish band; under side with a white elongated reddish-bordered dot in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

It differs from *H. saturata* in the narrow luteous border of the ocellus, and its colour distinguishes it from *H. fusca*.

a. ———?

HYPERCHIRIA LUTEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *thorax albo bistrigatus*; *alæ anticæ subacutæ, linea obliqua recta obscure ochracea cinereo marginata, linea inferiore ochracea vix obliqua minus determinata*; *posticæ plaga trifurcata ferruginea lituram albam trifurcatam includente nigro marginata, linea nigra, fascia ochracea fasciæque albido-flava exterioribus.*

Male. Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Thorax with a white streak on each side at the base of the fore wing. Fore wings slightly acute, with a dark ochraceous straight line which is bordered with cinereous on the inner side and extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; an interior less distinct hardly oblique ochraceous line; under side with a large oblong black spot containing a small white streak, and with a brown exterior oblique slightly festooned line. Hind wings with a large black spot including a ferruginous trifurcate patch, the latter containing a trifurcate white mark; an exterior deeply-festooned black line, including between it and the exterior border a deep ochraceous band and a whitish yellow band; under side with a zigzag brownish line at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The lunulate black exterior line of the hind wings distinguish it from *H. varia*.

a. ———? Presented by the Zoological Society.

HYPERCHIRIA HEBE.

Mas. *Rufescente-ochracea*; *antennæ ochraceæ, latissime pectinatae*; *alæ ochraceæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, basi et apud costam rufescente-ochraceæ, macula discali oblonga lineisque duabus submarginalibus guttularibus obscurioribus*; *posticæ macula nigra guttam albam includente, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis, 1a nigra bene determinata, 2a fuscescente tenui.*

Male. Reddish-ochraceous. Palpi very short. Antennæ ochraceous, very broadly pectinated. Wings ochraceous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, reddish ochraceous at the base and along the costa; an oblong oblique slightly darker spot in the disk, and two submarginal rows of slightly darker dots; under side with a black spot containing a white dot and with an exterior

oblique brownish line. Hind wings with a large black spot which contains a white dot, and with two exterior curved lines, one black and strongly marked, the other brownish and very slight; under side with a white point and with two exterior curved brownish lines which are united towards the costa. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

The smaller ocellus of this species distinguish it from *H. varia* and from *H. basalis*.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA IRIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *caput, thorax et abdomen basi obscure ochracea; alæ anticæ subacutæ, linea basali transversa undulata indistincta, linea exteriori obliqua subrecta lineaque submarginali indeterminata fuscis, punctis quatuor discalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, striga postica lata rosea, macula nigra albo strigata et conspersa, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis, la nigra, 2a fusca.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Head, thorax, and base of the abdomen dark ochraceous. Antennæ luteous, setose. Abdomen ochraceous, reddish beneath. Wings with a reddish fringe. Fore wings slightly acute, with an indistinct transverse undulating brown line near the base; a brown oblique nearly straight line at three-fourths of the length; an indistinct incomplete brown line nearer the exterior border; four black points in the disk indicating the spot beneath; under side with a large oblong black spot which contains a white streak; an exterior red line which is near but not corresponding nor parallel to the line above. Hind wings luteous, with a broad rosy streak along the basal part of the interior border; a large black spot containing a white streak and numerous white speckles; two exterior curved lines, the first black, the second brown; under side with a white streak and with an exterior nearly straight brown line. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

The strongly marked line on the fore wings distinguish it from *H. varia*.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA CONTINUA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi rosei; antennæ roseæ, breves, subserratae; pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque supra roseis; alæ fascia media obliqua, fascia exteriori minus determinata fasciaque marginali fusciscentibus; anticæ elongatæ, vix falcate, fascia basali strigaque discali fusciscentibus; posticæ abdomen non superantes.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi rosy, porrect, very short. Antennæ rosy, short, minutely serrated and setose. Legs short, pilose, rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi rosy above. Wings thinly clothed, with a brownish oblique middle band, with a more indistinct exterior band, and with an irregular brownish marginal band. Fore wings elongated, hardly falcate, with an indistinct brownish band near the base, and a transverse brownish streak at the end of the discal areolet; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first inferior vein opposite the middle of the discal areolet which is broad at its end; second nearer to the third than to the first; third about twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

H. falcifera has blackish wings, but in other characters it has much resemblance to this species.

a, b. Mexico, From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA INFICITA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina*; antennæ breves, setulosæ; alæ latæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliqua vix convexo, areola discali magna.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Body thickly clothed. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, rather stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen little more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, pilose. Wings broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique, discal areolet large; second inferior vein nearly twice further from the third than from the first; three superior veins; first springing from the middle of the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA SATURNIATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *corpus nigrum*; *caput luteo bipunctatum*; *antennæ ochraceæ, latissime pectinatæ*; *thorax luteo quadrinotatus*; *abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata*; *pedes rosei, femoribus ochraceis*; *alæ anticæ plaga basali lineam angulosam luteam includente plagaque discali quadridentata luteo conspersa fuscis, linea exteriori nigra obliqua luteo marginata, fascia submarginali albida subundulata*; *posticæ rufo-cinereæ, spatio antemedio roseæ, basi luteæ, macula rotunda nigro-fusca albo conspersa atro marginata, lineis tribus exterioribus arcuatis nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous. Body black. Head luteous about the base of the antennæ. Palpi brown, porrect. Antennæ ochraceous, very broadly pectinated. Thorax luteous on each side hindward, and with a luteous spot on each side in front. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment; tip ochraceous. Legs short; femora with ochraceous hairs; tibiæ and tarsi with rosy hairs. Wings with luteous streaks on the fringe. Fore wings partly white-tinged, with a brown patch along the interior border near the base, intersected by a transverse zigzag luteous line which is also bordered with brown in front; a quadridentate brown patch in the disk, speckled with luteous in its middle part, and with its most prominent angle contiguous to a black oblique hardly curved line which is bordered with luteous on the outer side; a submarginal whitish slightly undulating band. Hind wings reddish cinereous, rosy towards the base, which is luteous; a large blackish brown round spot which is speckled with white in its middle part and is bordered with deep black; three exterior curved blackish lines, of which the third is marginal. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus BRAHMÆA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1315.

BRAHMÆA? UNDULATA.

Saturnia undulata, *Bremer, Beitr. Faun. Nordl. Chin.* 16—
Brahmæa undulata, *Ménétr. Schrenck's Reis. Amurlande*, ii.
1, 5—*Brahmæa? undulata*, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 35.

Ning-po.

Genus HEMILEUCA.

HEMILEUCA EGLANTERIÆ.

Eglanteriæ, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1318.

a, b. California. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Genus RHESCYNTIS, *C. L. H.* vi. 1320.

RHESCYNTIS KADENII.

Eacles Kadenii, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 77, f. 444.

Genus MICRATTACUS, *C. L. H.* vi. 1335.

MICRATTACUS NANUS.

nanus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1335.

Hylesia dissimilis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 86, f. 491—493.

Genus MIMALLO, *C. L. H.* vi. 1336.

MIMALLO TRILUNULA.

trilunula, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 81, f. 465.

Brazil.

Genus DIRPHIA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1346.

DIRPHIA COGNATA.

Ormiscodes cognata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 281.

Valdivia.

DIRPHIA MARGINATA.

Ormiscodes marginata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 283.

Valdivia.

DIRPHIA MELANOSTIGMA.

Eacles melanostigma, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 55, f. 303.

Brazil.

DIRPHIA MARGINELLA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; antennæ pallide luteæ, late pectinatæ; abdomen nigrum, segmentis luteo fasciatis; tarsi lutei; alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, fimbria alba strigata; anticæ fascia nigro-fusca obliqua indistincta, striga alba clavata, linea exteriori cinerea dentata nigro-fusco marginata; posticæ basi cinereæ, fascia exteriori dentata fusca cinereo submarginata.

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi very short. Antennæ pale luteous, broadly pectinated. Abdomen black, with a broad luteous band on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft luteous. Legs stout, pilose; tarsi mostly luteous. Wings ferruginous-brown, with white transverse streaks on the fringe. Fore wings hardly acute, with an indistinct oblique blackish brown band which includes part of an oblique clavate white streak; the latter is yellowish beneath; an exterior oblique dentate cinereous line, which is bordered with blackish brown on the inner side and is wholly blackish brown beneath. Hind wings cinereous towards the base, this hue bordered by an indistinct brown band; an exterior brown dentate band which is indistinctly bordered with cinereous on the outer side; basal part of the interior border with long luteous hairs; under side with more distinct markings. Length of the body 17—20 lines; of the wings 48—52 lines.

The dentate exterior line and the white spotted fringe of the wings distinguish this species from *D. varia*.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

DIRPHIA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. *Ochracea*; antennæ pallide flavæ; abdomen dorso maculisque lateralibus nigris, segmentis albo fasciatis; alæ anticæ striga discali obliqua nigra; posticæ roseæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Antennæ pale yellow. Abdomen black above, and with black spots along each side; a white band on the fore border of each segment. Fore wings with a black oblique streak at the end of the discal areolet; interior border black towards the base beneath. Hind wings rosy. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Most allied to *D. somniculosa*, but there are no bands on the wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DIRPHIA PALLIDA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescens; palpi supra nigricantes; antennæ nigrae, pectinatæ; abdomen ochraceum; pedes tibiis tarsisque fusciscentibus; alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, linea exteriori fulva recta obliqua, costa ochracea.*

Male. Pale yellowish. Palpi porrect, pilose, blackish above, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous and slightly crested above. Tibiæ and tarsi brown above; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, with an exterior straight oblique tawny line; costa ochraceous; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique; first inferior vein near the fore border of the areolet, remote from the second; third rather nearer to the second than to the fourth. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CIRINA.

Cirina, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1382—*Homochroa?* *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 142.

Genus SARVENA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi decumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque pilosis, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; first inferior vein opposite the vein in the discal areolet; first and second nearly contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote; three simple superior veins.

SARVENA INCOMPTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; caput et thorax rufo-fusca; antennæ albidae, ramis nigricantibus; abdomen obscure ochraceum; alæ nitentes; anticæ basi fuscæ, puncto, plaga, linea exteriori undulata, linea adhuc exteriori subrecta subduplicata lineaque submarginali angulosa e atomis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus subundulatis.

Male. Cinereous-red. Head and thorax reddish brown. Antennæ whitish; branches blackish. Abdomen dark ochraceous. Wings with numerous minute shining scales. Fore wings brownish at the base; a point, a patch, and an exterior undulating transverse slightly curved line composed of blackish speckles; a more exterior nearly straight indistinctly double line and a zigzag submarginal line also of blackish speckles. Hind wings with two darker slightly undulating lines which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus SCULNA.

Sculna, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Forh.* xv. 139.

SCULNA VENUSTA.

venusta, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 168.

Caffraria.

Genus ANCALÆSPINA.

Ancalæspina, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Forh.* iv. 140.

ANCALÆSPINA TATA.

tata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 168.

Caffraria.

Genus ARGEMA.

Argema, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl.* iv. 141.

Type, *Tropæa Mimosæ*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1261.

Genus EPIPHORA.

Epiphora, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

EPIPHORA SCRIBONIA.

Scribonia, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

Caffraria.

Genus OPODIPHTERA.

Opodiphtera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

OPODIPHTERA VARICOLOR.

varicolor, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

Sydney.

Genus COLORADIA.

Coloradia, *Blake, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863.

COLORADIA PANDORA.

Pandora, *Blake, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863.

Pike's Peak, Colorado Territory, Rocky Mountains.

Genus HYGROCHROA.

Hygrochroa, *H.-Sch.*

HYGROCHROA FICUS.

ficus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 81, f. 466.

South America.

Genus OLENOPTERA.

Olenoptera, *H.-Sch.*

OLENOPTERA FLAVILIMBATA.

flavilimbata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 91, f. 523.

Brazil.

Genus SOSXETRA.

Sosxetra, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 84.*

SOSXETRA GRATA.

grata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 84.*

Brazil.

Genus TURUENNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen fusiforme; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, pilosi; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, subacutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes, apice subrotundatæ, angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen fusiform; apical tuft extremely small. Legs short, pilose; spurs very short. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings slightly rounded at the tips, extending a little beyond the abdomen; interior angle rather prominent.

TURUENNA DIRPHIOIDES.

Mas. *Cinereo-purpurea*; abdomen fuscescens, subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ obscure ochraceæ, fasciis quinque obliquis pallide purpureis, 1a basali, 2a lata lineam ochraceam undulatam includente, 3a 4a 5aque intus diffusis, 3a 4aque undulatis, 5a marginali; postice obscure fusæ, cervino marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous-purple. Abdomen brownish, cinereous beneath. Fore wings dark ochraceous, with five oblique pale purple bands; first band basal; second especially broad in front, containing an undulating ochraceous line; third, fourth and fifth diffuse on the inner side; third and fourth undulating, concise on the outer side; fifth marginal. Hind wings dark brown, bordered with fawn-colour; under side purple, cinereous towards the interior border,

with two oblique brown bands, and with an intermediate denticulated brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus PANACELA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax pilis longis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ serratæ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes breves, graciles; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ latæ, subvestitæ; anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, areola discali aperta; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ serrated, rather short and slender. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs short, slender; tibiæ without spurs. Wings broad, thinly clothed. Fore wings elongate, slightly acute; discal areolet open; three inferior veins; first and second connected at the base; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle; interior angle prominent.

PANACELA RUFESCENS.

Mas. *Rufescens*; antennæ cinereæ; pedes testacei; alæ perparum hyalinæ.

Male. Reddish. Antennæ cinereous. Legs testaceous. Wings very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SEMUTA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ breves, graciles, serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, brevissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ subhyalinæ, subvestitæ; anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, apice rotundatæ, areola discali minimo retracto; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, slender, minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, densely lanuginous at the tip in the female. Legs pilose, very short and slender; hind tibiæ with two minute apical spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly hyaline, very thinly clothed. Fore wings elongate, subfalcate, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; discal areolet very small, very near the base of the wing; three inferior veins; third extending from the hind side of the areolet, very remote from the second; four superior veins. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent; interior angle prominent.

SEMUTA PRISTINA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, pilis longis erectis vestita; antennæ testaceæ; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus cinereis obliquis indistinctis, 3a undulata.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, clothed with long erect hairs. Antennæ testaceous. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with three oblique indistinct cinereous bands; third undulating. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with some white hairs at the end of the interior border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b, c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SABALIA.

Mas. Corpus cylindricum, sat robustum.- Proboscis nulla. Palpi decumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breviusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body cylindrical, rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather long, extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs rather short, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; third inferior vein about eight times further from the fourth than from the second.

SABALIA PICARINA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi ochracei; antennæ basi ochraceæ; thorax albo fasciatus; abdominis segmenta ochraceo fasciata; tibiæ apice ochraceæ; alæ fascia obliqua venisque albis; anticæ fascia 2a alba basi costali deinde obliqua lamque attingente; posticæ dimidio basali albo-roseæ, linea basali albida, ocello maximo, linea exteriori alba arcuata intus subduplicata extus diffusa.*

Male. Black. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ ochraceous at the base. Thorax with many long erect ochraceous hairs; a broad white band in front. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment. Coxæ clothed with ochraceous hairs; tibiæ with ochraceous tips. Wings with a white oblique band beyond three-fourths of the length; veins white. Fore wings with a white band, which extends along the basal part of the costa, and thence passes obliquely to the hind end of the first band. Hind wings white, except along the costa from the base to the band, with which this white space is mostly connected. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus COTANA.

Fæm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi decumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ breves, graciles, subserratæ, subsetosæ. Pedes breves, graciles, dense pilosi. Alæ latæ, vix vestitæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, extremely short. Antennæ short, slender, very minutely serrated and setose. Legs short, slender, densely pilose. Wings broad, thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; discal areolet near the base; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

Type, *C. rubrescens*.

COTANA RUBRESCENS.

Fœm. *Ochracea; antennæ, tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ rufescentes, costa basi margineque interiore ochraceo pilosis, fascia obliqua indistincta obscuriore, lunulis submarginalibus flavis, venis luteis; posticæ macula flava.*

Female. Ochraceous. Antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings reddish, clothed with ochraceous hairs along the costa, along the interior border and at the base; an indistinct darker oblique band; veins luteous; submarginal lunules yellow, connected; fringe with a luteous dot opposite each vein. Fore wings with a yellow spot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

COTANA VIDUA.

Fœm. *Nigra; antennæ serratæ; alæ nigricantes, subhyalinæ; anticæ vix latæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.*

Female. Black. Antennæ minutely serrated. Legs moderately pilose. Wings blackish, slightly hyaline. Fore wings hardly broad; discal areolet very small; second inferior vein not twice further from the third than from the first; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ, C. L. H. vi. 1386.

Genus GASTROPACHA, C. L. H. vi. 1388.

Artace

GASTROPACHA IRIDESCENS.

Mas. *Alba; capitis latera antica fusca; antennæ late pectinatæ, dimidio apicali setosæ; thorax posticus et abdomen pallide cervina; alæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ iridescentes, subacutæ, fascia obliqua undulata fusca antice dilatata maculam nigricantem maculamque cineream includente, lineis sex undulatis fuscis; posticæ linea submarginali fuscescente valde interrupta.*

Male. White. Head on each side in front, and palpi on each side towards the base dark brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full half the length from the base, setose from thence to the tips; branches ochraceous. Thorax pale fawn-colour towards the hind border. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs clothed with long hairs. Wings pale cinereous, semi-hyaline; marginal line brown, interrupted. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, brilliantly iridescent, with a brown undulating oblique band, which is dilated in front and contains a blackish discal spot and an elongated costal pale cinereous spot; six undulating brown lines, of which two are on the inner side of the band and four on the outer side, exterior border convex, very oblique; veins white. Hind wings short, with a brownish very widely interrupted submarginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This and the following species have much affinity to the genus *Echedorus*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

GASTROPACHA OPALINA.

Mas. Albida; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, ramis cervinis; thorax fasciis nonnullis cervinis, fasciculis duobus deflexis; abdomen ochraceo-albidum pilis longis dense hirtum, alas posticas longissime superans; pedes brevissimi, densissime pilosi; alæ parvæ, dentatæ; anticæ angustæ, iridescentes, vittis duobus latis spatioque marginali cervinis, lineis quatuor postmediis albidis undulatis, venis fusco strigatis; posticæ subochraceo-albidæ.

Male. Whitish. Head slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax with four or five fawn-coloured bands; a diverging tuft on each side near the hind border. Abdomen densely clothed with long hairs, tinged with ochraceous, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs very short, most densely clothed with long hairs to the tips of the tarsi. Wings small, dentate. Fore wings narrow, iridescent in the disk, rounded at the tips; two irregular broad stripes and a broad space along the exterior border fawn-colour; four whitish slightly undulating lines beyond the middle;

veins with brown streaks; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings short, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GASTROPACHA CAFFRA.

caffra, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.

Caffraria.

GASTROPACHA PROTRACTA.

protracta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 473.

Africa?

GASTROPACHA DERUNA.

Deruna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 426.

Java.

GASTROPACHA ABSTRACTA.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-rufescens; caput et thorax linea tenui nigra; alæ nigro conspersæ, margine exteriori vix inciso; anticæ lineis nonnullis obliquis undulatis indeterminatis e atomis nigris.*

Male. Dark cinereous-reddish. Head and thorax with a black longitudinal line. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings thickly black-speckled; exterior border hardly festooned. Fore wings with five or six indistinct oblique undulating lines formed by some of the speckles. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYDRIAS, *C. L. H.* v. 1397.

HYDRIAS FASCIATA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput albidum, fascia orbitisque fuscis; antennæ albæ, late pectinatæ, ramis pallide ochraceis; thorax fascia maculisque duabus lateralibus albidis; pedes longiusculi; alæ pallide fuscæ, strigis plagaque fuscis.*

Male. Brown. Head whitish, convex in front, brown about the eyes, and with a brown band on the vertex. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ white, broadly pectinated; branches pale ochraceous.

Thorax with a whitish band and with a whitish spot at the base of each fore wing. Legs pilose, rather long. Wings broad, pale brown. Fore wings with brown longitudinal streaks and with a brown patch in the disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYDRIAS INCIVILIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; palpi crassi, caput superantes; antennæ albidae, late pectinatae, ramis ochraceis; pedes graciles, pilosi; alae breves, latae, punctis marginalibus albidis; anticae apice rotundatae, spatio costali nigricante, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque albo punctatis, 2a guttulari; posticae cervinae, apud costam anticis similes, fascia pallide fusca guttisque fuscis submarginalibus.

Male. Ferruginous, very pilose, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very stout, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Antennæ whitish, broadly pectinated; branches ochraceous. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, clothed with long hairs. Wings short broad, with whitish marginal points. Fore wings rounded at the tips, clouded with blackish along the costa; three oblique brown lines, of which the third is guttular; first and second lines accompanied by white points; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings fawn-colour, coloured and marked like the fore wings along the costa; a submarginal pale fawn-coloured band which is accompanied by brown dots on its inner side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

HYDRIAS OBTUSA.

Gastropacha obtusa, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 471.

South America.

Genus EUTRICHA, C. L. H. vi. 1405.

EUTRICHA BUFO.

bufo, Ld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1861, 153, pl. 2, f. 1.

Genus ACNOCAMPA.

Acnocampa, Rb.

ACNOCAMPA ILICIS.

ilicis, *Rb., Cat. Syst. And.* 1858, pl. 5, f. 4.

Andalusia.

Genus ODONESTIS, *C. L. H.* vi. 1409.

ODONESTIS VITA.

Vita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 424, pl. 12, f. 4.

Java.

ODONESTIS BHEROBA.

Bheroba, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 424, pl. 12, f. 5.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ODONESTIS ALBOMACULATA.

albomaculata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 565.

Amoor Region.

ODONESTIS ABSTERSA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; palpi caput longe superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ latæ, longæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus obscurioribus obliquis punctularibus indistinctis, plagis duabus pallidis.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the hind wings. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, with three indistinct oblique lines of darker points; third line accompanied by two pale patches; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ODONESTIS SODALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; palpi caput sat superantes; antennæ late pectinatae; abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas vix superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis quinque obliquis arcuatis denticulatis obscure rufescentibus.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, rather paler beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen attenuated, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs densely pilose. Wings short, broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with five oblique curved denticulated dark reddish lines, of which two are before the middle and three beyond the middle; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus TRABALA, C. L. H. vii. 1785.

TRABALA VISHNU.

Gastropacha Vishnu, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1394—Trabala prasina, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1785—Trabala pallida, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1785—Trabala basalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1785.

TRABALA NIVEICEPS.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescens, subtus alba; caput et thorax anticus alba; antennæ serratæ, ochraceæ, basi albæ; thorax cristatus; abdomen ochraceum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ longæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquò bis inciso; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale reddish, paler beneath. Body beneath, head, fore tegulæ of the thorax and legs white. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ ochraceous, white at the base, serrated on both sides. Thorax reddish white; hind tegulæ bordered with red, forming a high crest. Abdomen ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border very oblique, with five excavations, of which the second and third are nearly connected and are more conspicuous than the others. Hind wings pale ochraceous; exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

TRABALA VILLOSIPES.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; *corpus rufescens*; *antennæ subpectinatæ*; *pedes densissime fimbriati*; *alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea obliqua informi obscure ochracea, spatio marginali pallidiore.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body reddish. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very densely fringed; tarsi not fringed towards the tips. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broader paler space along the exterior border and along the interior border; veins reddish, except in the paler part, which is bordered on the inner side by an irregular dark ochraceous line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brighter ochraceous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OPSIRHINA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1418.

OPSIRHINA DECORATA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescente-cervina*; *capitis latera rufa*; *antennæ nigricantes, ramis apicalibus ochraceis*; *thorax rufo vittatus*; *abdomen pallide flavo-cinereum, vitta basali rufa, alas posticas longissime superans*; *alæ anticæ macula basali, gutta discali, striga postica lineisque tribus obliquis rufis, linea 1a undulata, 2a 3aque guttularibus*; *posticæ ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale yellowish fawn-colour. Head on each side and palpi red. Antennæ blackish, serrated, dark red at the base; branches ochraceous towards the tip. Thorax with a red stripe. Abdomen pale yellowish cinereous, extending very far beyond the hind wings; basal part with a red stripe. Legs reddish. Fore wings with a red spot at the base of the costa, with a red dot in the disk, with a red streak along the interior border, and with three red oblique lines; first line undulating; second composed of lunules, remote from the first; third composed of dots, very near the second, abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings ochraceous, paler towards the exterior border. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA SOBRIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi fuscescentes; antennæ nigræ, subpectinatæ, ramis apicalibus ochraceis; alæ anticæ subacutæ, gutta discali obscure fusca, lineis tribus obliquis angulosis nigricantibus; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated; branches ochraceous towards the tip. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a transverse dark brown dot in the disk, and with three oblique zigzag blackish lines; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA METASTIGMA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; palpi basi ochracei; antennæ subpectinatæ, ramis pallide ochraceis; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, vix acutæ, puncto discali albo, lineis duabus cinereis exterioribus obliquis indistinctis angulosis postice nigris, plaga postica intermedia nigra.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi not very prominent, ochraceous towards the base. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches pale ochraceous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short. Fore wings hardly acute, with a white point in the disk, and with two exterior oblique indistinct zigzag cinereous lines, which are black and have a black patch between them on the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA METAPHÆA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; antennæ nigræ, serratæ; abdomen nigricans, alas posticas longissime superans, apice cinereum; pedes antici nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, linea obliqua undulata indistincta nigricante, linea exterior e guttis ochraceis nigro notatis; posticæ nigricantes, albido late marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi black beneath towards the tips. Antennæ black, short, serrated. Abdomen long, pilose, blackish except at the tip, extending very far beyond the hind wings; under side reddish brown except at the tip. Tarsi and fore tibiæ black, with cinereous bands. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, with an oblique line of ochraceous black-marked dots which does not extend to the costa, and is accompanied on the inner side by a blackish undulating line; the latter is very indistinct except near the interior border. Hind wings blackish, broadly bordered with whitish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA ALBIDA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-albida; corpus subtus rufum; alæ anticæ sub-acutæ, puncto discali ochraceo; posticæ ochraceo submarginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous-whitish. Body red beneath. Palpi less prominent than in most species of the genus. Fore wings slightly acute, with an ochraceous point in the disk; under side ochraceous along the costa and along the fore part of the exterior border; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings ochraceous along the costa and along the fore part of the exterior border; under side with a red patch on the costa near the tip. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

OPSIRHINA INTEMERATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi apice nigricantes; antennæ breves, graciles, vix pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi very prominent, blackish at the tips. Antennæ short, slender, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The narrow fore wings distinguish it from *O. nasuta*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA CINEREATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; corpus ochraceum; palpi rostriformes; antennæ late pectinatae, ramis pallide flavescens; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ breves, apice subrotundatae, puncto discali lineaque exteriori punctulari indeterminata nigricantibus; posticæ rufescentes, plaga exteriori maxima nigricante.

Male. Reddish, tinged with cinereous. Body ochraceous. Palpi reddish, rostriform, very prominent. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pale yellowish. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a blackish point in the disk and with a very incomplete exterior transverse line of blackish points; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings reddish, with a very large exterior blackish patch. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The short fore wings are its peculiar character.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

OPSIRHINA PARALLELINA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina*; palpi vix ascendentes; antennæ serratae; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque rectis parallelis, 3a subundulata punctulari; posticæ rufescentes.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with three oblique brown lines; first and second lines straight, parallel to each other; third slightly undulating, indistinct hindward, composed of points; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPSIRHINA PUDORINA.

Fœm. *Rosea*; caput et thorax rufescente-cinerea; palpi longissimi, apice nigricantes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriori punctulari nigricantibus.

Female. Rosy. Head and thorax reddish cinereous. Palpi blackish at the tips, longer than the breadth of the thorax. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, with a blackish point in the disk and with an exterior oblique line of blackish points; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The narrow fore wings of this species distinguish it from *O. nasuta*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA NASUTA.

nasuta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1420—*Gastrophacha nasutula?* *Wlgr.*
Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 166.

Genus PACHYPASA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1422.

PACHYPASA EFFUSA.

Mas. *Fusca, crassa; antennæ nigræ, breves, pectinatæ; abdomen luteum, apicem versus ferrugineum; alæ anticæ longissimæ, subacutæ, fasciis sex cinereis obliquis diffusis; posticæ subhyalinæ, margine latissimo fusco.*

Male. Brown, very thick. Palpi very short. Antennæ black, short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen luteous, extending much beyond the hind wings, dark ferruginous towards the tip, brown beneath. Legs short, stout, pilose. Fore wings very long, slightly acute, with six irregular oblique diffuse cinereous bands; first, second, and third bands near together; fourth and fifth nearly contiguous; sixth submarginal, attenuated hindward where it is connected with the fifth; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings vitreous, nearly hyaline, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 20—22 lines; of the wings 52—56 lines.

a—c. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

PACHYPASA BASALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax rufescente-fusca; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen subochraceum, alas posticus longissime superans; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ angustæ, spatio*

basali rufo-fusco, lineis duabus rufescentibus denticulatis, linea exteriori e guttis nigricantibus; posticæ breves, costa valde dilatata.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax reddish brown. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen dull ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, reddish brown along the basal part of the interior border, with two denticulated incomplete transverse reddish lines, and with an exterior oblique incomplete line of blackish dots; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings short; costa very much dilated for more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

α. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus LASIOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1427.

LASIOCAMPA BREMERI.

Bremeri, *Kolenati, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 23, pl. 1. f. 6.
Bulgaria.

LASIOCAMPA FEMORATA.

femorata, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 108.
Amoor Region.

LASIOCAMPA PSIDII.

Bombyx Psidii, *Sallé, A. S. E. F., 3rd Ser.* v. 16, pl. 1, No. 2.
a—h. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
i—m. Mexico (Larva). From M. Sallé's collection.

LASIOCAMPA ACONYTA.

Dirphia Aconyta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1370—*Lasiocampa trifascia*,
Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1439—*Lasiocampa substrigosa*, *Cat. Lep.*
Het. vi. 1441—*Bombyx quadricincta*, *Fb. Ent. Syst.* iii. 1. 422.

LASIOCAMPA INOBTRUSA.

inobtrusa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 85.
Hindostan.

LASIOCAMPA INDECORA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus rectis obliquis subparallelis pallide cinereis, strigis tribus submarginalibus nigricantibus non obliquis, gutta apud marginem anteriorem nigra; posticæ pallidiores.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches pale tawny. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two pale cinereous straight oblique almost parallel lines; three blackish submarginal not oblique streaks, of which the hind one is much longer than the middle one, but shorter than the fore one; interior border densely clothed towards the base, with a black dot at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LASIOCAMPA ANGULIFERA.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen luteum, basi roseum; alæ anticæ fascia interiore alba antice extus dilatata angulata guttam nigram includente, linea exteriori albida subundulata, lituris basalibus nigris albisque, striga discali brevi lata obliqua nigra; posticæ cinereæ fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, paler beneath. Abdomen luteous, rosy towards the base; tip brown. Fore wings with a white interior band, which is much dilated in front, where it forms a long acute outward angle and includes a black discal dot and is partly interrupted by a broad oblique black streak; some white and black basal marks; an exterior very slightly undulating whitish line; veins whitish between this band and the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous, with a pale brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LASIOCAMPA RUDIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; caput antice cervinum; palpi porrecti, crassi, pilosi, articulo 3o brevissimo; pectus lanuginosum; pedes breves; alæ breves, linea obliqua nigricante,*

*fimbria nigricante flavescente strigata; anticæ punctis plaga-
que costali nigricantibus, gutta discali alba, spatio apud mar-
ginem interiorem flavescente; posticæ flavescentes, apud
marginem interiorem dense pilosæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, stout. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi porrect, thick, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches black. Pectus lanuginous. Legs short. Wings short, broad, with a blackish line, which extends from a blackish patch on the exterior border of the fore wings to three-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; fringe blackish, with yellowish streaks. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with many blackish points, and with a white dot in the disk on the inner side of the oblique line; space about the interior and hind wings yellowish, the latter densely pilose along the interior border, extending beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

LASIOCAMPA SUBPARALLELA.

*Fœm. Cervina; alæ fimbria fuscescente; anticæ fasciis quinque
guttisque duabus subapicalibus obscurioribus, punctis apud
angulum interiorem duobus nigricantibus.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings with a brownish fringe. Fore wings with five darker bands, of which the second and the fourth are paler than the other three and have still paler borders; third and fourth bands broader on the costa than on the interior border; two dark fawn-coloured dots near the tip, and two blackish points by the interior angle. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LASIOCAMPA CONSIMILIS.

*Fœm. Cervina; palpi porrecti, caput superantes; antennæ sub-
pectinatae; abdomen lineare, alas posticas longe superans;
pedes graciles, subpilosi; alæ angustæ, longæ; anticæ apice
subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft and palpi prominent. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Most allied to *L. vittata*, but there is no stripe on the wings.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

LASIOCAMPA STRIGULA.

Mas. *Alba; caput et thorax subrufescente-alba; palpi rufescentes, caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis ochraceis; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ parvæ, rufescente-albæ, vix acutæ, dimidio antico ochraceo strigam argenteam includente, lineis tribus posticis obliquis fuscis, 3a albo marginata; posticæ fascia rufescente valde indeterminata.*

Male. White. Head and thorax with a slight reddish tinge. Palpi reddish, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches ochraceous. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long. Legs densely pilose. Wings small. Fore wings reddish-tinged, hardly acute; fore half obliquely dull ochraceous, containing a short silvery streak; three oblique posterior brown lines, of which the third is bordered with white on the inner side; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with an indistinct and very incomplete reddish band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Most allied to *L. prompta*, but the second line on the fore wings is much beyond the silvery streak.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus MURLIDA.

Murlida, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 422.*

MURLIDA LINEOSA.

Lasiocampa lineosa, *Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1440.*

Genus TARAGAMA.

Taragama, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 427.

TARAGAMA GANESA.

Lasiocampa Ganesa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1444 — Lasiocampa Siva,
Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1443 — Megasoma venusta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi.
1449 — Megasoma albicans, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1450.

Genus CATOCEPHALA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1415.

CATOCEPHALA? VULPINA.

vulpina, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 284.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA? NIGROSIGNATA.

nigrosignata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 285.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA? ARISTOTELIÆ.

Bombyx? Aristotelix, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 286.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA? HYPOLEUCA.

Bombyx? hypoleuca, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 287.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA? RUSTICA.

Bombyx? rustica, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 287.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA? RUBROGRISEA.

Bombyx? rubrogrisea, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 288.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA? ANCILLA.

Bombyx? ancilla, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 289.

Valdivia.

Genus MEGASOMA, C. L. H. vi. 1446.

MEGASOMA BIMACULA.

bimacula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 176.

Borneo.

MEGASOMA BIMACULATA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus cervina, thorax postice maculis duabus albidis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis nigricantibus diffusis dentatis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath except the disk of the pectus. Antennæ very deeply pectinated. Hind part of the thorax with two whitish spots, of which the hind one is much larger than the fore one. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four or five diffuse dentate transverse blackish lines. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

MEGASOMA ACULEATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi crassi; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis rufo-fuscus; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, apice rotundatæ, striga postica lata lanceolata margineque pallidioribus, linea brevi alba, fascia lata exteriori cinerea valde dentata antice attenuata et abbreviata, puncto discali nigro; posticæ rufescentes basi pallidiores.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi very stout, rather prominent. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft reddish brown, very long. Legs densely pilose. Wings rather short. Fore wings rounded at the tips, pale along the costa and along the exterior border; a broad lanceolate paler streak along the interior border, with a short white line on its fore side near the base; a broad oblique exterior cinereous band, which is attenuated and abbreviated towards the costa, and is very deeply dentate along its inner side; a black point in the disk before the middle; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings reddish, paler towards the base. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzins' collection.

MEGASOMA ACUMINATA.

Mas. *Rufescens, crassa; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, guttis discalibus strigaque subapicali lata nigris; posticæ brevissimæ, costa valde dilatata, vitta subtus costali.*

Male. Reddish. Body very stout. Palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings narrow, acute, with some black dots in the disk, and with a broad black subapical streak; exterior border hardly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings very short; costa much dilated; under side with a broad black costal stripe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

MEGASOMA DIRECTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi rostriformes; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes validi, pilosi; alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus obliquis, 1a 2aque nigricantibus, 3a fuscescente abbreviata, puncto discali nigricante; posticæ linea nigricante obliqua undulata.*

Female. Ferruginous, tinged with cinereous. Palpi rostriform, very prominent. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately pilose. Wings broad, moderately long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three oblique lines; first and second lines blackish; second straight, more distinct than the first; third brownish, near the exterior border, abbreviated at each end; a blackish point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings more reddish than the fore wings, with a blackish oblique undulating line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

MEGASOMA RUBIDA.

Mas. *Saturate rufa; palpi subrostriformes; antennæ flavescentes, late pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ latæ, fimbria albo punctata; anticæ vix acutæ.*

Male. Deep red. Palpi subrostriform, moderately long. Antennæ yellowish, broadly pectinated. Abdomen slightly decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings broad; fringe with elongated white points. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

MEGASOMA METASPILA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca, crassa; palpi latissimi; caput perpaullo superantes; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis postice approximatis, linea submarginali cinerea dentata antice obsoleta, guttis apud angulum interiorem duabus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus cinereis approximatis.* Fœm.—*Pallidior; alæ anticæ amplæ, rufescentes.*

Male and female. Brown. Body very stout. Palpi porrect, very broad, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four cinereous lines which converge from the costa to the interior border; a dentate cinereous submarginal line which is obsolete towards the costa; two black dots by the interior angle, the hind one much larger than the other. Hind wings with two cinereous lines which are near together and traverse the middle part. *Female.*—Paler than the male. Wings much more ample. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 32—48 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ESTIGENA.

Estigena, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 426.

ESTIGENA PARDALIS.

Megasoma pardalis, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1453.

ESTIGENA NAUDINA.

Naudina, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 427.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LEBEDA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1453.

LEBEDA FERRUGINEA.

ferruginea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1458—*Odonestis ampla, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1412.

LEBEDA BUDDHA.

Lasiocampa Buddha, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1444—Lasiocampa Brama, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1443—Lasiocampa Hyrtaca, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1436—Lebeda repanda, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1460—Lebeda plagiata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1464.

LEBEDA NANDA.

Nanda, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 423, pl. 12, f. 3.
Darjeeling.

LEBEDA CUNEILINEA.

cuneilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. Ser.* iv. 58, pl. 16.

a. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

b, c. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

LEBEDA MOROSA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-nigra, cinereo varia; abdomen basi ferrugineum; alæ anticæ antice ferrugineæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali cinereis denticulatis, lineolis quatuor posticis nigris, fimbria ferrugineo notata; posticæ cinereo-ferrugineæ.*

Male. Brownish black, with many cinereous hairs, which are most prevalent along the exterior and interior borders of the fore wings. Antennæ short, robust, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, somewhat ferruginous; towards the base, extending very much beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ very densely clothed with long hairs. Fore wings ferruginous in front; space along the interior border with four irregular black lines; exterior

and submarginal lines cinereous, denticulated. Hind wings cinereous-ferruginous; exterior and submarginal lines very indistinct; fringe of the fore wings blackish, with ferruginous marks opposite the veins. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LEBEDA SCRIPTIPLAGA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi extus fuscii; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis, linea submarginali diffusa, puncto discali nigro; posticæ plaga antica flava rufo lineata puncta dua nigra includente.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi brown on the outer side. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings with three blackish denticulated lines; submarginal line diffuse; a black discal point. Hind wings in front with a yellow patch which is intersected by the red veins, traversed by two red lines, and contains two black points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LEBEDA INCONCLUSA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi robusti, caput superantes; abdomen longum, rufescens; alæ latæ, subacutæ, lineis duabus postmediis cinereis obliquis dentatis interruptis; posticæ rufescentes.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi stout, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen long, reddish, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, with two oblique dentate incomplete cinereous lines which are beyond the middle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

LEBEDA SATURATA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; palpi subrostiformes; antennæ saturate cyanæ, late pectinatæ, ramis cervinis; abdomen rufo-fuscum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ*

longæ, angustæ, subacutæ, lineis tribus obliquis angulosis strigæque transversa nigricantibus; posticæ nigricantes, basi venisque saturate rufis.

Male. Dark ochraceous. Palpi very prominent, subrostriform. Antennæ deep blue, broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Abdomen glossy, deep reddish brown, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings narrow, long, slightly acute, with three blackish oblique, zigzag lines, of which the third is incomplete; a little transverse blackish streak in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings blackish, deep red towards the base; veins dark red. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *L. concolor*, but the palpi are more prominent.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus SUANA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1502.

SUANA BIMACULATA.

Lebeda bimaculata, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1463.—*Lebeda concolor, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1463—*Suana ampla, Cat. Lep. Het.* 1502.

Genus BOROCERA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1466.

BOROCERA STATII.

statii, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 165.

Caffraria.

Genus ERIOGASTER, *C. L. H.* vi. 1467.

ERIOGASTER CERVINA.

Fœm. *Cervina, crassa; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis cinereus, densissimus; ale anticæ lineis sex obscurioribus obliquis dentatis, linea exteriori subduplicata e lunulis albidis, litura discali albida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, very stout, paler beneath. Antennæ tawny, slightly pectinated, with fawn-coloured branches. Abdomen very stout towards the tip, which is furnished with a very thick cinereous tuft. Fore wings with six dentate oblique darker fawn-coloured

lines; a whitish line, composed of lunules, incompletely double, between the sixth dentate line and the exterior border; a whitish mark in the disk between the third and fourth lines; exterior border convex, very oblique, slightly festooned, as is that also of the hind wings. Length of the body 13—14 lines; of the wings 32—36 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PÆCILOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1474.

PÆCILOCAMPA CARINATA.

carinata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.

Caffraria.

PÆCILOCAMPA BREVIS.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea, crassa; antennæ breves, subpectinatae; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, subacutæ, basi lineisque tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque arcuatis, 3a denticulata.*

Female. Reddish cinereous, very stout. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, clothed with long hairs. Wings rather short. Fore wings slightly acute, brown at the base, and with three brown oblique lines; first and second lines curved; third denticulated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PÆCILOCAMPA HEBES.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ fulvæ, serratæ; pedes fulvi, breves, graciles, pilosi; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus fuscis obliquis denticulatis, 1a apud costam retracta, margine exteriore valde obliquo.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, very stout. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, very short. Antennæ tawny, serrated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs tawny, short, slender, pilose. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, with

three oblique denticulated brown lines; second line retracted towards the costa; a white point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The lines on the fore wings distinguish it from *P. simulans*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Digges' collection.

Genus TRICHIURA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1479.

TRICHIURA? ALBIPLAGA.

albiplaga, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 86.

Cape.

Genus CALLIA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1482.

CALLIA CONTERMINA.

Fœm. *Rufo-ferruginea; caput, thorax et pectus alba; caput subtus nigrum; abdomen subtus nigro-fuscum, apice album; alæ anticæ fascia antemedia arcuata, fascia exteriori undulata fasciaque marginali albidis, macula discali alba, maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus albo signatis; posticæ pallide ferrugineæ.*

Callia albifinis. Fœm? *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1483.

Genus CLISIOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1485.

CLISIOCAMPA CALIFORNICA.

Mas. *Subochracea; caput et thorax pilosissima; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes breves, pilosi; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis vix denticulatis, 2a flavo marginata, spatio basali flavo, fimbria albido varia.*

Male. Dull ochraceous. Head and thorax very pilose. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short, pilose. Wings with two darker oblique hardly denticulated lines; space between the first line and the base yellow; second line bordered with yellow on the outer side; fringe partly whitish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. California. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus TACILLIA, C. L. H. vi. 1490.

TACILLIA RUFOCINEREA.

Mas. *Albida; palpi ochracei, nigro varii; antennæ nigrae; thorax et abdomen rufescente vittata; pedes nigri, ochraceo fasciati; alæ fimbria fusco guttata; anticæ subacutæ, plaga costali fasciaque postmedia obliqua dentata interrupta fuscis, lineis tribus obliquis nigris, 1a angulosa, 2a denticulata, 3a punctulari, puncto discali albo; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi ochraceous, partly black. Antennæ black. Thorax and abdomen with a slight reddish stripe. Tibiæ and tarsi black, with ochraceous bands. Wings with brown dots on the fringe. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown patch on the costa, and with an exterior oblique dentate brown band, which is interrupted by a broad reddish cinereous streak, and is mostly black on the interior border; three oblique black lines; first deeply zigzag; second denticulate; third composed of points; a white point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus OCHA, C. L. H. vi. 1493.

OCHA DIMIDIATA.

Mas. *Fusca, pilosissima; palpi brevissimi; antennæ breves, late pectinatae; abdomen basi nigricante fasciculatum, apice albidum; alæ anticæ striga costali nigricante, dimidio apicali pallide cervino lineam albidam dentatam guttamque nigricantem elongatam includente, guttis marginalibus cervinis; posticæ albidae.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, very pilose. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen densely tufted with blackish hairs towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft whitish. Legs densely clothed. Fore wings blackish along the costa for more than half the length from the base; apical half pale fawn-colour, with a whitish deeply and acutely dentate line, and with an elongated blackish dot near the

tip ; marginal dots fawn-colour, elongated ; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus DRYOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1495.

DRYOCAMPA VENUSTA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; caput thoracisque latera rosea; abdomen basi ochraceum, apice roseum; alæ anticæ vitta costali plagiisque duabus roseis connexis, fascia marginali rosea postice dilatata; posticæ albæ, subroseo marginatæ.*

Female. Pale yellow, whitish beneath. Head, palpi, fore part and sides of the thorax rosy. Abdomen ochraceous above at the base, rosy towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly fringed ; spurs long ; anterior legs mostly rosy. Fore wings with a rosy costal stripe, which is connected with two rosy patches in the disk ; a rosy band along the exterior border widening from the tip to the interior angle. Hind wings white, with a rosy tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 17 lines.

The rosy costal stripe of the fore wings distinguish it from *D. rubicunda*.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus ADELOCEPHALA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1498.

ADELOCEPHALA BOISDUVALII.

Boisduvalii, Doumet, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, 264.

Para.

ADELOCEPHALA SUBANGULATA.

subangulata, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 55, f. 304, 305.

Brazil.

ADELOCEPHALA CONVERGENS.

convergens, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 55, f. 306.

Brazil.

ADELOCEPHALA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 55, f. 307.

Brazil.

ADELOCEPHALA FLAVOSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina*; *thorax vitta flava lanceolata*; *abdomen ochraceum, apice purpureo-fuscum*; *alæ basi pallide ochraceæ*; *anticæ pluga basali magna vittaque latissima purpureo-cinereis.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Thorax with a lanceolate yellow stripe, which is attenuated in front and does not extend to the fore border. Abdomen ochraceous; fore borders of the segments darker; tip and under side purplish brown. Wings pale ochraceous at the base. Fore wings with a large basal purplish cinereous patch and with a very broad purplish cinereous stripe, which occupies more than half the breadth from the interior border and is abbreviated towards the basal patch. Hind wings rather more ochraceous than the fore wings. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 54 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus BOMBYX, *C. L. H.* vi. 1505.

BOMBYX HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 381, pl. 11, f. 5. $\frac{1}{2}$

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOMBYX? FASCIATELLA.

Bombyx fasciatella, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* xvii. 218, pl. 4, f. 8; *Mel. Biol.* iii. 109.

Amoor Region.

BOMBYX PLANA.

Mas. *Subochraceo-alba*; *oculi albo cincti*; *palpi nigri, decumbentes, brevissimi*; *antennæ ramis flavis*; *pedes antici nigro vittati*; *alæ fascia obliqua undulata indistincta subochracea nonnunquam nigro punctata*; *posticæ puncto subtus nigro.*

Male. White, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Head black about the eyes. Palpi black, decumbent, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pale yellow. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore femora and fore tibiæ black on the inner side. Wings with an exterior indistinct undulating dull ochraceous line, which is accompanied by black points, the latter sometimes obsolete. Hind wings with a black point in the disk on the under side. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

Genus TRISULA.

Trisula, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 420.

TRISULA VARIEGATA.

variegata, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 420, pl. 12, f. 1.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

TRISULA PUSTULIFERA.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea; caput albidum; alæ macula discali fasciæ maculari exteriore nigris; anticæ nigro conspersæ, maculis basalibus nigris, fimbria nigro guttata.*

Male. Dull ochraceous. Head whitish. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Wings with a black discal spot, which is largest in the fore wings, and with an exterior oblique macular black band, which is only represented on the under side of the fore wings by a subcostal spot. Fore wings with black speckles, and with some black spots near the base; fringe with black dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OYLOTHRIX.

Oylothrix, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 522.

OYLOTHRIX SALEBROSA.

salebrosa, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 522.

Mexico.

Genus XENARCHUS.

Xenarchus, *H.-Sch.*

XENARCHUS OSORIUS.

osorius, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 89, f. 511 ; pl. 90, f. 512.*
Brazil.

Genus PSYCHARIUM.

Psycharium, *H.-Sch.*

PSYCHARIUM PELLUCENS.

pellucens, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 80, f. 461.*
Africa?

Genus ECHEDORUS.

Echedorus, *H.-Sch.*

ECHEDORUS MEXICANUS.

mexicanus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 91, f. 521, 522.*
Mexico.

Genus CHRYSOPYGA.

Chrysopyga, *H.-Sch.*

CHRYSOPYGA UNDULATA.

undulata, *Moriz. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 66, f. 378.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus LYCABES.

LYCABES BIMACULATUS.

bimaculatus, *Doumet, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, 264.*
Para.

Genus STRUMELLA.

Strumella, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl. xv. 1858, 209.*

STRUMELLA LANIFERA.

lanifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.
Sydney.

Genus FESTRA.

Festra, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 210.

FESTRA AFFABRICATA.

affabricata, *Wlgr. Vct. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 210.

Genus CHONDROSTEGA.

Chondrostega, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 143.

CHONDROSTEGA PASTRANA.

pastrana, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* ii. 144, pl. 2, f. 6, 7.
Syria.

Genus PHIALA.

Phiala, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.

PHIALA XANTHOSOMA.

xanthosoma, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.
Caffraria.

PHIALA DASYPODA.

dasyпода, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.
Caffraria.

Genus MARMAROPLEGMA.

Marmaroplegma, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.

MARMAROPLEGMA PARAGARDA.

Paragarda, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.
Caffraria.

Genus ODONTOCHEILOPTERYX.

Odontocheilopteryx, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 165.

ODONTOCHEILOPTERYX MYXA.

myxa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.

Caffraria.

Genus CAPHARA.

Caphara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 85.

CAPHARA MARGINATA.

marginata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 85.

Natal.

Genus CISTISSA.

Cistissa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 86.

CISTISSA EXPANSA.

expansa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 86.

Genus BATATARA.

Batatarata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 86.

BATATARA FUSIFASCIA.

fusifascia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 87.

Amazon Region.

Genus GUNDA.

Gunda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 176.

GUNDA OCHRACEA.

ochracea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 177.

Borneo.

Genus COLLA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, densissime lanuginosi. Alæ latæ, semihyaline, subnudæ; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ most densely lanuginous. Wings broad, semihyaline, nearly bare. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third remote; three nearly parallel superior veins.

COLLA GLAUDESCENS.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; corpus flavescens, subtus album; caput album; abdomen apice fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis indeterminatis glauco-cinereis, lituris tribus posticis ochraceis; posticæ fasciis duabus indeterminatis cinereis posticæ nigris, lituris duabus posticis ochraceis.*

Male. Dark ochraceous. Body yellowish white on each side and beneath. Head white in front. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen brown at the tip. Legs with white hairs. Fore wings with four oblique irregular and incomplete glaucous grey bands; first and second bands broad, connected; third very near the fourth, which is marginal; three ochraceous marks on the interior border. Hind wings with two indistinct incomplete greyish bands, which are black towards the interior border, where there are two ochraceous marks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MUSTILIA.

Mas. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis vix conspicua. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, dimidio fere apicali serratæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi. Alæ anticæ valde productæ, valde falcatæ, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ margine interiore truncato.

Male. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated to somewhat beyond half the length, serrated from thence to the tips. Abdomen decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose. Fore wings much prolonged towards the tips, which are very falcate; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings somewhat truncated along the interior border.

The falcate fore wings of this genus distinguish it from *Lebeda*.

MUSTILIA FALCIPENNIS.

Mas. *Obscure rufa; caput, pectus et abdomen subtus ochracea; vertex argenteo-cinereus; thorax antice ochraceo-rufus; alæ anticæ purpurascente cinereo suffusæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis apud costam retractis et dilatatis, macula costali lineaque exteriore obliqua nigris, atomis apicalibus albis; posticæ luteæ, ferrugineo marginatæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, plaga postica pallide cinerea.*

Male. Dark red. Head, palpi, pectus, abdomen beneath, legs and wings beneath mostly ochraceous. Vertex and antennæ silvery cinereous; branches of the latter ochraceous. Thorax ochraceous-red in front; hind part and most of the fore wings with a purplish cinereous bloom. Fore wings with three brown oblique lines which are acutely retracted towards the costa, where they are dilated; a black spot near the costa between the first and second lines; third line partly black; under side with a black oblique line extending from the disk to the tips, which are white-speckled. Hind wings luteous, broadly and irregularly ferruginous along the interior border, with two brown oblique lines which are indistinct towards the costa; a pale cinereous patch near the interior angle; under side with more strongly marked lines and with a black discal dot. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ANDRACA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ, apice subpectinatæ. Pectus lanuginosum. Abdomen breviusculum, postice angustatum; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes

breviusculi, sat graciles; femora lanuginosa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, falcatæ, margine exteriori subdentato; posticæ latæ, abdomen superantes, margine exteriori angulato, margine interiori truncato dense piloso.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, very short; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated, slightly pectinated along one-sixth of the length from the tips. Pectus lanuginous. Abdomen rather short, decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip; apical tuft small. Legs rather short and slender; femora lanuginous. Fore wings elongated, falcate; exterior border slightly festooned. Hind wings broad, extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border acutely angular in the middle, very slightly festooned in front, distinctly festooned hindward; interior border somewhat truncate, densely pilose.

The structure of the exterior border of the wings of this genus distinguishes it from the other *Bombycidae*. It has some affinity to the *Saturniidae*.

ANDRACA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. Ferruginea; pectus flavescens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis subundulatis, 2a 3aque apud costam retractis, puncto discali nigro, linea subcostali nigricante, plaga costali subapicali e atomis albis; posticæ bilineatæ.

Male. Ferruginous, reddish beneath. Palpi and pectus yellowish. Antennæ with black branches. Fore wings with three brown transverse slightly undulating lines; second and third lines abruptly retracted towards the costa; a black point in the disk between the first and second lines and a blackish subcostal line; a patch of diffuse whitish speckles near the tip of the costa. Hind wings with two lines which are most distinct on the under side, where there is also a black discal point. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Fam. COSSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* vii. 1509.

Genus COSSUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1510.

COSSUS CAMPICOLA.

campicola, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, iii. 184—*H.-Sch. N.-Schm.* f. 9, 10.

COSSUS BALCANICUS.

balcanicus, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 22, pl. 1, f. 3.

Roumelia.

COSSUS STRIX.

strix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1521.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

COSSUS ? VALDIVIANUS.

valdivianus, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 291.

Chili.

COSSUS IMPEDITUS.

Mas. *Obscure cinereus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatae, apice serratae; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus longis apicalibus; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis quatuor fuscescentibus valde indeterminatis, 1a 2a 3a que undulatis, 4a angulosa; posticæ albidæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, serrated towards the tips. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Fore wings narrow, minutely speckled with black, very much longer than the hind wings; four very indistinct transverse brownish lines, of which the first, second and third are undulating and the fourth zigzag; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

COSSUS VINCTUS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fuscus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apiculi elongato; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, nigro reticulatæ, fascia nigra obliqua excavata; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft thick, composed of long hairs. Legs

slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Fore wings brownish cinereous, slightly rounded at the tips, reticulated with black; a broad oblique excavated black band beyond the middle. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

COSSUS ABRUPTUS.

Mas. *Cervinus*; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen attenuatum, cinereum, fusco fasciatum, fasciculo apicali longo penicillato; alæ anticæ subacutæ, strigis plurimis transversis ochraceis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous and shining beneath. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Abdomen cinereous, with brown bands, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the tip; apical tuft long, composed of penicillate hairs. Fore wings slightly acute, with numerous transverse deep ochraceous streaks; fringe alternately cinereous and ochraceous. Hind wings brown; fringe alternately brown and cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied in structure to *C. cæstrum* and to *C. thrips*.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

COSSUS VICARIUS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fuscus*; palpi brevissimi; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes crassi, fimbriati; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, fusco nigroque reticulatæ; posticæ subtus reticulatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the eyes. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings rather short, irregularly reticulated with dark brown. Fore wings partly reticulated with black. Hind wings darker than the fore wings; the reticulation only apparent on the under side. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

COSSUS TENEBRIFER.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-fuscus, subtus ferrugineo-rufus; caput et thorax cyaneo suffusa; antennæ subserratae; abdomen ferrugineo-rufum; alæ anticæ nigro reticulatae, albo subconspersæ, vittis duabus indeterminatis nigris; posticæ ferrugineo-rufæ.*

Male and female. Blackish brown, ferruginous-red beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely serrated. Head and thorax with a deep blue tinge. Abdomen ferruginous-red, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly speckled with white, reticulated with black; two irregular interrupted black stripes. Hind wings ferruginous-red. Length of the body 18—30 lines; of the wings 40—66 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

COSSUS BIPUSTULATUS.

Mas. *Nigricans; caput atrum; proboscis vix conspicua; palpi graciles, breves; antennæ vix serratae; thorax atro bivittatus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ atro reticulatae et unimaculatae; posticæ fuscæ, subreticulatae.*

Male. Blackish. Head deep black. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, short. Proboscis rudimentary. Antennæ hardly serrated. Thorax with two deep black stripes. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings irregularly reticulated with deep black; a deep black spot at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings brown, indistinctly reticulated with darker brown. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

COSSUS LIGATUS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fuscus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ obscure cinereæ, longæ, subacuminatae; anticæ strigis plurimis transversis fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings dark cinereous, long, rather

narrow, slightly acuminate. Fore wings with numerous transverse brown streaks; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ENDAGRIA, C. L. H. vii. 1523.

ENDAGRIA TIGRINA.

tigrina, *Boisd. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser.* vii. *Bull. Ent.* clviii.
Buenos Ayres.

Genus ZEUZERA, C. L. H. vii. 1528.

ZEUZERA PARADOXA.

paradoxa, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 39, f. 9.

ZEUZERA PETAX.

petax, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.
Caffraria.

ZEUZERA RORICYANEA.

rorycyanea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 177.
Borneo.

ZEUZERA BIVITTATA.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice ochraceum; antennæ late pectinatæ, dimidio apicali serrato; thorax vittis duabus liturisque duabus lateralibus ochraceis, tegulis anticis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ nigro reticulatæ, vittis duabus abbreviatis ochraceis.*

Male. White. Head ochraceous in front. Antennæ broadly pectinated to half the length, serrated from thence to the tips. Thorax with two ochraceous stripes and with an ochraceous mark at the base of each fore wing; fore tegulæ slightly bordered with brown. Abdomen extending for three-fourths of its length beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow. Fore wings reticulated with black; the reticulation very incomplete along the costa and behind the areolet; two abbreviated ochraceous stripes, one subcostal, the

other along the interior border. Length of the body 10—14 lines of the wings 18—26 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

ZEUZERA INNOTATA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; capitis latera subtus nigra; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus serratæ; pedes sat graciles, tarsis fusco fasciatis; alæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head black on each side beneath. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly three-fourths of the length, serrated from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tarsi with brown bands; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ZEUZERA CERAMICA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput fuscum; palpi breves, graciles, læves, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax cervino bivittatus; abdomen fasciis quatuor cervinis nigro variis, 2a 3a 4aque late interruptis; alæ anticæ cervinæ, antice cinereæ, lineis longitudinalibus punctisque costalibus nigris, plaga apud angulum interiorem cinerea nigro tessellata; posticæ fuscescentes, nigro tessellatæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head brown. Palpi short, slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, black above. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with two fawn-coloured stripes. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, with four fawn-coloured partly black bands, of which the second, third and fourth are widely interrupted. Fore wings fawn-colour, mostly cinereous in front, with black lines between the veins and with black costal points; a large space about the interior angle cinereous, tessellated with black. Hind wings brownish, tessellated with black; space about the hind part of the exterior border cinereous, also tessellated. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEUZERA CELEBESA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ robustæ, subserratæ, subsetulosæ; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis nigris; posticæ rufescente-ferruginæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Front prominent. Palpi porrect, not extending to the front of the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with very numerous minute transverse black streaks. Hind wings reddish ferruginous. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEUZERA DUPONCHELII.

Duponchelii, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii.

Australia.

ZEUZERA PUNCTIFIMBRIA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; thorax cyaneo bivittatus; abdomen albidum, fasciis sex apiceque nigricantibus; alæ fimbria nigro guttata; anticæ nigro reticulatæ vix trivittatæ; posticæ albæ, costâ margineque exteriori nigro reticulatis.

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with two deep blue stripes, which are connected in front and diverge hindward. Abdomen whitish, extending for two-thirds of its length beyond the hind wings, with six blackish bands; apical part blackish. Wings with black dots on the fringe. Fore wings thickly reticulated with black; some of the black marks confluent and forming three incomplete black stripes. Hind wings white, slightly reticulated with black along the costa and along the exterior border. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ZEUZERA ALBOATRA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; caput et thorax cyaneo suffusa; antennæ late pectinatae; thorax cyaneo bilineatus; abdomen album, fasciis duabus apiceque nigricantibus; alæ anticæ atro reticulatae, albo subconspersæ; posticæ albæ, costa margineque exteriore nigricante reticulatis. Var. β .—Abdomen nigricante vittatum; alæ anticæ albo non conspersæ.

Male. Blackish. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Head and thorax with a deep blue tinge. Thorax with two deep blue lines, which are united in front and diverge hindward. Abdomen white, extending very far beyond the hind wings, with two blackish bands; apical part blackish, white-speckled. Fore wings reticulated with deep black, slightly white-speckled. Hind wings white, irregularly reticulated with blackish along the costa and along the exterior border. Var. β .—Abdomen with a blackish stripe. Fore wings not speckled with white. Length of the body 18—20 lines; of the wings 40—44 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ZEUZERA OPPOSITA.

Mas. *Fusca*; antennæ late pectinatae, apices versus simplices; thorax strigis duabus obliquis nigris, maculis sex nigris albo marginatis; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ nigro reticulatae, albo conspersæ; posticæ albæ, costa margineque exteriore fusco reticulatae.

Male. Brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with two oblique black streaks in front and with three black white-bordered spots on each side. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings, with a whitish band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings reticulated with black, irregularly speckled with white. Hind wings white, slightly reticulated with brown along the costa and along the exterior border. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PHRAGMATÆCIA, C. L. H. vii. 1542.

PHRAGMATÆCIA IMPEDITA.

impedita, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.

Sydney?

PHRAGMATÆCIA? CAPUCINA.

capucina, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.

Sydney.

Genus SALAGENA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ brevissimæ, maris subpectinata, fœm. serrata. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, basi cristatum; fasciculus apicalis radiatus. Pedes breves, sat graciles, late fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very small. Antennæ very short, slightly pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Abdomen crested towards the base, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a radiating apical tuft. Legs short, rather slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings rather short, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein much nearer to the second than to the fourth; discal fold distinct; two superior veins.

SALAGENA TRANSVERSA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; caput ochraceum, vertice atro penicillato; thorax cinereus, nigro ochraceoque fasciatus, postice atro penicillatus; abdomen ochraceum, crista basali atro penicillato, fasciculo apicali e pilis atris penicillatis albisque; alæ anticæ atro reticulatæ, cinereo strigatæ; posticæ maris cupreo-fuscæ, fœm. cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male and female. Brown. Head ochraceous; vertex deep black, with short erect penicillate hairs. Palpi and antennæ ochraceous. Thorax cinereous, shining, with a narrow black band in front and an ochraceous band across the middle; hind part with numerous deep black glossy penicillate hairs. Abdomen ochraceous, crested towards the base with deep black penicillate hairs; apical tuft composed of deep black penicillate hairs and of longer white hairs. Fore wings transversely and thickly streaked with shining cinereous, irregularly reticulated with deep black. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown in the male, cinereous-brown in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

c, d. (Pupa). Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CASANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen longissimum, fasciculis tribus apicalibus. Pedes robusti, subfimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen very long, extending for full three-fourths of its length beyond the hind wings; tip with a long thick tuft, and with two lateral tufts, which are at right angles to the apical tuft. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, extremely oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second, to which it is very near.

CASANA TROCHILOIDES.

Mas. *Nigro-cyanea*; thorax plagis duabus lateralibus anticis scutelloque argenteo-albis; abdomen apice subtus pallide auratum, fasciculis duobus ochraceis unoque nigro; pedes cuprei; alæ anticæ nigrae, chalybæo guttatae, subtus viridicyanae; posticæ vitreae, nigro late marginatae.

Male. Blackish blue. Antennæ black. Thorax with a silvery patch on each side in front; scutellum silvery white. Abdomen with a black apical tuft; lateral tufts ochraceous; tip beneath pale gilded. Legs cupreous. Fore wings black, with numerous chalybeous dots; under side metallic-blue, partly green. Hind wings vitreous, broadly bordered with black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. HEPIALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* vii. 1548.

Genus HEPIALUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1550.

HEPIALUS AMASINUS.

amasinus, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 39, f. 4.

HEPIALUS NUBIFER.

nubifer, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1858, 12, pl. 2, f. 1.

Siberia.

HEPIALUS MACILENTUS.

macilentus, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1851, 626.

HEPIALUS HYPERBOREUS.

Epialus hyperboreus, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 129, pl. 1, f. 1.

Labrador.

HEPIALUS VARIABILIS.

variabilis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 563.

Amoor Region.

HEPIALUS PRETIOSUS.

pretiosus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 88, f. 505.

Brazil.

HEPIALUS ANTARCTICUS.

antarcticus, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS AMMON.

Ammon, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS IBEX.

Ibex, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS CERVINUS.

cervinus, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS LIBRATUS.

Mas. *Fuscus; palpi brevissimi, decumbentes; antennæ cervinæ, subserratae; abdomen cervinum, dense pilosum; alæ latæ, breviusculæ, æneo suffusæ; anticæ vitta angulata argentea; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.*

Male. Brown. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ fawn-colour, short, stout, very minutely serrated. Abdomen fawn-colour, densely pilose, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings broad, rather short, tinged with æneous. Forewings with an irregular angular silvery stripe which extends in the disk from the base to beyond three-fourths of the length and is interrupted near its tip. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

HEPIALUS PAUPERATUS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervinus; palpi brevissimi, decumbentes; antennæ brevissimæ, gracillimæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fasciis quatuor obliquis cinereo-cervinis annulos fuscos includentibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi decumbent, extremely short. Antennæ very short and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brownish, with four irregular oblique cinereous fawn-coloured bands, which contain many small brown irregular ringlets. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

HEPIALUS DESPECTUS.

Mas. *Fuscus; palpi decumbentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subserratæ; alæ subcervino-cinereæ, costa venisque cervinis; anticæ striga brevi argentea, lineis quatuor obliquis e guttis obliquis fuscis trigonis cervino marginatis.*

Male. Brown. Palpi decumbent; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ short, very minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour; costa and veins fawn-colour. Fore wings with a short silvery streak in the disk, and with four irregular oblique lines of brown dots which are mostly triangular and have fawn-coloured borders. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

HEPIALUS CHARACTERIFER.

Mas. *Obscure ochraceus; palpi robusti, porrecti; antennæ subserratæ; pedes dense pilosi; alæ subtus nigricantes costa maculisque marginalibus ochraceis; anticæ nigricante varii, annulis plurimis ochraceis, lineola arcuata e maculis tribus nigricantibus, strigula media argentea; posticæ fasciis e maculis cinereis connexis.*

Male. Dark ochraceous. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose. Wings blackish beneath; costa and marginal spots ochraceous. Fore wings partly blackish, with numerous ochraceous irregular ringlets and with a little curved line of three blackish spots the base of the interior border, third triangular; a minute silvery streak at the end of the areolet. Hind wings dark brown; under side with three bands of irregular connected cinereous ringlets. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Fœm. *Pallidior; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen nigricans, segmentis cinereo marginatis, apice cervino; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor cinereis indeterminatis, strigulis transversis ochraceis, guttis fuscis argenteo notatis, maculis tribus posticis obscure fuscis, 3a valde elongata.*

Female. Paler ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments cinereous; tip fawn-colour. Fore wings with four irregular oblique cinereous bands, with small transverse bright ochraceous streaks, and with several dark brown dots of which the disks are more or less silvery; three dark brown spots near the base of the interior border; third much more elongated than that of the male. Hind wings with the bands apparent on the upper side. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus ELHAMMA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1561.

ELHAMMA CERVINATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi validi, porrecti, basi nigri, caput paullo superantes; antennæ serratæ; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ obscure ochraceæ, vitta interrupta diffusa punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis tribus obliquis e punctis nigris argenteo signatis, strigis duabus argenteis nigro marginatis, 1a transversa, 2a longitudinali; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, costa venisque ochraceis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, porrect, black towards the base, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ short, serrated, setulose. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings dark ochraceous, with a black diffuse interrupted stripe in the disk, and with black marginal points; three oblique lines of black points, some of which have silvery disks; first and second lines incomplete; two silvery black-bordered streaks; first streak transverse; second longitudinal, at the middle of the length. Hind wings cinereous, brownish about the exterior border; costa and veins ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus FRAUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1564.

FRAUS BILINEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi brevissimi, graciles, decumbentes, pilosi; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen cinereum, lineare; alæ

antica angustæ, vittis duabus argenteis nigro marginatis, 2a indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigris angustis argenteo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, decumbent, pilose, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with two slender silvery stripes which are bordered with black in front, and of which the hind one is very incomplete; marginal points black, narrow, silvery bordered. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus GORGOPIS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1565.

GORGOPIS QUADRIGUTTATUS.

quadriguttatus, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 73, pl. 1, f. 6
—*Hepialus argenteo-maculatus*, var. *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1556.

GORGOPIS VILIS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi acuti, oblique ascendentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali fuscescente; alæ antica angustæ, punctis cinereis marginatæ, lineis apud venas nigricantibus, puncto discali nigro; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Brown. Palpi acute, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft brownish, elongated. Legs slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with blackish lines on the veins, with a black point at the end of the areolet, and with cinereous points along the costa, along the exterior border and along the interior border. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Genus CHARAGIA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1569.

CHARAGIA INGENS.

Mas. Pallide ochracea, crassa; palpi validi, porrecti, breves; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; pedes robusti; alæ amplæ, lituris nullis.

Male. Pale ochraceous, very stout. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending to the front of the head. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings without markings. Length of the body 32 lines; of the wings 86 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Genus PORINA, C. L. H. vii. 1572.

PORINA DIREMPTA.

Mas. *Fusca, crassa, subtus ochracea; palpi vix decumbentes; antennæ late serratæ; abdomen ochraceum, dense pilosum; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta costali plagaque apicali fuscis, vitta subcostali ochracea, vitta media argentea strigas duas fusco marginatas includente, plaga postica cervina; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Male. Brown, very stout, ochraceous beneath. Palpi hardly decumbent, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly serrated, thickly setulose. Abdomen ochraceous, densely pilose, extending much beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the tip. Legs stout. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a large brown apical patch; a brown costal stripe, which tapers from the base; an ochraceous subcostal stripe; a silvery stripe which emits two brown-bordered streaks across the ochraceous stripe; a fawn-coloured patch behind the silvery stripe. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

PORINA VEXATA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi breves, decumbentes; antennæ serratæ; abdomen lanceolatum, lateribus subfasciculatis; pedes dense pilosi; alæ cinereæ, costa cervina, fimbria fusco guttata; anticæ lineis quatuor obliquis e punctis nigricantibus, vitta abbreviata nigricante albido binotata, margine exteriori fusco.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi short, decumbent. Antennæ serrated, very minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, with small tufts along each side, extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings cinereous, fawn-coloured along the costa; fringe with brown dots. Fore wings brown towards the

exterior border; four oblique lines of blackish points; submarginal line more regular than the others; a blackish abbreviated stripe in the disk containing two small whitish marks, of which the first is transverse and the second longitudinal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus OXYCANUS *C. L. H.* vii. 1573.

OXYCANUS PARDALINUS.

Mas. Cervinus, robustus; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ late pectinatae; abdomen ochraceum, dense pilosum; pedes dense pilosi; alæ cinereo-cervinæ, costa venisque ochraceis; anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis e maculis fuscis subquadratis cinereo-cervino conspersis, guttis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, somewhat ochraceous beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous, densely pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings cinereous fawn-colour; costa and veins ochraceous. Fore wings with four oblique bands of irregularly quadrate dark brown spots, which are more or less speckled with cinereous fawn-colour; marginal dots dark brown. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

OXYCANUS IMPLETUS.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervinus; palpi decumbentes, brevissimi; abdomen nigricans, segmentorum marginibus apiceque cinereis; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor cinereis obliquis indeterminatis, strigis plurimis transversis strigaeque majori postica longitudinali nigricantibus cinereo marginatis; posticæ fusca, lineis duabus e guttis nigris cinereo marginatis.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen blackish, cinereous at the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Fore wings with four irregular oblique cinereous bands,

and with many blackish cinereous-bordered points and transverse streaks; a curved longitudinal streak near the middle of the interior border, much larger than the others; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings brown; two irregular lines near the exterior border, composed of black cinereous-bordered dots; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus PIELUS, C. L. H. vii. 1576.

PIELUS ERYTHRINUS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-rufus*; palpi *subdecumbentes*; antennæ *late serratæ*; abdomen *attenuatum*; pedes *robusti, fimbriati*; alæ *anticæ vitta subtus e pilis albido-purpureis, margine exteriori perobliquo*; *posticæ pallidiores*.

Male. Ochraceous-red. Palpi slightly decumbent, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly serrated; teeth obtuse, decreasing in length from near the base to the tips of the antennæ. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; tarsi fringed towards the base. Fore wings acute, clothed on the under side behind the areolet with whitish purple hairs; exterior border almost straight, extremely oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 28 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

PIELUS INVARIUS.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervinus*; palpi *graciles, subdecumbentes*; antennæ *subserratæ*; abdomen *alas posticas longe superans*; pedes *validi*; alæ *subacutæ*.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings slightly acute, alike in colour. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings; exterior border very slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus DEGIA.

Degia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 177.

DEGIA IMPARATA.

imparata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.

Borneo.

DEGIA DEFICIENS.

deficiens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.

Borneo.

Tribe NOCTUITES, *C. L. H.* ix. 1.

Fam. CYMATOPHORIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 3.

Genus THYATIRA, *C. L. H.* ix. 6.

THYATIRA VICINA.

vicina, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 9.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

THYATIRA TRIMACULATA.

trimaculata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 570.

Amoor Region.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus LEPTINA, *C. L. H.* ix. 9.

LEPTINA LATEBRICOLA.

latebricola, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, 57.

New Jersey.

Genus CYMATOPHORA, *C. L. H.* ix. 11.

CYMATOPHORA ALBICOSTATA.

albicostata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 571.

Amoor Region.

CYMATOPHORA RUFICOLLIS.

ruficollis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 13.

a. Hungary. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CYMATOPHORA VIRIDESCENS.

Mas. *Viridis; antennæ fulvæ, pectinatæ; thoracis tegulæ nigro albidoque marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, orbiculari reniformi maculaque postica albidis magnis nigro submarginatis, fascia exteriore albida interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ sordide cinereæ.*

Male. Green, cinereous beneath. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ tawny, moderately pectinated. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with black and with whitish. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish, partly black-bordered; an exterior whitish band interrupted near the interior angle by a broad green streak, which contains two little black lines; two black lines, one extending from the base, the other angular and proceeding from the costa, both joining a whitish black-bordered spot, which is behind the orbicular; marginal points black. Hind wings dingy cinereous; veins blackish towards the exterior border; under side with a black spot in the disk and an exterior blackish denticulate line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to *C. ridens*, but is most allied to *C. caniplaga*, and with it may form a new genus.

a. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CYMATOPHORA ASPERA.

Cinerea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes, articulo 3o parvo; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 1a obliqua, 2a marginali lineam submarginalem cineream denticulatam includente, striga basali longitudinali lineisque duabus denticulatis nigricantibus; posticæ linea fusca dentata.

Cinereous. Thorax mostly ferruginous. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint minute. Femora slightly fringed; tibiæ and tarsi blackish, with cinereous bands. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with two ferruginous bands; first band oblique, extending from before the middle of the costa to the middle of the interior border; second marginal, containing the cinereous denticulated submarginal line; a blackish streak extending from the base and two blackish denticulated lines; first line on the inner side of the first band and parallel to it; second joining the outer side of the first band on the interior border, but receding much from it towards the costa, where it is dilated. Hind wings with a brown dentate line, which corresponds with the second line of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus RAPHIA, C. L. H. xi. 527.

RAPHIA FRATER.

frater, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 434.

Middle States.

RAPHIA ABRUPTA.

abrupta, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 336, pl. 8, f. 3.

Philadelphia.

Genus BAPARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, porrecti, sat graciles, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat validæ; articulus 1us crassus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes squamosi, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second and less than half its length. Antennæ smooth, rather stout; first joint very robust. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs squamous, very stout;

hind tibiæ with a short fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

This genus, perhaps, does not belong to the *Cymatophoridae*. It has some resemblance to the *Galleridae*.

BAPARA OBLITEROSA.

Mas. *Viridescens*; *caput nigricante fasciatum, vertice rufescente*; *thoracis tegulæ anticæ rufescentes, nigricante plagiatae*; *alæ anticæ ex parte albo conspersæ, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis rufo-fuscis, strigis duabus transversis nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ*.

Male. Dull grass-green, cinereous beneath. Head with a blackish band between the eyes; vertex reddish. Fore tegulæ of the thorax reddish; each with a blackish patch. Abdomen yellowish cinereous. Legs reddish. Fore wings with four very irregular reddish brown bands; a diffuse cluster of white speckles in the exterior disk, intersected by two short transverse black streaks, which represent the reniform mark; marginal line brown, interrupted. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BARIANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, apice truncatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans, basi cristatum. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate; truncate at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen crested towards the base, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long and slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the

tips; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third, which is near the second.

Allied to *Cymatophora*, from which it is distinguished by its truncate palpi and by its slender antennæ.

BARIANA SUBMUSCOSA.

Fœm. *Viridis, fusco conspersa; palporum articuli 2us 3usque nigricantes, basi cinerei; abdomen cinereum, nigricante bicristatum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis quatuor nigris angulosis duplicatis viridi marginatis, reniformi parva nigra, lineâ submarginali viridi angulosa; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Green, brown-speckled, cinereous beneath. Second and third joints of the palpi blackish cinereous at the base. Abdomen cinereous, with two blackish crests. Wings with a cinereous marginal line; fringe brown, cinereous at the tip. Fore wings thickly brown-speckled; four double black zigzag green-bordered lines; first line very near the base; reniform mark small, black, between the second and third lines; submarginal line green, zigzag; four whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAZANDA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ gracillimæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi hardly ascending, very short; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Cymatophora*.

LAZANDA FASCIATA.

Fœm. *Obscure viridis, subtus albida; caput albidum, nigro bipunctatum; palpi albidi, supra nigri; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, albido suffusæ, lineis quatuor dentatis, fascia media lata strigisque marginalibus lanceolatis nigris; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Dark green, whitish beneath. Head whitish, with a black point on each side in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi whitish, mostly black above. Legs whitish, with black bands. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, mostly suffused with whitish; four transverse dentate black lines, two on the inner side and two on the outer side of a broad middle black band; some irregular lanceolate marginal black streaks; fringe with black marks; under side brown, with a large blackish brown patch in the middle. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus SALIGENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 2us pilis longis vestitus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinata. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat robusti, femoribus tibiisque pilosis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; second joint clothed with long hairs; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with some small crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

This genus should perhaps be separated from the *Cymatophoridaæ*. It seems to have an affinity to the *Notodontidæ*.

SALIGENA PERSONATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, subtus pallida; abdomen nigricante cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris denticulatis obliquis arcuatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis, hujus disco nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ albæ, litura apud angulum anteriorem nigricante.*

Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen with blackish crests. Legs whitish; joints of the tarsi blackish at the base. Wings with a black interrupted marginal line; under side with a blackish lunule in the disk. Fore wings with two curved oblique denticulate black lines; orbicular and reniform marks between the lines, large, black-bordered, of the usual form, the latter rather broad, and with a blackish disk; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag. Hind wings white, with a blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus LACINIA.

LACINIA EXPULTRIX.

expultrix, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 68, pl. 2, f. 6; 1863, 337.

Canada. Middle and Eastern States. Maryland.

Fam. BRYOPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 18.Genus BRYOPHILA, *C. L. H.* ix. 19.

BRYOPHILA EREPTRICULA.

ereptricula, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 21.

a, b. Germany. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

BRYOPHILA PINETI.

pineti, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 211.

Andalusia.

BRYOPHILA LABECULA.

labecula, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1825, 204.

BRYOPHILA CONTRISTANS.

contristans, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1857, 92.

Genus SCOLOPOCNEME.

Scolopocneme, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 37.

SCOLOPOCNEME BUFONIA.

bufonia, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 38.

Ning-po.

Genus PANASSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, very short, not extending to the front of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, of the female smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male moderately large. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi and pectinated antennæ of the male distinguish this genus from *Bryophila*.

PANASSA CINGALESA.

Mas et fœm. Alba; palpi nigri; thorax nigro trimaculatus, tegulis posticis nigro marginatis; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque angulosis, maculis duabus discalibus guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male and female. White. Head with a transverse black dot on the hind border. Palpi and antennæ black. Thorax with a triangular black dot on each side of the disk; hind tegulæ bordered with black; a black dot on the hind border. Tibiæ and tarsi with

black bands. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with five zigzag black bands which are more complete in the female than in the male; fifth band incomplete; two black spots between the third and fourth bands; marginal dots black. Hind wings cinereous, with blackish marginal dots. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. Ceylon from Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ELESMA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ gracillimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria quatuor longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; second joint moderately broad; third conical, very minute. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen slightly ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth remote.

The structure of the palpi differs much from that of *Declana* and of *Dimona*, and the same character will distinguish it from *Bryophila*.

ELESMA SUBGLAUCA.

Fœm. *Obscure glauco-cinerea, subtus alba; caput albidum; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigro marginatæ; abdomen pallide fuscescens, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ striga basali lineisque duabus dentatis nigris, plaga media e annulis quatuor nigris, linea submarginali nigricante dentata, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Dark glaucous-cinereous, white beneath. Head whitish. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bordered with black. Abdomen pale brownish; hind borders of the segments white. Joints of the tarsi black, with white tips. Fore wings with a short black basal streak and with two dentate transverse black lines, of which the second is bent; four irregular black ringlets between the lines, form-

ing an oblique quadrangle, and each enclosing a black point; a blackish dentate submarginal line; veins black along the exterior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus EXACOSMIA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi suberecti, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ vix latae. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; calcaria quatuor longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, costa vix convexa.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; fourth inferior vein rather near the third.

The erect palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Dimona*.

EXACOSMIA RUBIGINOSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria fusco interlineata nigricante guttata; anticæ ferrugineo variæ, lineis duabus valde dentatis gutta basali guttaque subcostali nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea dentata spatioque marginali fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous. Body and fore wings minutely speckled with black. Joints of the tarsi blackish above except the tips. Wings with black elongated marginal points; fringe interlined with brown, dotted with blackish. Fore wings here and there ferruginous, with two transverse irregular deeply dentate black lines, of which the second is much bent and is apparent on the under side; a black basal dot and a black subcostal dot very near the base. Hind wings pale cinereous, shining, brown towards the exterior border, with a dentate brown line like the second line of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus SINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, graciles, læves, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setis longis munitæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, lævis, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ longæ, margine exteriore flexo; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, smooth, erect, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, with a double row of long slender setæ which decrease in length to the tips. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, smooth, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border somewhat bent in the middle, oblique along the hind half. Hind wings with the exterior border bent at a little in front of half the length.

The long erect palpi of this genus distinguish it from the other *Bryophilidæ*.

SINA TENERA.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi supra nigricantes; abdomen cervinum; alæ anticæ ex parte obscuriores, nigro vix conspersæ, lineis tribus angulatis apud costam dilatatis, liturâ basali, lituris submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi blackish above. Abdomen fawn-colour except at the base. Joints of the tarsi black at the base. Fore wings here and there darker cinereous, with a few minute black speckles; three black angular transverse lines which are dilated on the costa; a black basal mark connected with another mark which is near the base of the costa; some irregular black submarginal marks, of which one near the interior angle is much larger than the others; marginal points black. Hind wings diffusely brown towards the exterior border; under side white, with a blackish marginal band which does not extend to the exterior band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus CASAMA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

The affinities of this genus are doubtful. The short pectinated antennæ separate it from the other genera of *Bryophilidæ*.

CASAMA INDETERMINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, reniformi magna nigricante marginata valde incisa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ.

Male. Cinereous. Fore wings thickly and minutely blackish-speckled; reniform mark large, blackish-bordered, deeply and acutely notched on its outer side; marginal points black. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus AQUIS, C. L. H. xv. 1652.

AQUIS ALBOPARSA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix brevioribus; thorax albo bifasciatus; alæ anticæ plagis duabus atomisque albis, lineis tribus angulosis nigris, linea marginali albida, fimbria albido strigata.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Proboscis very short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ rather short. Thorax with two white bands. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly white-speckled, with two costal patches of white speckles which are mostly confluent, one near the base, the other extending nearly to the tip; three zigzag black lines; first lines traversing the first patch; second and third lines traversing the second patch; marginal line whitish; fringe of the four wings with whitish streaks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. BOMBYCOIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 30.

Genus MICROCÆLIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 30.

MICROCÆLIA VINNULA.

vinnula, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 436.

a. New Jersey. Presented by F. Walker Esq.

Genus DIPHTERA, *C. L. H.* ix. 31.

DIPHTERA GRAEFII.

Graefii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 68, pl. 3, f. 6.

Middle States.

DIPHTERA FALLAX.

Mome fallax, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 42, f. 211.

Tennessee.

DIPHTERA JUCUNDA.

jucunda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.

Borneo.

DIPHTERA MARMORIFERA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput antice album; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi, subtus apiceque albi; thorax albo fasciatus; abdomen ferrugineo bivittatum; alæ anticæ lineis sex testaceis nigro-marginatis, 5a 6aque dentatis, orbiculari et reniformi e annulis duobus nigris, costa testacea; posticæ albæ, litura apud angulum anteriorem nigricante.

Male. Black. Head white in front. Palpi ascending, very short, white beneath and at the tips. Thorax with white-bordered tegulæ; hind part also white. Abdomen with two broad ferruginous stripes. Fore wings blackish, pale testaceous along the costa, with six pale testaceous black-bordered transverse lines, which are arranged in pairs; fifth and sixth lines somewhat dentate; orbicular and reniform marks forming black ringlets, the second very large. Hind wings white, with a ferruginous tinge along the interior border; a small blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The ferruginous fore tegulæ of the thorax and the different markings of the shorter fore wings distinguish *D. placens* from this species.

a. New-Grenada. From Mr. Mark's collection.

DIPHTERA CUMULATA.

Fœm. *Viridis, subtus alba; caput nigrum, fusco bilineatum; palpi nigri, basi apiceque albi; thorax fascia antica plagisque tribus posticis ferrugineis, tegulis anticis nigro lineatis et marginatis; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia basali informi liturisque tribus subopicalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis quatuor transversis angulosis albis; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis.*

Female. Green, white beneath. Head white, with two slender brown stripes between the antennæ. Palpi black, ascending, white at the base and towards the tips. Thorax with a band in front and with the hinder part of the disk ferruginous; fore tegulæ interlined and bordered with black; hind tegulæ with ferruginous disks and white speckled borders. Abdomen whitish; under side with three rows of black points. Legs with black bands. Fore wings black-speckled, with an irregular black band near the base, and with black subapical marks, of which the subapical one is much larger than the others; four zigzag transverse white lines, two near the base and two near the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings white, with blackish elongated marginal points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

DIPHTERA DECEPTURA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput nigro notatum; palpi fusco cincti; thorax nigro subconspersus; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis nigris deviis interruptis denticulatis aut undulatis, basi spatioque medio fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi albis maximis nigro marginatis; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, lineis duabus undulatis margineque exteriori fuscis.

Male. White. Head with a black mark between the eyes. Palpi brown in the middle part. Thorax slightly speckled with black. Abdomen and under side brownish cinereous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with numerous black, denticulated or undulating, very irregular, and more or less incomplete lines; base and middle part brown, the latter including a white space; marginal lunules black; fringe with blackish marks; orbicular and reniform marks white, black-bordered, very large, the former round, the latter very much excavated. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, with two undulating lines and the exterior border diffusely brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

DIPHTERA ATROVIRENS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-viridis*; caput apud oculos viride; palpi erecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ pubescentes; thorax albo conspersus, tegulis albo marginatis; abdomen nigro-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et nebulosæ, lineis tribus nigris dentatis viridi marginatis, lituris basalibus parvis albis, lituris duabus discalibus albo submarginatis, 1a subrhomboidali, 2a reniformi, linea marginali e lunulis albis; posticæ nigro-cupræ, fimbria albido punctata.

Male and female. Blackish green, tinged with cinereous beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax speckled with white; the four tegulæ bordered with white. Abdomen blackish cinereous. Fore wings speckled and clouded with black, with three transverse dentate black lines which are bordered with pale green, with a few small white marks at the base, with two partly white-bordered marks in the disk, the first somewhat rhomboidal, the second reniform; marginal space some-

what cupreous; a festooned white marginal line. Hind wings blackish cupreous; fringe with whitish points. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

DIPHTERA NIGROVIRIDIS.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure viridis; caput apud oculos albidum; palpi brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ maris pubescentes, fœm. setulosæ; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris indistinctis undulatis, orbiculari et reniformi apud medium contractis albo nigroque marginatis, spatio marginali cupreo linea dentata nigricante.*

Male and female. Dark green, dark cinereous beneath, Head whitish about the eyes. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short; third joint extremely small. Antennæ of the male pubescent, of the female setulose. Abdomen brown. Tarsi with white bands. Wings dark cupreous beneath. Fore wings with black speckles and with some indistinct transverse undulating black lines; orbicular and reniform marks contracted in the middle, broadly and irregularly bordered with white which has a black border; space along the exterior border dark cupreous, with a blackish dentate transverse line, and with deep black marginal lunules which are bordered with white on the inner side. Hind wings dark cupreous; fringe whitish, except towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

DIPHTERA PRASINARIA.

Fœm. *Pallide viridis, subtus alba; capitis latera nigra; palpi breves, vix ascendentes, nigro vittati; abdomen pallide cinereum, nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus angulosis obscure viridibus nigro alboque marginatis, 1a basali, 2a interrupta, macula alba punctoque nigro exterioribus connexis, linea submarginali nigra informi interrupta albo marginata, punctis costalibus nigris, fimbria nigro maculata; posticæ albæ, linea submarginali interrupta nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Pale green, white beneath. Head black on each side. Palpi hardly ascending, hardly extending beyond the head, black on the outer side; third joint very short. Antennæ black,

rather long, Abdomen pale cinereous, with black crests. Tarsi black, with white bands. Fore wings with two dark green many-angled black and white-bordered bands, of which the first is basal and the second is interrupted; an exterior white spot in the disk connected at its hind end with an elongated black point; a black submarginal irregular and interrupted line, which is irregularly bordered with white on its outer side and emits a black fusiform streak to the exterior border; some black points on the costa and on the exterior border; fringe with black spots. Hind wings white, with a blackish irregular and interrupted submarginal line, and with some marginal black points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines..

This and the following species are very different in structure from the two preceding species, which may form a new genus.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

DIPHTERA VIGENS.

Mas. *Viridissima*; capitis latera antica viridi nigra; palpi nigri, subascendentes, apice virides; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae; abdomen cinereum, lateribus nigricantibus, fasciculo apicali viridi; alæ anticae costa albida nigro notata, litura basali undulata nigra, strigulis tribus transversis maculaque subrhomboidali nigris albo marginatis, fasciis duabus angulosis saturate viridibus nigro alboque marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro punctata, margine exteriori postico dentato; posticae cinerae, viridescente marginatae, linea undulata plagaque fuscis.

Male. Vivid green. Head black on each side in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi black, stout, pubescent, slightly ascending; second joint green at the tip; third green, very short. Antennæ black, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; sides mostly blackish; apical tuft green, elongate, cleft. Legs cinereous, with black bands; spurs stout. Fore wings with a black undulating basal streak; costa whitish with some black marks; disk with four black white-bordered marks, of these three are slender transverse streaks, and one a subrhomboidal spot; two zigzag transverse black lines; first line near the base, bordered with white on the outer side and with an incomplete dark green band on the inner side; second bordered with white on the inner side and with a dark green band on the

outer side; marginal points black; fringe with black points; exterior border dentate towards the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, greenish along the exterior border, with a brown undulating line and with a brown patch between the line and the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ACRONYCTA, *C. L. H.* ix. 40.

ACRONYCTA ORIENTALIS.

orientalis, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 370, pl. 1, f. 4.
Brussa.

ACRONYCTA MAJOR.

major, *Bremer, Bull, Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 71.
Amoor Region.

ACRONYCTA NOCTIVAGA.

noctivaga, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 437.
Pennsylvania.
a. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

ACRONYCTA AFFLICTA.

afflicta, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 438.
Texas.

ACRONYCTA PRUINOSA.

pruinosa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 64.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ACRONYCTA RUBIGINOSA.

rubiginosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.
Borneo.

ACRONYCTA SIMPLEX.

Cinereo-alba; caput nigro fasciatum; antennæ subserratae; thoracis tegulae anticae nigro marginatae; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum; alae anticae striga basali, linea transversa cuneata, guttis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticae albæ, litura disculi nigricante, punctis exterioribus elongatis punctisque paucis marginalibus nigris.

Cinereous-white. Head with a black band in front. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ black, minutely serrated and setulose. Fore tegulae of the thorax bordered with black. Pectus and abdomen with a slight testaceous tinge, the latter extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ black on the outer side; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with a black basal streak, with a very deeply undulating transverse black line, which forms lanceolate curves, with black elongated submarginal dots and with black marginal points. Hind wings white, with a blackish mark in the disk, with elongated black exterior points, and with a few black marginal points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings $\frac{1}{2}$ 20 lines.

Most like *A. lepusculina* and *A. obliterata*, but the fore wings are much narrower than those of *lepusculina*, and the black marks on the veins of the hind wings distinguish it from *obliterata*.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Genus DETUNDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longiusculi, angulati; articulus 2us oblique ascendens; 3us porrectus, subclavatus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Thoracis tegulae posticae longæ, lanceolatae. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes subpilosi; tibiæ posticae calcaribus 3o 4oque parvis. Alae margine exteriori subdentato; anticae apice rectangulatae.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, fringed beneath; third porrect, subclavate, much shorter and more slender than the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Hind tegulae of the thorax long, lanceolate. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four spurs; first pair much longer than the second. Wings moderately

broad; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Diph-tera*.

DETUNDA ATRONIVEA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput nigro fasciatum*; *palpi nigro bifasciati*; *thorax lateribus anticis tegularumque marginibus nigris*; *abdomen cinereum, apice album*; *alæ anticæ plagis parvis fuscis atro marginatis, maculis marginalibus nigris lanceolatis*; *posticæ cinereæ, linea angulata nigra, maculis duabus margineque exteriore nigricantibus.*

Male. White. Head with a black band in front. Second joint of the palpi black above, fringed beneath with black-tipped hairs; third black at the tip. Antennæ black. Thorax black on each side in front; the four tegulæ with black borders. Pectus black. Abdomen cinereous; apical tuft white. Tibiæ striped with black; tarsi black. Fore wings with irregular brown marks which are bordered with deep black; most of these form three very irregular bands, of which the third is forked in front, exterior border with black lanceolate spots. Hind wings cinereous, with a blackish discal spot, with an indistinct blackish spot on the inner side of the first spot, and with an exterior angular black line; exterior border blackish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.

Genus GAURENA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us longi-conicus aut lanceolatus. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi, dense fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose beneath; third elongate-conical, or lanceolate, about one-third or nearly one-half of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side in the male. Legs stout;

femora and tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as remote from the first as from the third.

GAURENA FLORENS.

♂ *Fœm.* *Fuscescente-viridis*; *caput cinereo varium*; *thorax cinereo bifasciatus*; *abdomen flavescente-cinereum, subauratum*]; *alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris angulosis, fascia basali undulata maculisque aurato-flavis argenteo variis, lituris posticis aurato-flavis, punctis discalibus lunulisque marginalibus argenteo-albis*; *posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Brownish green, cinereous beneath. Head more or less cinereous. Palpi green on the outer side. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with two more or less distinct cinereous bands. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, slightly gilded. Fore wings with several black transverse zigzag lines, with an undulating (gilded yellow partly silvery white band near the base, with a few spots of the same hue, with some gilded yellow marks which are mostly along the interior border, with some silvery white points, and with silvery white marginal lunules. Hind wings cinereous; fringe yellowish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GAURENA FLORESCENS.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-viridis*; *palpi articulo 3o lanceolato*; *thorax maculis sex lateralibus pallide flavescensibus*; *abdomen flavescente-cinereum, subauratum*; *alæ anticæ maculis sex discalibus, lituris postice lunulisque marginalibus aurato-flavis, punctis nonnullis argenteo-albis*; *posticæ pallide aurato-cinereæ.*

Male and female. Brownish green, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with three pale yellow spots on each side. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, slightly gilded. Fore wings with six gilded yellow spots, with several silvery white points, some of which are elongated, with some gilded yellow marks along the

interior border, and with gilded yellow lunules along the exterior border. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous; fringe yellowish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

The absence of the band near the base of the fore wings is the most obvious character which distinguishes this species from the preceding one.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BITHRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior et gracilior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen basi latum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, vix robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen broadest at the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly robust; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; three superior veins; discal fold distinct; four inferior veins; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; third more than six times further from the fourth than from the second. The pectinated antennæ of this genus distinguish it from all the species of *Diptera* with the exception of *D. cænobita*, and from the latter it differs by the greater length of the third joint of the palpi.

BITHRA SPILOSOMOIDES.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi nigro trifasciati; caput et thorax nigro guttata; abdomen luteum, guttis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor ramosis guttaque discali fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. White. Palpi with three black bands. Head with four black dots. Thorax with eight black dots, of which four are on the tegulæ. Abdomen luteous, with black dorsal dots and with a black subapical dot on each side. Fore wings with four ramose

irregular brown bands, and with a blackish brown discal dot; first band basal, abbreviated hindward; fourth band marginal. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown marginal band, which is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus SIMYRA, *C. L. H.* ix. 64.

SIMYRA BUTTNERI.

Araïlenoche Buttneri, *Hering, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1858, 443.

Germany.

Fam. LEUCANIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 67.

Genus DIATARAXIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 71.

DIATARAXIA IMBECILIA.

imbecilia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 71.

a. Alps, Switzerland. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CIRPHIS.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, setulosæ. Abdomen pilosum, alas posticas paullo superans, lateribus dense fimbriatis, fasciculo apicali subquadrato. Pedes robusti, dense pilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice subquadratæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, clothed with short hairs, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, hardly one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, clothed with rather long hairs, thickly fringed along each side; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long. Fore wings short, broad, subquadrate at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote.

The densely pilose pectus and fore legs of this genus distinguish it from *Mythimna*.

CIRPHIS COSTALIS.

Mas. *Subroseo lateritia; caput antice albidum; alæ anticæ macula parva elongata nigricante guttam cineream includente, costa alba; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, rufescente marginatæ.*

Male. Brick-colour, with a slight rosy tinge. Abdomen and under side paler. Head whitish in front. Wings beneath with a broad incomplete blackish band beyond the middle. Fore wings with a small elongated blackish spot at the end of the areolet, containing a cinereous dot; costa white. Hind wings blackish æneous, reddish along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus LEUCANIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 79.

LEUCANIA RADIATA.

radiata, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 572.

Amoor Region.

LEUCANIA PUTRESCENS.

putrescens, Cat. Lep. Het. ix. 83.

a. Torquay. From Mr. King's collection.

b, c. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection

LEUCANIA RUPICAPRA.

rupicapra, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. 1860, pl. 7, f. 6.

LEUCANIA DESIGNATA.

designata, Cat. Lep. Het. ix. 106

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LEUCANIA THORACICA.

thoracica, Cat. Lep. Het. ix. 106.

a. Dukhun. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LEUCANIA HAMIFERA.

hamifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 179.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA ROSEILINEA.

roseilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 179.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA SIMILLIMA.

simillima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 179.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA ABBREVIATA.

abbreviata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 180.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA DECISISSIMA.

Mas. *Cervina, robusta; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, vitta interrupta fasciæque indeterminata ferrugineis, striga argentea lituraque nigra discalibus, linea exteriori arcuata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cupreæ, fimbria interlineata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout. Palpi stout, erect, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short and broad; under side pale gilded, with very distinct black marginal points. Fore wings slightly acute, with an interrupted irregular ferruginous stripe which extends from the base to the end of the areolet, and an incomplete ferruginous band which extends from the tip to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; a small silvery discal streak, with a protuberance on its fore side near its tip, where it is accompanied by a black mark; an exterior much-curved line of black points, the hind part included in the band; some black speckles along the costa and along the interior border; marginal points black. Hind wings cupreous except along the costa. Fringe pale cinereous, including an undulating brown line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LEUCANIA CONFERTISSIMA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea ; palpi sat graciles, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o conico ; alæ anticæ albido-flavæ, ochraceo strigatæ, litura basali, macula discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea postmedia fusca angulosa nigro punctata ; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, much paler beneath. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head ; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the second. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings whitish yellow, with irregular ochraceous streaks ; a cluster of black speckles in the disk near the base ; a black spot at the end of the areolet ; an exterior zigzag brown line, which is accompanied by black points ; marginal points black. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. W. Walhouse, Esq.

LEUCANIA INSECUTA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cinereo-cervina ; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans ; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, punctis duobus discalibus lineaque exteriore obliqua subrecta punctulari nigricantibus, venis albidis fusciscente marginatis, lineis intermediis fusciscentibus ; posticæ albidæ, venis subcervinis.*

Female. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex, clothed with short thick hairs ; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings with no distinct marginal points. Fore wings acute, partly, thinly, and very minutely speckled with black ; veins whitish, with brownish borders ; intermediate lines brownish ; two blackish points at the end of the discal areolet, and an exterior oblique nearly straight line of blackish points. Hind wings whitish ; veins slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *L. collecta* and to *L. denotata*, but there are no dark bands on the thorax.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA INTERMISSA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cinereo-cervina*; palpi erecti, graciles, pubescentes, acuti; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ puncto medio venisque albidis fusciscente marginatis, punctis exterioribus punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis inter venas lineaque basali interrupta diffusa fusciscentibus; posticæ punctis paucis marginalibus nigris.

Female. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi erect, slender, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint acute, nearly one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings not acute, with distinct black marginal points; a point at the end of the areolet and veins whitish, with brownish borders; lines between the veins brownish; an exterior line of black points, much curved outward; a brownish interrupted very diffuse line extending from the base to the areolet; exterior border slightly bent near the interior angle. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a few black marginal points which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very like *L. insecuta*, but the fore wings are less acute, and the marginal black points are more distinct.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA SEPARATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, robusta*; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ subacutæ, nigro subconspersæ, striga discali fusca, punctis duobus antemediis lineaque exteriore obliqua punctulari apud costam retracta nigricantibus, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ fusciscentes.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings beneath brownish towards the exterior border, speckled with black along the costa and along the exterior border. Fore wings slightly acute, very thinly and minutely speckled with black; a short brown streak at the end of the areolet; two black points before the middle, one in the middle of the breadth; the other much beyond the first, nearer the interior border; an exterior oblique line of black points,

retracted towards the costa; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, very oblique hindward. Hind wings brownish except along the interior border, with black marginal points which are only apparent on the under side. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The black streak on the fore wings of this species sufficiently distinguish it.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA CURTA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ breves, subæneo nitentes; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, gutta discali alba, linea exteriore punctulari vix arcuata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings short, shining, with an æneous tinge. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a white dot in the disk, with an exterior slightly curved line of black points and with black marginal points; exterior border hardly oblique, except near the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous; under side with black marginal points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Distinguished from *L. ciliata* by the different markings of the fore wings, and from *L. truncata* by the white point on the disk.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

LEUCANIA LEONINA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea; caput et thorax pallidissime cervina, pilis erectis vestita; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 2o piloso, 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescete-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish-cinereous. Head and thorax very pale fawn-colour, with erect hairs. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint clothed with long hairs; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ very

minutely setulose. Abdomen whitish cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; marginal points black; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, shining; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The large black marginal points of the fore wings distinguish it from *L. truncata*.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA SEMIVITTATA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineola basali, linea exteriore transversa arcuata punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea ochracea, striga discali venisque apud marginem exteriorem lineisque intermediis fuscescentibus; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi hardly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a short black basal line; the latter is accompanied by an ochraceous line which extends irregularly along the hind side of a brownish streak in the disk; this streak is traversed by a curved line of black points; veins towards the exterior border brownish, with brownish lines between them; under side with a brownish patch in the disk beyond the middle. Hind wings brownish above, except along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus SESAMIA. C. L. H. ix. 115.

SESAMIA BOMBIFORMIS.

bombiformis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

Monte Video.

Genus NONAGRIA, C. L. H. ix. 120.

NONAGRIA ELYMI.

elymi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 122.

a. Germany. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NONAGRIA ? BONDII.

Bondii, *Knaggs, Proc. Ent. Soc.* 1860, 133.

a—e. Folkestone. Presented by Dr. Knaggs.

f—i. England. Presented by R. McLachlan, Esq.

j—l. England.

NONAGRIA SETICORNIS.

seticornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 180.

Borneo.

NONAGRIA POLITA.

Mas. Cervina; fasciculus frontis porrectus; antennæ setosæ; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ nitentes, apice rectangularæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending: second joint broad; third slender, elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs stout; spurs long and stout. Fore wings shining, rectangular at the tips, with a blackish point in the disk and with blackish marginal points; exterior border hardly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus DICHAGRAMMA.

Dichagramma, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 439.

DICHAGRAMMA WALKERII.

Walkerii, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 439.

Canada. Middle States.

DICHAGRAMMA VINULENTA.

vinulenta, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 440.

Texas.

Genus BESSARA.

Bessara, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 180.

BESSARA QUADRATIPENNIS.

quadratipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 181.
Borneo.

Genus DIDIGUA.

Didigua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 181.

DIDIGUA PURPUREOSCRIPTA.

purpureoscripta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 181.
Borneo.

Genus PITARA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1663.

PITARA SUBARCUATA.

Mas. *Albida; caput cervinum; palpi erecti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax antice subcervinus, fascia cervina lateraliter nigro marginata; abdomen subcervino-albidum, lanceolatum, fasciculo apicali longo attenuato; alæ anticæ cinereo marginatæ, costa cervina, vitta media subarcuata fusca cervino marginata nigro venosa annulum album includente, gutta postica nigra; posticæ iridescentes, margine subaurato.*

Male. Whitish. Head fawn-colour above. Palpi squamous, erect, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a fawn-coloured band, which is bordered with black on each side; fore tegulæ pale fawn-colour. Abdomen whitish, lanceolate, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, tapering, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ dilated. Fore wings acute, cinereous along the exterior border and along the interior border, fawn-coloured along the costa and along the hind side of a slightly curved brown middle stripe, in which the veins are black; a small white ringlet in the stripe, containing a black point; a small black dot near the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings iridescent, slightly gilded about the borders. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus CATABENA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ, sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus. Pedes graciles, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint rather broad; third extremely short. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen tapering, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs slender, squamous; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein about six times further from the fourth than from the second, to which it is very near.

CATABENA LINEOLATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput nigrum, vertice cinereo; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ subfuscescente-cinereæ, strigis albis nigrisque, linea marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ albæ, subfuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Thorax with a narrow black band near the fore border. Fore wings with a very slight brownish tinge, with irregular white streaks and with fewer irregular black streaks; marginal line black, interrupted by white streaks. Hind wings white, with a slight brownish tinge along the exterior border; marginal line brown, interrupted opposite each vein. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus HERMONASSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; tibiaram posticarum calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, ascending a little higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen smooth, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third very near the second; fourth very remote.

HERMONASSA CONSIGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque duplicatis, strigis quinque basalibus maculisque duabus elongatis nigris ferrugineo marginatis.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with three blackish transverse zigzag lines, of which the first and second are double; four black basal ferruginous-bordered streaks; a black ferruginous-bordered streak near the base, interrupted by the first line; two elongated exterior black ferruginous-bordered spots in the disk; first spot longitudinal; second transverse. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ELDANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, sat graciles, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ gracillimæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very slender, rather short. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings, tapering towards the tip. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings narrow,

much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex; third inferior vein very remote from the second and not less remote from the fourth.

This genus is one of the links between the *Leucanidæ* and the *Crambidæ*, and one of the proofs that the two families form one natural group.

ELDANA SACCHARINA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina*; *alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, punctis duobus discalibus fuscis*; *posticæ subæneo-albæ.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings very minutely brown-speckled; two brown points in the disk, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Hind wings white, with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. ("Bred from the sugar cane"). From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CHÆRECLA.

Mas. Corpus læve. Frons producta, acuta. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi graciles, porrecti, læves, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, læves. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, subfimbriati. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto subobliquo.

Male. Body smooth. Front prominent, acute. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, slightly oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third not remote from the fourth, but nearer to the second.

This genus seems to have still more affinity than *Eldana* to the *Crambidæ*.

CHÆRECLA CHRYSARGYRIA.

Mas. *Nivea* ; abdomen cervinum, basi ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis ; alæ anticæ argenteæ, lineis duabus auratis, striga subcostali e atomis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Pure white. Abdomen fawn-colour above, ochraceous towards the base ; hind borders of the segments and tip white. Fore wings silvery ; two gilded lines ; first proceeding from the costa at a little beyond the middle, diverging from the costa to five-sixths of the length, thence bent and undulating to the interior border ; second submarginal, slightly undulating, forked near the costa ; some subcostal black speckles contiguous to the first line, and a row of black marginal points. Length of the body 13 lines ; of the wings 28 lines.

Booru, Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CRAMBOPSIS.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, dense pilosi. Antennæ simplices. Pedes validi ; tibiæ posteriores fimbriatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, peracutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, porrect, densely clothed. Antennæ simple. Legs stout ; posterior tibiæ fringed ; spurs long. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, very acute at the tips ; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

CRAMBOPSIS EXCLUDENS.

Fœm. *Cervina* ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis denticulatis pallide fuscis valde indistinctis, reniformi e puncto pallido nigro-marginato, punctis marginalibus nigris ; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Fawn-colour ; under side and hind wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings very thinly and minutely speckled with black ; lines pale brownish, denticulated, very indistinct ; marginal points black ; reniform mark distinguished by a pale black-bordered point. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 25 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Fam. GLOTTULIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 137.

Most of the groups included in this family are very heterogeneous, and several of them may be considered as the types of unnamed families. *Eudryas* is included by Packard in Fam. *Zygænidæ*, Subfam. *Castniæres*. Grote considers it and the following genus as forming a sub-family of *Notodontidæ*.

Genus CIRIS.

Ciris, Grote.

CIRIS WILSONII.

Wilsonii, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 65, pl. 3, f. 1.
Western Texas.

Genus POLYTELA, C. L. H. ix. 138.

POLYTELA CHRYSOSPILA.

Mas. *Atra*; proboscis *flavescens*; palpi *brevissimi*; abdominis *fasciculus apicalis ochraceus*; alæ *anticæ maculis quatuor fasciæque marginali cinereo-nigris*; *posticæ cinereo-nigræ*.

Male. Deep black. Proboscis yellowish, short. Palpi extremely short. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous. Legs rather short. Fore wings with a large pale yellow spot in the disk, with four cinereous-black spots nearer the base and with a broad cinereous-black marginal band. Hind wings cinereous-black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus EUTHISANOTIA, C. L. H. ix. 141.

EUTHISANOTIA LEUCOTELUS.

Fœm. *Nigra*; palpi *porrecti*, caput *superantes*, articulo 3o *lanceolato*; antennæ *serratæ*; abdomen *ochraceo bivittatum*; alæ *anticæ albido conspersæ*, disco *cervino lituram e strigis albis includente*, linea *marginali alba apice dilatata*; *posticæ albo fimbriatæ*.

Female. Black. Head and fore part of the thorax thinly whitish-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with a short broad ochraceous stripe on each side. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, irregularly whitish-speckled; disk irregularly dark fawn-colour, containing a mark which is composed of white streaks; a white blackish-speckled line along the exterior border dilated towards the tip, where it is pure white. Hind wings with a pure white fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris' collection.

Genus CHASMINA, *C. L. H.* ix. 146.

CHASMINA GLABRA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-albo; caput ferrugineo bifasciatum; palpi ochracei, erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes antici tibiis nigro bipunctatis tarsisque ochraceis.*

Female. Silvery white, smooth, shining. Head with two ferruginous bands in front. Palpi smooth, erect, mostly ochraceous, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi ochraceous, the former with two black points; hind tibiæ with two very long and slender spurs. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

Genus GISCALA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1671.

GISCALA SEMIVIRIDIS.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi arcuati, pilosissimi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; pedes graciles, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ anticæ virides, basi nigricantes, spatio marginali pallide cervinæ, reniformi albido marginata, fascia exteriorè fusca nigro marginata valde dentata; posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi curved, very pilose, ascending higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; femora fringed; spurs very long. Fore wings pale fawn-colour along the exterior border, blackish at the base; middle part green, containing the reniform mark, which is elliptical, oblique and whitish-bordered; a brown exterior band, which is blackish-bordered on both sides and is very dentate on its outer side. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus BIULA, *C. L. H.* xi. 714.

BIULA LIGNILUTEA.

lignilutea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 714.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CAPOTENA, *C. L. H.* xi. 714.

CAPOTENA APRIFORMIS.

apiformis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 175.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BELCIANA.

Belciana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 182.

BELCIANA BIFORMIS.

Dandaca biformis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1671.

Genus ZIGERA.

Zigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 182.

ZIGERA ORBIFERA.

orbifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 182.

Borneo.

Genus **BEANA**.

Beana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 183.

BEANA POLYCHROMA.

polychroma, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 183.
Borneo.

Genus **URBONA**.

Urbona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 183.

URBONA SUBLINEATA.

sublineata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 184.
Borneo.

Genus **ARBASERA**.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve, squamosum. Proboscis medicris. Palpi læves, graciles, vix ascendentes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice vix rotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth, squamous. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, very slightly ascending, extending little beyond the head; second joint slightly curved; third conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs slender, one of the first pair nearly twice the length of the other. Wings rather broad. Fore wings very slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique.

ARBASERA CANDIDA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba*; *caput fusco fasciatum*; *palpi supra ochracei*; *pedes anticæ ochracei, tibiis nigro triguttatis*.

Male. Pure silvery white. Head with a brown band in front of the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous above and at the tips. Antennæ

ochraceous. Fore femora above, fore tibiæ and fore tarsi ochraceous; fore tibiæ with three black dots on the upper side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ARBASERA SCRIPTA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-rufa*; *pulpi ad frontem applicati, articulo 3o minimo*; *thorax postice albo fasciatus*; *abdomen cinereo-fuscum, segmentorum marginibus ventreeque albis*; *alæ anticæ costa, strigulis tribus basalibus, lineis duabus, macula apud angulum interiorem lineaque marginali albis*; *posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Brownish red, stout. Palpi smooth, applied to the head; third joint conical, about one-eighth of the length of the second. Thorax with a white band on the hind border. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments and under side white. Legs white-speckled; fore tibiæ white; posterior femora and tibiæ fringed with white hairs. Wings beneath along the costa and fore wings about the exterior border brighter red. Fore wings white along the costa and at the base, whence a white oblique very short streak proceeds to the costa and two longer white streaks to the disk; two white lines; first extending from one-fifth of the length of the costa to the middle of the interior border; second extending from rather beyond the middle of the costa towards the hind part of the exterior border, where it is retracted and joins an elongated white spot on the interior angle; marginal line white, extending over the fringe in front. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe white-bordered. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHALADRA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; latera subtus densissime fasciculata; fasciculus apicalis quadratus. Pedes robusti, fimbriati; tarsi spinulosi. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, subacutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, densely tufted along each side beneath, extending for nearly three-fourths of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Legs stout; middle femora and tibiæ moderately fringed; hind femora and tibiæ and hind tarsi towards the base densely fringed; spurs long; tarsi spinulose. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings dilated towards the costa.

CHALADRA CUCULLIODES.

Mas. *Pallide murina; corpus subtus album; abdomen subtus rufescens; pedes albo fimbriati; alæ anticæ subpurpurascente suffusæ, nigro conspersæ, gutta discali nigra, lineis duabus liturisque exterioribus fuscis indistinctis, costa fimbriaque albidis; posticæ æneo-fusæ.*

Male. Pale mouse-colour. Body white beneath. Abdomen with a reddish tinge beneath, except at the base. Legs thickly white-speckled, fringed with white hairs. Fore wings with a very slight purplish tinge, minutely black-speckled; a black dot at the end of the areolet; two indistinct brown lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second at two-thirds of the length, bent outward; a band of indistinct brown marks nearer the exterior border; costa and fringe whitish. Hind wings æneous-brown, whitish cinereous towards the base beneath. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GALADRA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, læves, vix arcuati, caput superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly curved, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, its hind part very oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

This genus seems to have some affinity to the *Hypsiidæ* and to the *Lithosiidæ*.

GALADRA RHOMBOIDATA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; corpus subtus albidum; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, striga costali brevi lata, macula subcostali albida elongata semihyalina; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi pale fawn-colour. Fore wings pale fawn-colour; a short broad pale ochraceous costal streak beyond the middle, and a large subrhomboidal whitish semihyaline spot contiguous to the hind side of the streak. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SINNA.

Fœm. Corpus læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes glabri, graciles. Alæ anticæ latæ, rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen slightly lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings acutely rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; three inferior veins; second near the first, moderately remote from the third.

Deiopeia extrema (C. L. H. ii. 573), may be included in this genus. It is described erroneously as a species of *Deiopeia*.

SINNA CALOSPILA.

Fœm. *Alba; thorax ochraceo quinque maculatus; alæ anticæ fascia basali obliqua ochracea nigro marginata, annulis quinque indeterminatis connexis lineaque submarginali interrupta ochraceis, strigis duabus marginalibus, striga subapicali maculaque apicali nigris.*

Female. White. Thorax with five ochraceous spots, one on each of the tegulæ and one on the disk. Fore wings with an ochraceous oblique black-bordered band near the base, with five irregular connected ochraceous ringlets in the disk, and with a much interrupted ochraceous submarginal line; two short black streaks on the exterior border; a black oblique subapical streak, and a black apical spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus POLITEIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi caput longe superantes; articulus 2us pilosissimus, oblique ascendens; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Thorax postice cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Femora late fimbriata. Alæ elongatæ, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi extending much beyond the head; second joint obliquely ascending, very pilose; third linear, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax crested near the hind border. Abdomen smooth, slightly tapering, slightly tufted along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Femora broadly fringed; tibiæ and tarsi smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute; costa rounded near the base; exterior border forming an angle near the costa, very oblique hindward; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third.

This genus does not associate well with the typical *Glottulidæ*.

POLITEIA JUNCTILINEA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; caput nigricante bifasciatum; thoracis crista nigricans; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis costalibus nigris obliquis parallelis, lineis duabus cervinis nigro marginatis disco connexis, linea submarginali alba angulosa, venis submarginalibus nigro guttatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a blackish band in front, and another near the hind border. Palpi partly blackish on the outer side. Crest of the thorax blackish. Abdomen cinereous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings with numerous little costal oblique parallel black streaks; a fawn-coloured black-bordered line proceeding from the costa near the base, forming a large curve in the disk, then abruptly angular and slightly curved to the costa near the tip; another fawn-coloured black-bordered line slightly curved from near the base of the interior border to the disk and thence to the same border near the tip, connected along its middle part with the first line; a white zigzag submarginal line, dilated at the tip of the costa; veins between this line and the black marginal festoon dotted with black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Fam. GORTYNIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 154.

Genus GORTYNA, C. L. H. ix. 154.

GORTYNA CERUSSATA.

cerussata, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 431.

New York.

Genus HYDRÆCIA, C. L. H. ix. 158.

HYDRÆCIA LAMPADIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi erecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ litura discali maxima arcuata, gutta lineaque submarginali fuscis pallido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side testaceous. Palpi erect, applied close to the head, but not ascending to the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with a very large brown pale-bordered curved discal mark, which is concave towards the costa, and is there accompanied by a pale-bordered brown dot; submarginal line straight, oblique, brown, diffuse on the inner side, pale-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus SAVARA.

Savara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 184.

SAVARA CONTRARIA.

contraria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 184.

Borneo.

Genus ARZAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput pilis porrectis vestitum. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, brevisculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, brevisculi; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ acutæ, brevisculæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head with short thick-set porrect hairs. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the hairs of the head; third joint extremely small, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, rather short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, tapering towards the tip, which has a very small tuft. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with a short fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique; second inferior vein almost as near to the third as to the first; fourth not very remote from the third.

The pectinated antennæ distinguish it from *Hydræcia*.

ARZAMA DENSA.

Mas. Rufescens; alæ anticæ fascia fuscescnte obliqua latissima orbicularem et reniformem rufescentes angustas obliquas includente, fascia submarginali subdentata fusco marginata; posticæ subtus macula fusca fasciaque exteriori fuscescnte.

Male. Reddish. Under side, abdomen and hind wings reddish cinereous. Fore wings with an oblique very broad brownish band, which contains the orbicular and reniform marks; the latter are red, oblique and narrow; a submarginal brown-bordered slightly dentate band, which is rather brighter than the ground hue. Hind wings beneath with a round brown spot in the disk, and with a slight exterior brownish band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus FAGITANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, læves, sat graciles, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes sublæves, sat graciles; calcæria longa. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi erect, smooth, rather slender, extending somewhat above the head; third joint linear, conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, nearly smooth; spurs long. Fore wings acute, moderately broad; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

Allied to *Gortyna* and to *Hydræcia*, from which it may be distinguished by the long third joint of the palpi.

FAGITANA LUCIDATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-rufa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis fusco marginatis, 1a vix arcuata non obliqua antice abbreviata, 2a obliqua subrecta intus diffusa, striga intermedia argenteo-alba; posticæ linea obliqua ferruginea.*

Female. Pale cinereous-red. Head and fore wings ferruginous-red. Fore wings with two white transverse lines; first line antemedial, hardly curved, not oblique, abbreviated near the costa, brown-bordered on the inner side; second postmedial, oblique, almost straight, very diffuse on the inner side, brown-bordered on the outer side; an intermediate transverse silvery white streak, which is broadest at its hind end. Hind wings with a ferruginous oblique line, which is most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Fam. XYLOPHASIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 164.

Genus XYLOPHASIA, C. L. H. ix. 169.

XYLOPHASIA SELECTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ subserratae; thorax fusco quinque fasciatus; abdomen vitta interrupta fusca; alæ anticæ plaga postica fusca cinereo conspersa, vitta costali fusca, fascia submarginali fusca devia strigas nigras includente; posticæ fuscescentes, basi fimbriaque albidis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Thorax with five brown bands. Abdomen with an interrupted brown stripe, tapering from near the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Tarsi dark brown; their joints with whitish tips. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe, and with an oblique very irregular brown submarginal band, which contains some black longitudinal streaks and is partly bordered on the inner side by an oblique dentate undulating black line; this line joins the outer side of a brown cinereous-speckled patch, which rests on the interior border and is partly bordered in front by a bent black line; this is continued interruptedly to the costa, near which it forms an angle; three whitish points on the costa near the tip. Hind wings brownish, whitish towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Norris's collection.

XYLOPHASIA INDICA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; thorax lineis duabus nigris transversis subangulatis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis e strigis nigris, plagis tribus fuscis; posticæ albidæ, fascia marginali lata fusca, fimbria albida.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Thorax with two transverse slightly angular black lines. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with two very irregular and oblique bands composed of various slender black streaks; first band accompanied by an elongated brown patch, which extends nearly to the base; second band accompanied by two elongated brown patches, which extend to the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, with a broad brown band on the exterior border; fringe whitish; veins with some blackish marks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus DIPTERYGIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 180.

DIPTERYGIA VAGIVITTA.

vagivitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 185.

Borneo.

Genus SPODOPTERA, *C. L. H.* ix. 185.

SPODOPTERA NUBIS.

nubis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 186.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA PECTEN.

pecten, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 186.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA FILUM.

filum, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 127.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA CILIUM.

cilium, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 127.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA INSULSA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, reniformi e atomis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, costa venis apud marginem lineaque marginali fuscescentibus.*

Male. Dull pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint broad; third very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings with blackish speckles, a cluster of which indicate the reniform mark; marginal points black. Hind wings white; costa, veins towards the exterior border and marginal line brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAPHYGMA, *C. L. H.* ix. 187.

LAPHYGMA OBLITERANS.

obliterans, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 87.

Cape.

LAPHYGMA SPILOMELA.

Pallide cinereo-cervina aut ochraceo-cervina; palpi albidi, erecti, fusco signati, verticem paullo superantes; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor arcuatis e punctis nigris, 1a 2aque ante mediis, 3a 4aque post mediis, reniformi punctis nigris marginato disco nigricante, macula subcostali nigra, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa abbreviata; posticæ albidae, apud marginem exteriorem subæneæ.

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour or ochraceous fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint mostly brown on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings.

Fore wings with four curved lines of black points; two on the inner side and two on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is black, has a blackish disk, and is surrounded by black points and by four pale points, and has a black spot between it and the costa; submarginal line blackish, diffuse on the inner side, not extending to the costa; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish, more or less tinged with æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The black costal streaks and other markings on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *L. unisignata*.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA TRILINEA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi graciles, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subarcuato, 3o longi-conico; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albidis undulatis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ subæneo-albæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen whitish, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings with three whitish lines, of which the second is the most undulating; reniform mark between the first and second lines, composed of two black points, forming a black lunule on the under side. Hind wings white, with an æneous tinge; under side with a black point in the disk and with two exterior lines of black points which do not extend to the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA NIGRISCRIPTA.

Fœm. *Albida; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o nigricante minimo; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor angulosis nigris, 2a subduplicata, 3a 4aque approximatis lineam ferrugineam includentibus, reniformi longitudinali subelliptica nigro marginata lituram nigricantem includente; posticæ albæ, æneo diffuse marginatæ.*

Female. Whitish. Palpi erect, clothed with short hairs, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint blackish, conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish; tips of the tibiæ and of the tarsal joints white; posterior legs white. Fore wings with four zigzag black lines; first line very near the base; second antemedial, incompletely double; third and fourth postmedial, approximate in front, but diverging hindward; a ferruginous line between the third and fourth lines; marginal points black; reniform mark black-bordered, longitudinal, irregularly elliptical, containing a small blackish mark. Hind wings white, iridescent, diffusely bordered with æneous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA LIGNIGERA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis cinereo pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ strigis obliquis costalibus, vitta reniformem includente lineaque postica longitudinali interrupta nigricantibus, reniformi magna lituras tres fuscas includente; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, fusco submarginatæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen brownish, lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with blackish oblique streaks along the costa and with a blackish stripe, which is interrupted by the reniform mark and does not extend to the base; a blackish interrupted posterior line, which is submarginal along the hind part of the exterior border and marginal along part of the interior border; marginal points black; reniform mark large, of the ground hue, containing three small brown marks. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline, slightly brown-bordered. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA PERUVIANA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina*; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o fusco; antennæ glabræ; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ vix acutæ,

nigro subconspersæ, linea submarginali nigra obliqua denticulata interrupta indistincta; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint brown above, except towards the tip; third conical, minute. Antennæ short, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; tibiæ fringed. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, hardly acute; an oblique incomplete indistinct denticulate black line near the exterior border, which is straight and moderately oblique. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Peru. In Mr. Norris's collection.

LAPHYGMA IMPERVIATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et quadrilineatæ, lineis 1a 2aque deviis, 3a 4aque denticulatis extus albido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari ovata albida, reniformi indistincta; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly black-speckled; lines black; interior and middle lines irregular; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated, whitish-bordered on the outer side; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark well defined, forming an oblique oval whitish spot; reniform mark indistinct. Hind wings white, iridescent, with elongated blackish marginal points, which are obsolete hindward. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The shorter fore wings and their different markings distinguish this species from *L. cycloides*.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LAPHYGMA GRATIOSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, orbiculari parva pallida nigricante*

marginata, reniformi disco margineque nigricantibus, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; posticæ albæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a transverse blackish line. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with several brown indistinct denticulated lines; orbicular mark round, rather small, paler than the ground hue, with a blackish border; reniform blackish-bordered, of the usual form, with an irregularly blackish disk; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal points blackish, the hindmost much elongated. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a marginal line of brown lunules which do not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Distinguished from *L. procedens* by its larger size, by the darker fore wings, by the less distinct transverse lines, and by the different shape of the orbicular and reniform marks.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

LAPHYGMA SQUALIDA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, reniformi sat magna nigricante submarginata, plagis duabus exterioribus fuscis, 1a costali, 2a marginali lineam albidam angulosam includente; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali fuscescente.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, erect, pubescent, hardly ascending above the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with blackish speckles; reniform mark rather large, with an incomplete blackish border, two exterior brown patches, of which one joins the costa, and the other joins the exterior border and contains a zigzag whitish line; marginal dots blackish, the hindmost one much elongated. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with a brownish marginal line which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

LAPHYGMA OBSTANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; antennæ subserratae, subpenicillatae; abdomen cinereum, fusciscente cristatum; alæ anticæ nigro-fusca, lineis undulatis denticulatis nigris ferrugineo marginatis, linea submarginali ferruginea undulata subduplicata, orbiculari et reniformi maximis ferrugineis nigro-marginatis; posticæ albæ, semihyaline, linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated; each tooth with a minute tuft of hairs. Abdomen cinereous, with brownish crests towards the base. Fore wings blackish-brown, with black broadly ferruginous-bordered denticulated and undulating lines; interior and exterior lines very remote from each other; submarginal line ferruginous, undulating, incomplete, partly double; marginal festoon black, with a ferruginous outer border; orbicular and reniform marks ferruginous, black-bordered, very large, near each other, the latter very slightly excavated, under side white. Hind wings white, semihyaline; marginal line brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LAPHYGMA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigro fuscis subdenticulatis pallido marginatis, linea submarginali pallida, strigis submarginalibus nigris interruptis, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi pallidis magnis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Fore wings with the lines blackish-brown, slight, denticulated, pale bordered; submarginal line pale, interrupting some black submarginal streaks; marginal points black; orbicular, and reniform marks pale, large; the former round; the latter hardly excavated, with its disk mostly blackish brown; some blackish marks along the costa. Hind wings white, opaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus *PRODENIA*, *C. L. H.* ix. 196.*PRODENIA LECTULA.*

lectula, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1679.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PRODENIA RECLUSA.

reclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 185.

Borneo.

PRODENIA APERTURA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *thorax antice fusco bilineatus, lateribus fuscescentibus*; *alæ anticæ cinereo nebulosæ, lineis tribus nigris pallido marginatis, 2a angulata, 3a undulata flexa, annulo discali lituraque postica angulata nigris, linea longitudinali furcata alba, orbiculari et reniformi magnis pallidis, hac nigro bipunctata, illa nigro marginata; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly whitish beneath. Palpi porrect; third joint less than half the length of the second. Thorax brownish on each side, and with two brown lines in front. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings shaded with cinereous about the middle part of the exterior border and about that of the interior border; lines black, pale bordered; basal line as usual; interior line angular, contiguous to an elliptical incomplete black ringlet on its outer side, and on its inner side to a black angular mark by the interior border; exterior line undulating, bent; some black streaks between it and the exterior border; a white longitudinal line which commences at the interior line, is forked near the exterior line, and proceeds along two veins to the border; orbicular and reniform marks large, pale, the former black-bordered, the latter containing two black points. Hind wings white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PRODENIA VENUSTULA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; abdomen cinereum, lateribus subfasciculatis; alæ anticæ argenteo-cinereæ, fusco nebulosæ, lineis quatuor dentatis fuscis, 1a 2aque abbreviatis, orbiculari parva flavescente nigro-marginata, reniformi fusca albido nigroque marginata, linea submarginali argenteo-cinerea denticulata; posticæ albæ, venis marginem versus lineaque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, pale reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint partly brown on the outer side; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side. Fore tibiæ with a dense penicillate tuft. Fore wings silvery cinereous, mostly clouded with brown; four brown dentate lines; first and second lines incomplete, between the base and the orbicular mark, which is pale yellowish, small, round and black-bordered; third and fourth on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is whitish, brown-disked, black-bordered, and notched on the outer side; submarginal line silvery cinereous, denticulate; marginal lunules black; two brown costal dots in front of the reniform, and three exterior whitish costal points. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline; veins brown towards the brown exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Closely allied to *P. insignata* and to *P. permunda*, but the orbicular mark is more round than in the former, and the submarginal line of the fore wings is much less bent than in the latter.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Fam. EPISEMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 203.

Genus HELIOPHOBUS, *C. L. H.* ix. 203.

HELIOPHOBUS? DISCREPANS.

*Mas.*³ *Cinereo-fuscus*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longo lineari; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ anticæ strigis apud venas strigæque obliqua brevi lata fusco conspersa pallide cinereis, lineis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; reniformi maxima pallido marginata; posticæ cupreæ, basi cinereæ. Fœm.—Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices.

Male. Cinereous-brown, testaceous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ long, rather broadly pectinated, bare at the tips. Wings beneath with a large blackish discal spot and with two exterior brown lines. Fore wings with black denticulated lines which are interrupted by pale cinereous streaks along the veins; a short broad oblique pale cinereous brown-speckled discal streak; marginal lunules black; costal subapical points

testaceous cinereous ; reniform mark pale-bordered, very large. Hind wings cupreous, cinereous towards the base ; fringe testaceous. *Female*.—Antennæ minutely pectinated ; apical third part bare. Length of the body 7—8 lines ; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

HELIOPHOBUS DISSECTUS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fuscus, subtus rufescens ; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o conico ; thorax nigro cinereoque conspersus ; abdomen cristatum, fuscescente-cinereum, alas posticas longe superans ; pedes dense pilosi ; alæ anticæ venis lineisque quatuor flavescens, linea 1a basali, 2a duplicata subundulata, 3a duplicata costam versus retracta, 4a vix undulata, strigis tribus subcostalibus strigaeque apicali flavescens ; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, reddish beneath. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head ; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax speckled with black and with cinereous ; fore tegulæ bordered with cinereous. Abdomen brownish cinereous, crested along half the length from the base, extending much beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose ; tarsi setulose. Fore wings with yellowish veins and with four transverse yellowish lines ; first line very near the base ; second double, slightly undulating ; third double, oblique, retracted towards the costa ; fourth oblique, hardly undulating, connected with an oblique apical yellowish streak ; three oblique yellowish streaks between the second and third lines and in front of the median vein ; marginal lunules blackish ; fringe interlined. Hind wings cinereous-brown ; under side with a brown dot in the disk and with an exterior brown line. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OXIRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes ; articulus 2us latus, apice obliquus ; 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes validi ; femora late fimbriata. Alæ anticæ apice subquadratæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint broad, oblique at the tip; third subclavate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a rather large apical tuft. Legs stout; femora broadly fringed; spurs moderately long. Fore wings subquadrate at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish it from *Heliophobus* and from *Charæas*.

OXIRA OCHRACEA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi extus nigri; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, punctis quatuor antemediis, lineis duabus duplicatis denticulatis indeterminatis, linea intermedia flexa undulata punctisque exterioribus nigris, linea submarginali nigricante duplicata subrecta, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Body reddish beneath. First and second joints of the palpi black on the outer side. Abdomen cinereous. Tibiæ and posterior tarsi blackish; tips of the joints of the latter cinereous; spurs cinereous, with a broad blackish band. Fore wings minutely black speckled, with four black antemedial points in the disk; two incomplete denticulated double black lines, one on the inner side of the orbicular, the other on the outer side of the reniform; a broader single bent and undulating black line between the marks; a row of black points beyond the second double line; submarginal line blackish, double, nearly straight; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely black-bordered. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. APAMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 214.

Genus MAMESTRA, *C. L. H.* ix. 221.

MAMESTRA SYLVATICA.

sylvatica, *Bel. Char. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Ser. 4. i.* 29, pl. 2.
Corsica.

MAMESTRA EGENA.

egena, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* iii. 21.

MAMESTRA CONSUETA.

consueta, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 54, f. 546.

MAMESTRA PRODITA.

prodita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 185.

Borneo.

MAMESTRA ALBISPARS.

albisparsa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 186.

Borneo.

MAMESTRA INEXTRICATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi subascendentes; antennæ dense setulosæ; abdomen basi pilis longis vestitum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris denticulatis duplicatis, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi indeterminata interlineata, spatio marginali lineaque submarginali angulosa pallidioribus; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fascia submarginali diffusa fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint clothed with short smooth hairs; third extremely short. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, clothed with long hairs towards the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two double transverse denticulated black lines; first near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, its most prominent angle near the interior border; orbicular mark forming a nearly circular ringlet which is interrupted in front; reniform mark indeterminate, traversed by a black diffuse slightly curved and undulating line; a more exterior double black line composed of small lunules; space between the double lines slightly paler than the ground hue of the wing; submarginal line zigzag, also slightly paler. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a diffuse submarginal brownish cinereous band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA INDIRECTA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-fusca ; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes ; antennæ setulosæ ; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, nigro submarginatis, lineis tribus denticulatis subduplicatis lineaque marginali nigris ; posticæ cinereæ, venis margineque nigricantibus.*

Female. Dark cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head ; second joint pilose ; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two black transverse denticulated incompletely double lines near the base, and with a third beyond the reniform mark ; orbicular and reniform marks very slightly paler than the ground hue, incompletely bordered with black, the former elongated and attenuated towards the base of the wing, the latter of the usual form ; some marks behind the orbicular, indicating another double line ; marginal line black, slender, slightly festooned. Hind wings cinereous, blackish towards the exterior border ; veins blackish. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA NIGRICEPS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca ; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia ; antennæ setulosæ ; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, orbiculari, reniformi punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari elongata subelliptica antice interrupta, reniformi subobsoleta ; posticæ cinereæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Male. Dark brown. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Palpi blackish, ascending nearly as high as the vertex ; second joint densely hirsute ; third extremely small. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with some small black marks along the costa ; these indicate the transverse denticulated lines, which are elsewhere almost obsolete ; orbicular mark black, elongated, nearly elliptical, interrupted in front ; reniform mark hardly apparent, except on the inner side, which is black ; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, diffusely blackish towards the exterior border ; veins blackish. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA DISPLICIENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris denticulatis duplicatis, orbiculari magna subrotunda maculaque semicirculari nigra contiguis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint thickly pilose; third conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three double denticulated transverse black lines; one near the base; the second on the inner side of the large nearly circular orbicular mark; the third connected with the irregular reniform mark; a black semicircular spot contiguous to the outer side of the orbicular mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, distinguished by the blackish cinereous shade which borders it; marginal line black, slender, festooned. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ferrugineo-rufus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga lata obscuriore orbicularem et reniformem cinereas magnas nigro marginatas includente, lineis septem e lunulis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, spatio marginali nigricante lineam submarginalem cineream undulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, ferruginous-red. Femora clothed with long hairs. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a broad dark brown streak, which contains the orbicular and reniform marks; these are cinereous, large, black-bordered, and of the usual form; some irregular black lines composed of curves; two near the base,

two on the inner side of the orbicular mark, and three exterior, of which the first is interrupted by the reniform mark; marginal space blackish, including a cinereous undulating submarginal line; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, very slightly hyaline, brown-bordered; discal point and veins brown; marginal line blackish, festooned. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *M. insulsa*, from which it may be distinguished by the difference in the orbicular and reniform marks and in the exterior line of the fore wings.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA EXPULSA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis duplicatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis, spatio intermedio nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three double zigzag black lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is large and black-bordered, and has a blackish space between it and the reniform; the latter is broad, black-bordered, on the inner side of the third line; submarginal and marginal lines cinereous, the former zigzag. Hind wings cinereous, brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Allied to *M. insulsa*, but the submarginal line is more undulating and less denticulated.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA PUNCTIGERA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o longi-conico; antennæ dense setosæ; abdomen obscure cinereum,*

orbiculari et reniformi albido punctatis atro marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, lunula venis fasciaque marginali diffusa fusciscentibus.

Male. Black, cinereous beneath. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, thickly setose. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with a whitish line on the base of the fringe. Fore wings with whitish points along the costa; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with deep black, containing whitish points; orbicular almost round; reniform of the usual shape. Hind wings cinereous; lunule, veins and a diffuse marginal band brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The pale marginal line of the fore wings distinguish it from *M. impulsæ*.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA VETUSTA.

Fœm. *Cana; caput rufescente notatum; palpi porrecti, extus nigro notati, articulo 3o lanceolato; pectus rufescens; alæ anticæ latæ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis indistinctis fuscis, linea basali angulata liturisque costalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi albidis magnis nigro submarginatis; posticæ æneo suffusæ.*

Female. Hoary, dingy beneath. Head with a transverse reddish mark between the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint pilose, partly black on the outer side; third lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Pectus reddish. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs black-speckled; spurs whitish, with a black band; tarsi spinose, their joints black towards the base. Wings broad. Fore wings with some brown indistinct lines composed of lunules, and with black marks along the costa; a deeply angular black line near the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish, incompletely black-bordered; marginal festoon black. Hind wings with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA DECLARATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ maris robustæ, setosæ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis duplicatis, 2a lituram lanceolatam nigro marginatam emittente, orbiculari et reniformi maximis cinereis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali cinerea dentata; posticæ cinereæ, venis margineque fusciscentibus.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male stout, thickly setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three zigzag double black lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, behind which it emits an elongated black loop; third on the outer side of the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous, very large, black-bordered; orbicular nearly round; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, indistinct; marginal lunules black; fringe interlined with cinereous. Hind wings cinereous, brownish along the exterior border; veins brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

Allied to *M. dubitans*, but the orbicular and reniform marks are differently shaped.

a, b. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA BINOTATA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; abdomen lineis nonnullis angulosis nigris ochraceo-cinereo submarginatis, reniformi magna ochraceo-cinerea nigro marginata et interlineata, strigis tribus longitudinalibus submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, margine exteriori antico subinciso.*

Male. Dark brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi hirsute, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex: third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, brown-crested above, slightly tufted along each side, extending a little beyond the hind

wings. Fore wings with some black zigzag lines, which are irregularly bordered with ochraceous-cinereous; exterior part of the costa with the usual points of the latter hue, which also distinguishes the large reniform mark; this is interlined and bordered with black; three longitudinal submarginal streaks and marginal points black. Hind wings brownish cinereous; exterior border slightly excavated, in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

MAMESTRA PLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-purpurascens*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o minimo; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice niger; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ plaga basali cinerea lineas tres nigricantes includente, striga lata nigra orbicularem obliquam includente, reniformi nigro submarginata, plaga costali cinerea nigro subnebulosa; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Blackish purplish, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint fringed beneath, cinereous at the tip above; third conical, cinereous above, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with a pale cinereous band near the fore-border, which is black. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending somewhat behind the hind wings. Fore wings with a cinereous patch near the base, containing three blackish lines and bordered with black; a broad black streak extending from the patch to the reniform mark and interrupted by the orbicular, which is elliptical and oblique; reniform as large as the orbicular, incompletely black-bordered, contiguous on the outer side to an elongated cinereous costal patch, which is shaded with black towards its end, where there are three cinereous costal points. Hind wings cinereous; fringe paler; under side with a brown lunule and an exterior brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

MAMESTRA ORDINARIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, nigro varia*; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen vitta dorsali nigra; alæ anticæ nigro trilineatæ, linea 1a undulata dentata lineolaque postica arcuata connexis, 2a 3aque extus pallido marginatis, 2a denticulata, 3a e lituris

lanceolatis, orbiculari et reniformi ellipticis pallidis nigro marginatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia marginali nigricante lata diffusa.

Male. Cinereous-brown, varied with black hairs. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a black dorsal stripe. Fore wings with three black lines; interior line undulating, dentate, accompanied by a loop line behind the orbicular mark; exterior line denticulated, pale bordered on the outer side like the submarginal line, which is composed of lanceolate marks; orbicular and reniform marks elliptical, paler than the ground hue, black-bordered, the first transverse, the second longitudinal. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad diffuse blackish marginal band. Wings beneath dark cinereous, with a black discal dot and a black exterior denticulated line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

MAMESTRA CATEPHIODES.

Fœm. *Atra, crassa; antennæ subtus fulvæ; abdomen basi album; alæ anticæ fascia exteriorè cervina diffusa indistincta lineam fuscam includente, reniformi cervina subrotunda, disco nigricante punctum albidum includente; posticæ albæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Female. Deep black, very stout. Antennæ tawny beneath. Pectus blackish cinereous. Abdomen white towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a diffuse indistinct exterior fawn-coloured band, which contains a diffuse brown line, the latter dilated hindward; reniform mark fawn-coloured, nearly round, with a blackish disk, which contains a whitish point; under side blackish cinereous. Hind wings white, diffusely blackish along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

MAMESTRA CHALYBÆATA.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca; palpi crassi, oblique ascendentes; abdomen fuscum, cristatum, alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ anticæ nigro-cupreæ, chalybæo conspersæ,*

lineis quinque e lunulis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, linea marginali pallidiore, margine exteriori subundulato.

Male. Blackish brown, brown beneath. Palpi thickly pubescent, very stout, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely small. Antennæ setose. Abdomen brown, crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Wings æneous-brown beneath. Fore wings blackish cupreous, with chalybeous speckles; five transverse black lines composed of lunules; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered, of the usual form. Hind wings æneous-brown; marginal line paler, exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This may be identical with the *M. infausta*, but the characters are somewhat obliterated in the specimen from which the latter species is described.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinsons' collection.

MAMESTRA METALLICA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; palpi hirsuti, suberecti; antennæ subtus rufæ; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, cristatum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ anticæ nigro-cupreæ, chalybæo tinctæ, lineis transversis nigris undulatis, fascia submarginali recta obliqua cuprea, reniformi ex parte flavescente; posticæ subæneo fuscescente-cinereæ, margine exteriori subundulato.

Male. Blackish, brown beneath. Proboscis tawny. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, red beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous, crested, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Fore wings blackish cupreous, chalybeous-tinged, with some transverse black undulating lines, and with a straight oblique cupreous band near the exterior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, the latter partly pale yellow. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge; marginal line paler; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

MAMESTRA OPPOSITA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen nigricante quadricristatum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus atris dentatis duplicatis, 2o lineolam ad reniformem emittente, strigis submarginalibus atris, linea submarginali albido interrupta, punctis marginalibus, atris reniformi maculam ochraceo-albidam includente, posticæ albidæ, fuscescente marginata.

Male. Cinereous-black, stout, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, clothed with short hairs, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen blackish cinereous, cinereous towards the base; first, second, third, and fourth segments with blackish crests. Femora thickly fringed; tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with three double dentate deep black lines: first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, connected with the reniform by a short oblique deep black line; third beyond the reniform, connected with some deep black streaks in which the submarginal whitish line is apparent; marginal points deep black; intermediate marginal points whitish, some deep black costal dots and three exterior whitish costal points; orbicular and reniform large, incompletely bordered with deep black and with whitish, the latter containing a triangular ochraceous whitish spot. Hind wings whitish, with a brownish marginal band; fringe with a reddish tinge. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MAMESTRA DOLOROSA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; caput testaceo-cinereum, nigricante bifasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indeterminatis e punctis pallide cinereis, reniformi e litura valde flexa guttisq; pallide cinereis; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ.

Female. Dull black, cinereous beneath. Head testaceous-cinereous, with two blackish bands. Palpi obliquely ascending, cinereous on the inner side; third joint extremely small. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; tarsi with blackish bands. Fore

wings with several pale cinereous points, which form incomplete lines and are most regular along the costa; reniform mark large, composed of an S-shaped pale cinereous mark, which is bordered by dots of the same hue. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

MAMESTRA NITIDA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax atro fasciatus; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ striga discali atra interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi obscure cinereis nigro submarginatis, 1a ovata vix obliqua, 2a non excavata, lineis duabus nigris denticulatis indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous-black, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad, pilose beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow deep black band. Abdomen æneous-cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings shining, with a deep black longitudinal streak which is interrupted by the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform dark cinereous, slightly black-bordered; orbicular nearly oval, hardly oblique; reniform not excavated; two indistinct denticulated black lines, one on the inner side of the orbicular mark, the other on the outer side of the reniform. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MAMESTRA LUCIFERA.

Fœm. *Nigra; palpi albidi, breves subascendentes, articulis 1o 2oque atro fasciatis, 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indistinctis atris, orbiculari e puncto albo atro marginata, reniformi alba sat angusta atro marginata postice lanceolata; posticæ cinereæ, æneo late marginatæ; fimbria albida.*

Female. Black, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish, short, slightly ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; first and second joints broadly banded with deep black; third conical, very minute. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slender deep black band.

Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Anterior legs blackish; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Fore wings with some incomplete indistinct deep black lines; orbicular mark represented by a white point, which is bordered with deep black; reniform white, rather narrow, lanceolate hindward, bordered with deep black. Hind wings cinereous, broadly bordered with æneous; fringe whitish, except towards the base; under side whitish, brown-speckled, and with a brown apical patch. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has some resemblance to *M. insignata*, but the markings of the fore wings are very different.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

MAMESTRA TENEBROSA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea*; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis undulatis nigro marginatis, 1a basali, 2a antemedia, striga atra orbicularem attingente, reniformi nigro marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, venis fuscis.

Female. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow black band. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two cinereous undulating black-bordered lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the black-bordered reniform mark, which is elliptical and longitudinal; a deep black streak extending from the orbicular and interrupted by the black-bordered reniform, which has the usual shape; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; veins brown; under side irregularly blackish along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MAMESTRA TRILINEATA.

Mas. *Glauco-nigra, crassa*; caput atrum, antice cinereum; palpi albidî, suberecti, extus nigri, articulo 3o conico; thorax ochraceo varius; abdomen cinereum, apicem versus nigricans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ maculis basalibus, orbiculari,

reniformi lineisque tribus exterioribus macularibus atris rubro signatis, atomis nonnullis lineisque tribus subundulatis albis; posticæ nigricantes, basali cinereæ. Var. β .—*Thorax ochraceus, fasciis duabus nigris interruptis, antice cinereus.*

Male. Glaucoous-black, very stout, cinereous beneath. Head deep black, cinereous in front. Palpi whitish, nearly vertical, not rising higher than the head; second joint mostly black on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax varied with ochraceous. Abdomen cinereous, mostly blackish towards the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long, slender. Fore wings with some spots near the base, orbicular and reniform marks and three exterior macular lines deep black, marked with deep red; some white speckles and three slightly undulating white lines; first and second lines near the base; third intersecting the first line of black spots, exterior border convex, hardly oblique; interior border cinereous towards the base. Hind wings blackish, cinereous towards the base; a blackish point in the disk; fringe cinereous; under side with a broad black marginal band. Var. β .—Thorax ochraceous, with two interrupted black bands, cinereous in front. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

b. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus HAMA.

Hama, *Duponchel*—*Mamestra*, p., *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 221.

HAMA EXSICCATA.

exsiccata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.

Caffraria.

HAMA LATIPENNIS.

latipennis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.

Caffraria.

Genus APAMEA, C. L. H. ix. 243.

APAMEA RUBESCENS.

Mas. *Rufescens*; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o nigro, 3o minimo; antennæ subserratae, setulosæ; thorax pilosissimus; abdomen cinereum, nigro conspersum, lateribus apiceque rufescentibus; alæ anticæ punctis quatuor basalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, spatiis duobus cinereis, 2o rufo-strigato, linea antemedia rufa vix undulata, orbiculari albida magna subrotunda, reniformi nigricante albido-marginata, linea submarginali cinerea rufescente marginata; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Reddish. Palpi hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; second joint pilose, mostly black; third extremely short. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Thorax thickly clothed with long hairs. Abdomen cinereous, black-speckled, extending a little beyond the hind wings; sides and apical tuft reddish. Fore wings with a large cinereous space towards the base and another beyond the middle, the latter transversely streaked with red; some black speckles towards the base near which there are four black points; a red hardly undulating transverse line on the inner side of the large whitish nearly round orbicular mark; reniform mostly blackish, whitish-bordered, narrower in front; submarginal line cinereous, hardly zigzag, reddish bordered on the inner side; marginal points black. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe pale cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge towards the base. Wings beneath cinereous, thinly black-speckled; hind wings with a black discal lunule, and with a very incomplete exterior transverse black line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

APAMEA VELATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen cinereum, cristis quatuor apice nigricantibus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus denticulatis nigricantibus, spatio intermedio spatioque marginali fusco nebulosis, orbiculari et reniformi albo submarginatis, venis albo punctatis, linea submarginali undulata cinereo-ferruginea; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, with four blackish-tipped crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with two blackish slender denticulated transverse lines; first interrupted by the orbicular mark; second on the outer side of the reniform mark; space between these marks and marginal space partly shaded with brown, the latter space including the undulating submarginal line which is of the ground hue; orbicular and reniform marks large, of the ground hue, with a slender interrupted white border; veins with white points; three whitish points on the costa towards the tip. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe paler, interlined with brown. Wings beneath cinereous, with a reddish tinge towards the costa; discal lunule and exterior undulating line black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

APAMEA TOGATA.

Fœm. *Sordide rufescens; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longo lanceolato; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis quatuor fuscis dentatis indistinctis, reniformi albida parva angusta, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Dtingy reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four indistinct brown dentate lines; first line very near the base; second before the middle; third and fourth beyond the reniform mark, which is small, narrow and whitish; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

APAMEA RECIPROCA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes, extus fuscis, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ*

lineis nonnullis nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, spatio submarginali fuscescente lineam subdenticulatam pallide cineream includente, reniformi magna postice nigricante-cinerea pallido marginata; posticæ fascia marginali lata nigricante.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, darker beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad, mostly dark brown on the outer side; third extremely small. Antennæ setose. Legs blackish above; spurs with a black band. Fore wings with several indistinct blackish denticulated lines; submarginal space brownish, including a pale cinereous slightly denticulate submarginal line, on the inner side of which there is a double row of black points; submarginal festoon dark brown; reniform mark large, blackish hindward, bordered with pale cinereous. Hind wings with a broad blackish marginal band; under side with a blackish spot in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

APAMEA FLEXIRENA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris subundulatis postice abbreviatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi angusta postice flexa lanceolata atris, linea submarginali cinerea subangulosa; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Abdomen whitish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with two black slightly undulating lines which are abbreviated hindward; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark which is represented by a deep black point; reniform deep black, narrow, its hind part bent outward and lanceolate; submarginal line cinereous, slightly zigzag. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MIANA, C. L. H. x. 253.

MIANA SIGNALIS.

signalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 257.

a. Hungary. From M. Becker's collection.

MIANA ONYCHINA.

onychina, *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 4, f. 20, 21.

M. literosa, var. ?

MIANA EXPOLITA.

expolita, *Dbl. Ent. Annual*, 1855, 41.

MIANA ? MICROGLOSSA.

microglossa, *Rb. Cat. Syst. And.* pl. 7, f. 1, 2.

MIANA RUBIGINOSA.

Fœm. *Obscure ferruginea; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; ulæ anticæ dimidio interiore ferrugineo, linea exteriori subundulata obscure ferruginea, linea adhuc exteriori e punctis nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with very short hairs; third conical, not more than one one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, hardly setose. Thorax with two slender cinereous bands on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; segments with blackish crests. Fore wings with three zigzag cinereous lines which are bordered with deep black; first line near the base; second antemedial; third traversing the reniform, which is ochraceous-cinereous and rather narrow; orbicular forming a transversely elongated black dot; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

MIANA ATOMARIA.

Fœm. *Æneo-fusca, cano conspersa; palpi graciles, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum, cristis duabus parvis fuscis; alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi cano atomoso marginatis, 1a obliqua elliptica, 2a valde coarctata, lineis duabus subundulatis e atomis canis, 2a costam versus retracta, fascia exteriorè rufescente-cinerea, linea submarginali fuscescente subdentata, lunulis marginalibus e atomis canis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. *Æneous-brown, cinereous beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings hoary speckled. Palpi slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; first and second segments with small brown crests. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by their borders of hoary speckles; orbicular oblique, elliptical; reniform extremely contracted in the middle; two slightly undulating lines of hoary speckles; first line touching the inner side of the orbicular; second touching the outer side of the reniform, much retracted towards the costa, bordered on the outer side by a reddish cinereous band, beyond which there is a slightly dentate brownish line; marginal lunules composed of hoary speckles. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.*

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

MIANA SEMICANA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen cinereum, nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, nigro subconsperse, dimidio basali fusco lineam subundulatam pallide cineream includente, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subæneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax cinereous-brown. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen with four small black crests, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; tips of the former and tips of the joints of the latter cinereous. Fore wings slightly black-speckled, brown for half the length from the base; this hue contains a slightly undulating pale cinereous line and is bordered by another similar line; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings slightly æneous-tinged; under side brown-speckled, with a blackish discal dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

MIANA? SUBJECTA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes; alæ anticæ dimidio basali cervinæ, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi e annulis duobus albidis, lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigricantibus indistinctis, linea marginali cinerea; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Brown. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings darker from the base to the reniform mark, which is distinguished by two whitish ringlets, the smaller one in front of the other; orbicular forming a whitish point; a few indistinct denticulated blackish lines, of which the submarginal one is most distinct; marginal line cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

MIANA DENTICULOSA.

Fœm. *Rufescens, albido conspersa*; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albidis, 1a undulata, 2a flexa, 3a submarginali acute dentata, linea marginali albida; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Reddish, brownish cinereous beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings whitish-speckled. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs brownish; knees, spurs, tips of the tibiæ and tips of the joints of the tarsi whitish. Fore wings with three whitish lines; first line undulating, near the inner side of the orbicular mark; second bent outward beyond the reniform mark; third submarginal, forming acute angles; marginal line whitish; three white costal points beyond the middle; orbicular and reniform marks whitish-bordered, converging towards each other hindward. Hind wings cinereous, æneous-tinged. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIANA HONESTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus duplicatis subundulatis, dimidio exteriori fusco, lineis duabus cinereis, 1a apud costam retracta, 2a submarginali, reniformi cinereo marginata non excavata; posticæ æneæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with the exterior half brown; two brownish double slightly undulating lines; first line very near the base; two cinereous lines; first beyond the reniform, retracted towards the costa; second submarginal, undulating; reniform mark not excavated, cinereous-bordered, black-bordered also on the inner side; fringe and hind wings æneous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIANA INORNATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, sat gracilis*; palpi graciles, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, lineis quatuor fuscescentibus denticulatis

indistinctis, 4a submarginali, punctis marginalibus fuscis albo marginatis, orbiculari albo marginata, reniformi e annulo antico maculaque postica albis.

Female. Cinereous-brown, rather slender, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, pubescent, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings broad, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe æneous-cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with four indistinct brownish denticulated lines; first line contiguous to the inner side of the orbicular mark; second contiguous to the inner side of the reniform; third at half the distance between the reniform and the fourth, which is submarginal; marginal points brown, white-bordered on the inner side; three whitish points on the exterior part of the costa; orbicular round, white-bordered; reniform nearly divided, forming a white ringlet in front and a round white spot behind. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIANA PALPALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris denticulatis indistinctis, 3a cinereo punctata, 4a submarginali cinereo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi ferruginea nigro punctisque cinereis submarginata; posticæ pallidiores, puncto discali lineisque duabus exterioribus nigricantibus.*

Female. Blackish, smooth, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed in front; third lanceolate, half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth. Fore wings with four black indistinct denticulated lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second on the inner side of the reniform; third beyond the reniform, with cinereous points on the angles; fourth submarginal, slightly bordered with cinereous on the outer side, much less denticulated than the others; marginal points black; three cinereous costal points near the tip; reniform mark ferruginous, with an incomplete black border, which is accompanied by cinereous points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a blackish point in the disk,

and with two blackish exterior lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CELÆNA, C. L. H. x. 259.

CELÆNA OBSTRUCTA.

obstructa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 189.

Borneo.

CELÆNA BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis e lunulis nigris albido marginatis, orbiculari e gutta fulva albido submarginata, reniformi nigra latiuscula albido submarginata, fascia submarginali fusca, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Cinereous, black-speckled, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slight brown band. Abdomen whitish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose; joints of the tarsi blackish, with pale cinereous tips. Fore wings with some irregular lines composed of unconnected black whitish-bordered lunules; orbicular mark forming a tawny partly whitish-bordered dot; reniform mostly black, rather broad, partly whitish-bordered; an irregular submarginal brown band, which is sometimes partly blackish-shaded; marginal lunules black. Hind wings pearly white; marginal points black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus PERIGEA, C. L. H. x. 270.

PERIGEA VEXABILIS.

vexabilis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

Caffraria.

PERIGEA TRIVENIFICA.

trivenifica, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.
South Africa.

PERIGEA URBA.

urba, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.
South Africa.

PERIGEA CHINENSIS.

chinensis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.
China.

PERIGEA APAMEOIDES.

apameoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 273.
a—f. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PERIGEA ALBIDENTINA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o longiconico*; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus albidis denticulatis interruptis, 2a undulata, fascia submarginali pallida subdentata, reniformi albida angusta nigricante marginata, macula guttaque subtus nigris*; *posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings yellowish cinereous. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint slightly pilose; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two irregular interrupted denticulated whitish lines; first line at one-third of the length; second undulating, on the outer side of the reniform mark; the latter is blackish, narrow, with a whitish disk; submarginal band slightly dentate, a little paler than the ground hue; marginal points black; under side with a black dot and a black spot, which represent the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind wings with an æneous marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The whitish line beyond the reniform mark distinguish it from *P. xanthioides* and from *P. mobilis*.

a. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

PERIGEIA SUBAURATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor nigricantibus obliquis angulosis; posticæ subochraceo-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings with four blackish oblique zigzag bands which are concise on the outer side and diffuse on the inner side. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight ochraceous tinge. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

PERIGEIA ADORNATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 2o nigricante vittato, 3o lineari; alæ anticæ punctis guttisque plurimis albis nigro marginatis, punctis albis nigro marginatis orbicularem et reniformem angustas pallide ochraceas includentibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, nearly vertical, rising much higher than the head; second joint striped with blackish on the outside; third linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Femora and tibiæ clothed with long hairs; tarsi with brown bands; spurs long, slender. Fore wings with many white black-bordered points and dots which form four incomplete bands; orbicular and reniform marks pale ochraceous, transverse, very narrow, surrounded by white black-bordered points. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown. Wings beneath with a brown discal mark, which is largest in the hind wings, and with two exterior brown lines; space between the second line and the exterior border whitish-cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PERIGEA SUBORNATA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ e guttis punctisque albis trilineatæ, linea 3a marginali, orbiculari e guttis duabus nigris, reniformi e macula nigra guttis albis marginata; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi vertical, rising a little higher than the head; second joint pubescent; third linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second and less than half its length. Fore wings with some white dots and points, most of which form three lines between the reniform mark and the exterior border; first and third lines composed of points; second of irregular dots; third marginal; orbicular mark composed of two white dots; reniform of a white spot surrounded by white dots. Hind wings æneous, cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Vigers' collection.

PERIGEA INEXACTA.

Fœm. *Subochracea; palpi læves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, linea exteriori e punctis albidis, fascia marginali fusca lineam submarginalem cineream angulosam includente, orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, æneo-fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, blackish-speckled, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four indistinct denticulated brown lines, two antemedial and two postmedial; a more exterior line of whitish points; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, included in a brown marginal band; four yellowish cinereous points along the exterior part of the costa, which is mostly brown; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad æneous-brown marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

PERIGEA LEUCOSPILA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa*; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor e atomis canis, 1a 2aque undulatis 3a dentata flexa, 4a submarginali angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo marginatis, orbiculari subrotunda atomis canis marginata, reniformi e annulo antico maculaque postica albis; posticæ fusco-cinereæ.

Female. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax cinereous-speckled. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad; fringe cinereous, brownish towards the base; under side partly reddish, with blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, with four lines of hoary speckles; first and second lines undulating, between the base and the orbicular mark, which is nearly round and is bordered with hoary speckles; third dentate, bent round the outer side of the reniform; fourth submarginal, zigzag; reniform nearly divided, forming a white ringlet in front and a round white spot behind; three whitish costal points towards the tip; marginal points blackish, white-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

PERIGEA CANORUFA.

Mas. *Rufescens*; caput lineis duabus transversis nigricantibus; palpi suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis quatuor undulatis fuscescentibus, reniformi fusco marginata postice alba, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fascia lata marginali æneo-fusca.

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Head with two blackish transverse lines in front of the antennæ. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising a little higher than the vertex, partly blackish on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

elongate. Femora and tibiæ slightly fringed ; tarsi blackish above, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings beneath reddish along the costa and about the exterior border. Fore wings cinereous-speckled ; four indistinct brownish undulating lines ; first and second on the inner side of the indistinct orbicular mark ; third and fourth on the outer side of the reniform, which is brown-bordered and is white hindward ; a row of exterior white points on the veins ; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag ; marginal festoon black ; three whitish costal points towards the tip. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad marginal æneous-brown band. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

PERIGEA ILLECTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina* ; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albido marginatis, punctis marginalibus fuscis albido marginatis ; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, æneo-fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, stout, smooth, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex ; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs nearly smooth ; tarsi brown, their joints with whitish tips. Fore wings with two brown denticulated lines ; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark ; second on the outer side of the reniform mark, more distinct than the first ; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish-bordered ; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag ; marginal points brown, whitish-bordered. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, broadly and diffusely bordered with æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus OZARBA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, verticem longe superantes ; articulus 2us arcuatus ; 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans ; fasciculus apicalis

parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore sub-obliquo.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, applied to the head, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The long third joint of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Miana*.

OZARBA PUNCTIGERA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio basali fuscescente lineas quatuor cinereas includente, fascia media nigricante informi interrupta, lineis duabus exterioribus cinereis approximatis, spatio marginali æneo-fusco lineam submarginalem cineream subundulatam includente, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi cinereo marginata; posticæ æneæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings brownish from the base nearly to the black punctiform orbicular mark, this space including four cinereous lines; a blackish interrupted and irregular middle band, partly including the reniform mark, which is cinereous-bordered and of the usual form; two cinereous lines near the outer side of the reniform mark, parallel and approximate to each other, except towards the costa, where they much diverge; space beyond these lines æneous-brown, including a cinereous slightly undulating submarginal line and black marginal points. Hind wings æneous; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. CARADRINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 278.

Genus HYDRILLA, *C. L. H.* x. 280.

HYDRILLA? LEPIGONE.

lepigone, *Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 273.

Sarepta.

Genus CARADRINA, *C. L. H.* x. 284.

CARADRINA SELINOIDES.

selinoides, *Bellier, A. S. E. F. Ame. Ser.* ii. 379, pl. 9, f. 1.

Corsica.

CARADRINA KADENII.

Kadenii, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 291.

a. Tyrol. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CARADRINA MILLERI.

Milleri, *Schultz. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1862, 367, pl. 1, f. 6.

CARADRINA LATEBROSA.

latebrosa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, pl. 2, f. 11.

CARADRINA MOROSA.

morosa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, 3, pl. 5.

CARADRIDA CONGESTA.

congesta, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, 3, pl. 5.

CARADRINA TRISTIS.

tristis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 573.

Amoor Region.

CARADRINA MONTANA.

montana, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 573.

Amoor Region.

CARADRINA EXTIMA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o conico; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus angulosis strigisque duabus costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante marginatis, spatio marginali obscuro lineam submarginalem cineream subdenticulatam includente; posticæ albæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous. Body whitish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint brown on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax slightly black-speckled. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with two blackish zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second beyond the reniform mark; two blackish streaks proceeding from the costa to the disk; first streak near the base; second oblique, between the orbicular and the reniform marks, which are blackish-bordered; marginal space blackish-tinged, including the cinereous slightly denticulated submarginal line. Hind wings white; marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It has much resemblance to *C. cubicularis*, but the orbicular and reniform marks are differently shaped.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

CARADRINA? DEROGATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes; pedes subfimbriati, calcaribus longissimis; alæ æneo tinctæ, linea marginali cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis tribus e lunulis nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, reniformi cuprea albo submarginata. Mas.—*Antennæ setulosæ.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, moderately stout, nearly smooth; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second.

Femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs very long. Wings with an æneous tinge; marginal line cinereous; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with three slender blackish transverse lines composed of lunules; first near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform cupreous, partly bordered with white. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. *Male*.—Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus AMYNA, *C. L. H.* x. 299.

AMYNA SUBTRACTA.

subtracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 189.

Borneo.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 300.

Genus AGROTIS, *C. L. H.* x. 303.

AGROTIS SINCERA.

sincera, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 412—Zelleri, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 512, 513.

AGROTIS CELSICOLA.

celsicola, *Bellier, A. S. E. F.* 1859, 190, pl. 5; *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 126.

AGROTIS FLAVINA.

flavina, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 59, f. 593.

ARGROTIS DREWSENI.

Drewseni, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1857, 302.

AGROTIS TRANSYLVANICA.

transylvanica, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 346, f. 547.

AGROTIS ISLANDICA.

islandica, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1857, 232.

Iceland.

AGROTIS DIREMPTA.

dirempta, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 212.
Andalusia.

AGROTIS ARENOSA.

arenosa, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 213.
Andalusia.

AGROTIS UNIMACULA.

unimacula, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 213.
Andalusia.

AGROTIS STAUDINGERI.

Staudingeri, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 132, pl. 1, f. 4.
Labrador.

AGROTIS SEPTENTRIONALIS.

septentrionalis, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 162, pl. 1, f. 3.
Labrador.

AGROTIS WOCKEI.

Wockei, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 130, pl. 1, f. 2.
Labrador.

AGROTIS COMPARATA.

comparata, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 131, pl. 1, f. 5.
Labrador.

AGROTIS DISSONA.

dissona, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 365, pl. 9, f. 4.
Labrador.

AGROTIS TEXANUS.

texanus, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, 273, pl. 6, f. 2.
Western Texas.

AGROTIS FRIVOLA.

frivola, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.
Monte Video.

AGROTIS ANGULIFERA.

angulifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.
Buenos Ayres.

AGROTIS DENTICULOSA.

denticulosa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 168.
Caffraria.

AGROTIS CRASSILINEA.

crassilinea, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 168.
Cape.

AGROTIS VARIANS.

varians, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.
South Africa.

AGROTIS ONONENSIS.

Ononensis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 574.
Amoor Region.

AGROTIS INCONCLUSA.

inconclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 186.
Borneo.

AGROTIS INFIXA.

infixa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 186.
Borneo.

AGROTIS INTERJECTIONIS.

interjectionis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 344.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS VETUSTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ robustæ, setulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga basali liturisque paucis nigris, orbiculari annuliformi, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Brownish-cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint clothed with short closely applied hairs; third elongate-conical, acute, very minute. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a black basal streak, and with a few indeterminate black marks behind the orbicular mark and near the exterior border; orbicular mark composing a rather large black ringlet; reniform mark of the usual shape; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black. Hind wings pale cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

AGROTIS ORDINATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa*; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; tibiæ basi fasciculatæ; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris, 1a 2aque duplicatis, 1a abbreviata, 3a dentata, 4a denticulata, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem angulosam includente, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, puncto disculi venis spatioque marginali obscurioribus.

Female. Cinereous, black-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint clothed with rather long hairs; third conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen paler, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora fringed on the inner side; tibiæ and tarsi spinose, the former with a tuft of hairs above at the base. Fore wings with four transverse black lines; first and second lines double; first near the base, abbreviated hindward; second at half the distance between the first and the orbicular mark; third dentate, somewhat diffuse, between the orbicular mark and the reniform mark; fourth denticulate,

beyond the reniform mark ; submarginal line zigzag, of the ground hue, but distinguished by the brownish shade which it traverses ; marginal line black, festooned ; orbicular and reniform marks large, with black borders, which are interrupted in front, the former slightly elongated and oblique, the latter of the usual form. Hind wings pale cinereous, darker towards the exterior border ; discal point and veins also darker ; fringe white. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

AGROTIS RETICENS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa ; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo ; antennæ subsetulosæ ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris duplicatis, 1a indeterminata, 2a dentata, 3a denticulata, spatio marginali nigricante lineam submarginalem angulosam fuscescente cineream includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis ; posticæ cinereæ, apud marginem obscuriores, puncto discali venisque nigricantibus.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex ; second joint with short hairs ; third extremely small. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three transverse double black lines ; first near the base, very incomplete ; second dentate, on the inner side of the orbicular mark ; third denticulate, beyond the reniform mark ; submarginal line zigzag, of the ground hue, but distinguished by the blackish shade which it traverses ; marginal line composed of black lunules ; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered, the former oblique and oblong, the latter of the usual form. Hind wings cinereous, darker towards the exterior border ; discal point and veins blackish ; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

AGROTIS INCOMMODA.

Mas. *Fusca ; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico ; antennæ setosæ ; pedes dense pilosi ; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis duplicatis, 1a*

basali, 2a antemedia, linea media nigricante diffusa indistincta, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, linea submarginali pallida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint pilose; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with two double undulating blackish lines; first line near the base; second before the middle; an indistinct diffuse blackish line between the orbicular and reniform marks, whose borders are a little paler than the ground hue, as is also the zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, slightly hyaline; veins and exterior border brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. differens*, but the markings of the fore wings are more distinct and numerous, and the hind wings are more broadly brown-bordered.

a. New Grenada. From the Entomological Society's collection.

AGROTIS PERUVIANA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis denticulatis duplicatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigricante marginatis; posticæ albidæ, æneo-fusco marginatæ.

Male. Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third obtuse, very short. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings with three double denticulated transverse lines, which are most distinct on the costa; first line near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third beyond the reniform mark, mostly brown, accompanied by another dentate line, which is interrupted by the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points blackish; orbicular and reniform marks large, blackish-bordered; the former nearly round, the latter of the usual form. Hind

wings whitish, with an æneous-brown border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Peru. In Mr. Norris's collection.

AGROTIS VARIA.

Fœm. *Viridescente-cinerea, fusco nigroque conspersa; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o albido longi-conico; thorax ferrugineus, antice cinereus, tegulis nigro fasciatis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis undulatis indeterminatis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, spatio intermedio nigricante, macula costali subapicali nigricante; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Greenish cinereous, speckled with brown and black, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint whitish, elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax ferruginous, except in front; fore tegulæ whitish-bordered, with a narrow black band. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, with pale marks along the costa, and with three pale undulating incomplete black-bordered lines; first and second lines near the base; third on the inner side of the orbicular mark; the latter and the reniform incompletely bordered with black, with a blackish space between them; an irregular blackish costal spot near the tip; marginal points black. Hind wings white, speckled with brown beneath along the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

AGROTIS ALIENA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ striga discali nigricante, linea exteriori nigricante denticulata cinereo marginata, plaga adhuc exteriori nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, reniformi nigra obliqua; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginali fusca diffusa.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, not rising higher than the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a slight blackish streak, which is

interrupted by the black oblique reniform mark; a blackish cinereous-bordered denticulate line between the reniform mark and a blackish patch, which latter is bordered on the outer side by a cinereous denticulated submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a diffuse brown marginal line; veins brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

AGROTIS PUNCTIPES.

Mas et fœm. *Albido-cinerea, vix testaceo suffusa; palpi breves, articulo 3o minimo; calcaria et genua nigro punctata; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea discali antemediâ lituraque fuscis, lineis fusciscentibus undulatis subobsoletis, guttis duabus nigricantibus, 2a rufescente notata, guttis duabus costalibus nigris; posticæ albida, semihyalina, fusciscente marginata.*

Male and female. Whitish cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Palpi short; second joint marked with brown on the outer side; third conical, extremely minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Spurs at the base and knees with black points. Fore wings minutely speckled with black; a brown straight discal line extending from the base to beyond the middle, where there is a small brown mark; lines brownish, undulating, very slender, almost obsolete; marginal points black; two blackish dots on the exterior part of the above line; the interior one larger than the other and partly reddish; two black costal dots, of which the exterior one is larger beneath; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, brownish along the exterior border, which has black points beneath; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

AGROTIS CONGRUA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi pilosissimi; antennæ pectinata, apices versus simplices; thorax fascia interrupta nigra; alæ anticæ apud marginem obscuriores, lineis tribus denticulatis nigris, 1a abbreviata, 3a flexa, linea submarginali pallida denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hujus disco cinereo-fusco; posticæ albæ, semihyalina.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi very pilose. Antennæ pectinated for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen and under side testaceous. Fore wings somewhat darker along the exterior border; basal half line, interior line and exterior line black, denticulated, the last one somewhat bent; submarginal line pale, denticulated; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large, black-bordered; the latter slightly excavated, with a greyish brown disk. Hind wings white, semihyaline; marginal line brown, pale testaceous towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

AGROTIS REPULSA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris subpectinatae; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ et nebulosæ, linea antemediæ undulata fusiformi posticæ et liturarum marginibus obscure fuscis; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, subhyalinæ, fusciscente submarginatæ, venis fuscis.*

Male and female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings blackish-speckled, more or less blackish-tinged; a dark brown slightly undulating line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, contiguous to a dark brown incomplete fusiform ringlet; orbicular and reniform marks large, bordered with dark brown; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline; exterior border slightly tinged with brown; veins brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has some resemblance to *A. aversa*, but the fore wings are much darker.

a, b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

AGROTIS CONSPURCATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax linea transversa nigra subarcuata; alæ anticæ apud*

venas rufescentes, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, litura postica fusiformi nigro marginata, maculis quatuor costalibus nigricantibus, fimbria rufescente-cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, venis nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous-black, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a transverse slightly arched black line. Abdomen cinereous, paler beneath. Tarsi blackish, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings dull reddish along the veins; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered; a fusiform black ringlet behind the orbicular, which is short-elliptical; reniform large, excavated on its outer side; two blackish costal dots before the middle and two beyond the middle; three more exterior cinereous costal points and a submarginal line of irregular cinereous points; fringe reddish cinereous. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It may be a variety of *A. correcta* (*C. L. H.* x. 345).

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AGROTIS CERTIFICATA.

Mas. Cervina; caput antice cinereum; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ bis triente subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum, fasciculo apicali parvo rufescente; alæ anticæ lineis e lunulis fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigricante marginatis, hac fusco signata, litura postica lanceolata nigricante marginata, fascia submarginali fusca lineam angulosam cineream includente; posticæ albæ, venis lineaque marginali pallide fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head cinereous in front. Palpi stout, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for two-thirds of the length from the base. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slender black band. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, reddish. Fore wings with several mostly indistinct brown lines composed of lunules;

orbicular and reniform marks large blackish-bordered; the former nearly round; the latter very slightly excavated on the outer side, its disk partly brown; a lanceolate blackish-bordered mark behind the orbicular; a very irregular submarginal brown band containing a cinereous zigzag line; marginal lunules brown. Hind wings white; veins and marginal line pale brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Closely allied to *A. obliviosa* (*C. L. H.* x. 340), but the lanceolate mark is broader.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

AGROTIS INTAMINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi suberecti, articulo 2o extus nigro, 3o minimo; abdomen basi apiceque nigricante-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus, lineis duabus dentatis plagaque costali nigris, punctis costalibus albis; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Cinereous, stout. Body whitish beneath. Palpi stout, nearly vertical, not rising higher than the head; second joint black on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ indistinctly pubescent. Thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Abdomen blackish, cinereous at the base and at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish above; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Fore wings with two incomplete black bands, which are accompanied by some incomplete dentate black lines; a black patch and some whitish points on the costa near the tip; marginal points black, transversely elongated. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline and iridescent. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

AGROTIS ALLIGATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulis 1a 2aque fusco fasciatis, 3a longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro subconsersæ, dimidio exteriore cervino, lineis tribus angulosis nigricantibus, orbiculari fusiformi nigricante marginata, reniformi nigro submarginata disco fusco, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata; posticæ albæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; first and second joints with a brown band on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with a slender brown band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen pale cinereous, slightly ridged, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Joints of the tarsi brown, with cinereous tips. Fore wings with a few black speckles; exterior half irregularly fawn-colour; three blackish zigzag lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is oblique, irregularly fusiform, of the ground hue and blackish-bordered; third line on the outer side of the reniform mark; the latter is of the ground hue, incompletely blackish-bordered, with a brown disk, which is deeply notched on its outer side; some blackish streaks between the third line and the submarginal line, which is cinereous and denticulated; marginal points blackish, rather large, the hindmost much elongated. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a brown marginal line, which forms four lunules and is attenuated and paler towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS SUBMARGINALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis nigris, 2a subduplicata, linea submarginali albida, plaga submarginali fusca, orbiculari flavescente-cinereo nigroque marginata, reniformi nigricante brevi lata; posticæ albæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palp slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with two denticulated black lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark which is oblique, elongate-oval, yellowish-cinereous, with a darker disk and with a black border; second line incompletely double, on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is short, broad and blackish; a whitish submarginal line traversing

a brown patch; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a brown marginal line, which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. transducta*, but the orbicular mark has a different shape.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS ORBICULARIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ochracei, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ striga lata orbicularem includente strigaeque postica lanceolata fuscis nigro marginatis, reniformi lata nigro marginata disco fusciscente, linea submarginali e lituris parvis pallide cinereis, strigis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, linea marginali margineque interiore pallide cervinis.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Thorax with a slender black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a brown black-bordered lanceolate streak behind the orbicular mark and a little nearer the base; orbicular mark elliptical, pale cinereous, enclosed in a short broad brown black-bordered streak which joins the reniform mark; the latter is broad, with a brownish disk and a black border; an exterior line of brown-bordered lunules which are a little paler than the ground hue; submarginal line pale cinereous, composed of small irregular marks which interrupt the black submarginal streaks; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent; marginal line and interior border pale fawn-colour. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The orbicular mark clearly distinguishes it from the other eastern species.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o extus fusciscente, 3o parvo; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus subundulatis

subdentatis fuscescente marginatis; 2a nigricante punctata, macula lanceolata fuscescente nigricante marginata, gutta antica fuscescente annulo nigricante inclusa, reniformi magna fusca nigricante marginata, strigis submarginalibus fuscescentibus cuneatis; posticæ albæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint broad, brownish on the outer side, except at the tip; third minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated for two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with a black band near the fore border. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two slightly undulating and dentate lines, which are brownish-bordered and are very little paler than the ground hue; a brownish blackish-bordered lanceolate spot projecting from the outer side of the first line; an elliptical blackish ringlet with a brownish disk in front of the spot; reniform mark large, brown, with a blackish border near the inner side of the second line, which has blackish points; a row of indistinct brownish cuneiform submarginal streaks; marginal lunules blackish, minute. Hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. exclamationis*, but the orbicular mark is very differently formed.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS ANEITUMA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ dimidio basali subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, pilosissimum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus, 1a e lunulis duplicatis, 2a 3aque denticulatis, strigis exterioribus nigris, linea submarginali cinerea undulata, orbiculari lituraque postica fusiformi atro marginatis, illius disco nigricante, reniformi atro submarginata strigam lanceolatam atram emittente, plaga marginali nigricante; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slightly arched deep black transverse line. Abdomen cinereous, very pilose, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish above; femora broadly fringed; tibiæ with a whitish band; joints of the

tarsi with cinereous tips. Fore wings with three blackish lines; first line double, composed of lunules on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second and third denticulate; second on the inner side of the reniform, less concise than the third, which is contiguous to the outer side of the reniform; a few exterior short black streaks; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, deeply undulating, bordering the inner side of a blackish patch; marginal points black, very minute; orbicular short elliptical, not oblique, with a blackish disk and a deep black border; a fusiform posterior deep black ringlet; reniform large, partly bordered with deep black, emitting a deep black lanceolate streak from its outer side; three whitish costal points towards the tip. Hind wings cinereous; veins and exterior border brownish; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has most resemblance to *A. correctæ*, from which it may be distinguished by the two acutely dentate black lines of the fore wings beyond the reniform mark.

a. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

AGROTIS BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ annulo fusiformi lineisque duabus angulosis nigricantibus, annulo lineaque 1a antemediis, linea 2a postmedia cinereo pallido marginata, linea angulosa pallide cinerea strigisque nigricantibus submarginalibus, orbiculari e annulo pallide cinereo, reniformi nigricante; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali pallide fusca.*

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Joints of the tarsi blackish, with whitish tips. Fore wings with a blackish fusiform ringlet near the base, and with two blackish zigzag lines; first line antemedial, second beyond the reniform mark, bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; a row of slender blackish streaks intersecting the zigzag pale cinereous submarginal line; middle part of the marginal space somewhat darker than the ground hue; marginal points black; orbicular mark forming a pale cinereous ringlet; reniform blackish. Hind wings white,

iridescent, slightly hyaline: marginal line pale brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS TURBULENTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, nigricante quadriguttati, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris brevissimis, 2a strigam lanceolatam obscure fuscam emittente, reniformi nigro marginata strigaque hanc includente obscure fuscis, linea exteriori cinerea angulosa, venis strigisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, venis lineaque marginali fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; first and second joints with a blackish spot on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with two transverse very short black lines near the base, the outer one emitting a lanceolate dark brown streak; a more slender dark brown streak interrupted by the reniform mark, which is also dark brown and has a black border; an exterior zigzag cinereous line; veins and submarginal streaks between the veins blackish; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline; veins and marginal line brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS INJUNCTA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o extus nigricante, 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo nigroque, marginatis, orbiculari longitudinali lanceolato, reniformi non excavata; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, margine exteriori fusco.

Female. Brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint mostly blackish on the outer side; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose.

Abdomen cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings minutely black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with cinereous and with black; orbicular longitudinal, somewhat lanceolate; reniform not excavated; marginal points black; three whitish points near the tip of the costa. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, brown along the exterior border, and especially at the tips; veins brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The indistinct orbicular and reniform marks of this species distinguish it from *A. cordata*.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

AGROTIS SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o latissimo extus fusco, 3o brevissimo; abdomen fuscenscens, punctis lateralibus subtus nigris; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus angulosis nigricantibus, striga costali obliqua nigra, reniformi nigro marginata, linea exteriori arcuata e punctis nigris, fascia marginali fuscescente intersecta antice abbreviata, margine exteriori dentato perobliquo; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Fawn-colour, smooth. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint very broad, dark brown on the outer side; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen brownish, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft and under side fawn-colour; the former small, the latter with black points along each side. Legs thinly black-speckled; femora and tibiæ pilose; tarsi minutely spinose; spurs with two black bands. Fore wings black-speckled, with two blackish zigzag lines; first line very near the base, not extending to the interior border; second at one-fourth of the length; a black streak extending obliquely from the costa to the reniform mark, which is bordered with black; orbicular mark obsolete; an exterior curved line of black points; a brownish irregular marginal band, abbreviated towards the costa, intersected by a line near its inner border; marginal points black; exterior border dentate, very oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Very nearly allied to *A. plagifera*, but sufficiently distinct to receive a new name.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS SUBRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi ascendentes, caput superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subserratae, setulosæ; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulis posticis albidis; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris angulosis albido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albis striga fusca inclusis, spatio marginali fusco lineam cineream denticulatam includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, subæneo marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint pilose; third linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated and setose. Thorax with a black band near the fore border; hind tegulæ mostly whitish. Abdomen whitish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore legs with black bands. Fore wings black-speckled, with three zigzag black whitish-bordered lines; first line near the base; second at one-third of the length; third beyond the reniform mark; veins whitish; a brown streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks; marginal space brown, including the cinereous denticulated submarginal line; orbicular and reniform marks large, white, black-bordered, of the usual form; marginal lunules black; three whitish points on the costa near the tip. Hind wings white, with a slight æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS? MODERATA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cinerea*; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o dense piloso, 3o longi-conico, alæ anticæ lineis quatuor e lunulis nigris, fascia diffusa nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea dentata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male and female. Dark cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint densely pilose; third elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent, setulose. Abdomen of the male extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Fore wings with four irregular lines composed of black lunules; first and second lines on the inner side of a diffuse blackish band; third and fourth beyond the band, undulating, approximate to each other; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, continued in the male to the exterior border; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

AGROTIS MARGINIFERA.

marginalis (*nomen bis lectum*), *C. L. H.* xv. 1700.

AGROTIS SUBSIGNATA.

insignata (*nomen bis lectum*), *C. L. H.* x. 353.

Genus CHERA, *C. L. H.* x. 360.

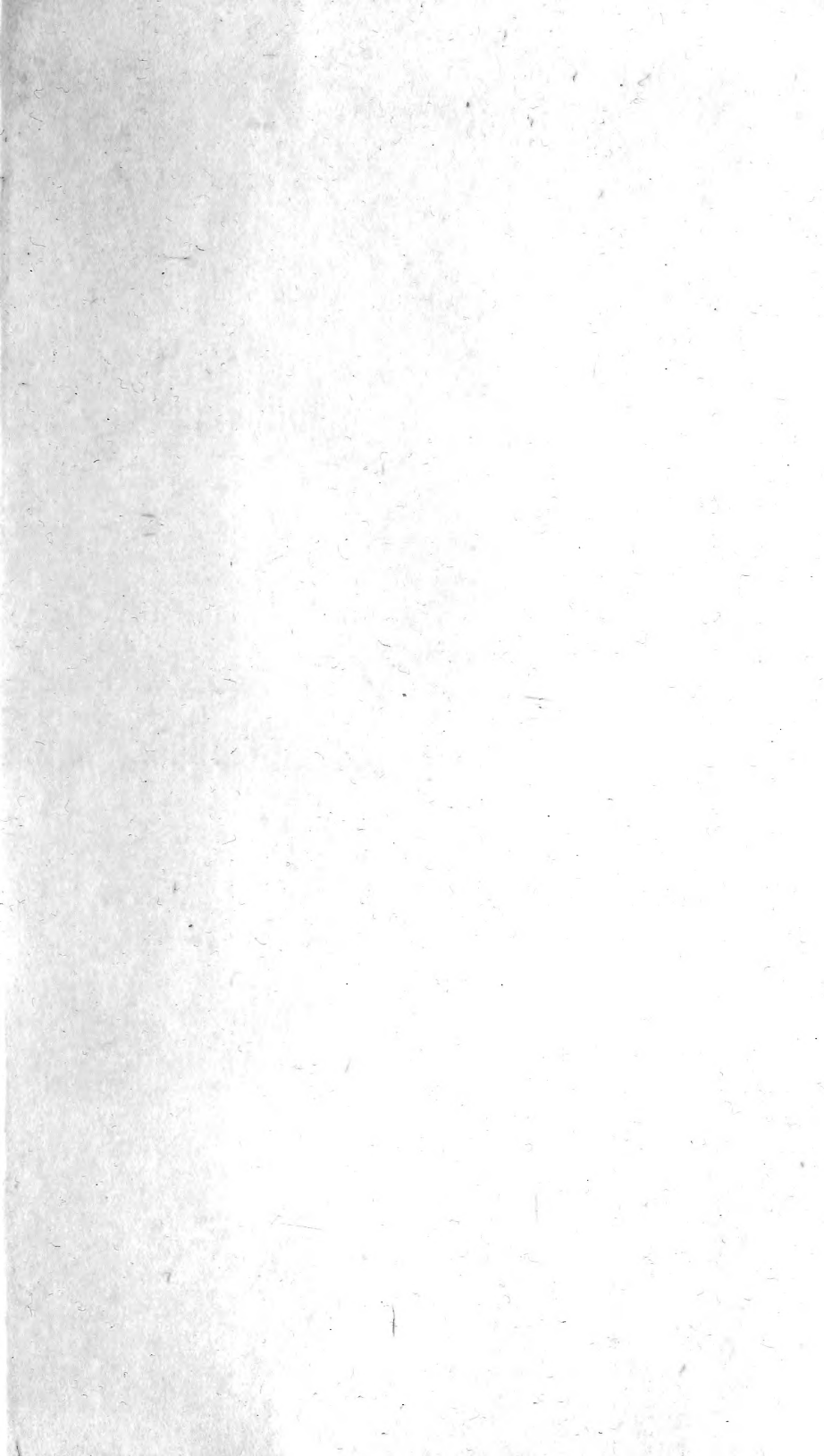
CHERA RENIGERA.

renigera, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 361.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.









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