

Ins.

6850
1415

QL
545
B84X

Intr
415
115

pt. 33-34
ENT

LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

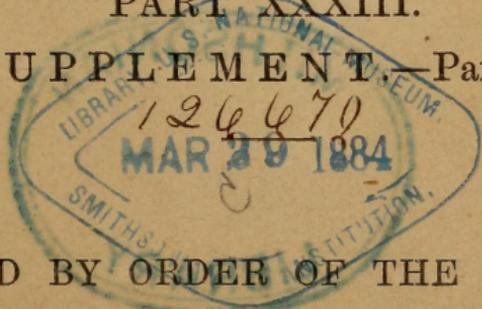
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXXIII.

SUPPLEMENT.—Part 3.



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,

July 1, 1865.

CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SEVENTH SERIES.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ (continued).

Genus SPÆLOTIS, C. L. H. x. 361.

SPÆLOTIS PECTINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput ferrugineum, fascia obscuriore; palpi albidii, subascendentes, articulo 2o lato extus ferrugineo-fusco, 3o lineari; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; thorax ferrugineus; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus antemediis rufescentibus angulosis duplicatis indeterminatis, fasciis duabus rufescentibus, 1a reniformem nigricantem includente, lineis duabus inter fascias e lunulis rufescentibus, orbiculari guttam ferrugineam includente rufescente marginata; posticæ fusciscente marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head ferruginous, with a darker band. Palpi whitish, broad, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint ferruginous-brown on the outer side; third linear, much more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with some black points along each side beneath. Fore wings reddish-speckled, with some small reddish marks along the costa

and with two incomplete double zigzag reddish lines; first line near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is round, contains a ferruginous dot and is incompletely reddish-bordered; reniform with a blackish disk included in a reddish band; two reddish lines of lunules between this band and a more exterior band; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; under side whitish, with a black lunule in the disk, with a brown exterior line, and with a brown marginal band, which is black and dilated at the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

Genus EPILECTA, C. L. H. x. 378.

EPILECTA ALBIDATA.

Fœm. *Albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o supra nigro, 3o minimo; thorax nigricante conspersus; abdomen flavescens-cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia alba conspersa orbicularem et reniformem includente, lineis quinque nigris, 1a basali, 2a undulata, 3a 4aque dentatis, 5a angulata intus diffusa; posticæ luteæ, fusco lute marginatæ, fimbria alba fusco guttata.*

Female. Whitish. Head cinereous on the vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint black above, except towards the tip; third extremely minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax blackish-speckled. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Tarsi brown, with white bands. Wings broad. Fore wings brown, black-speckled, slightly acute, with a white-speckled band, which is much dilated towards the costa and contains the orbicular and reniform marks; the former is represented by a black streak, the latter is black-bordered, of the usual form and rather narrow; five transverse black lines; first line very near the base; second undulating; third dentate, interrupted by the reniform mark; fourth dentate; fifth irregularly angular, diffuse on its inner side; marginal lunules black. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border; fringe white, with brown dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus TRIPHÆNA, *C. L. H.* x. 379.

TRIPHÆNA SIGNATA.

signata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 293

Chili.

Genus GRAPHIPHORA, *C. L. H.* x. 384.

GRAPHIPHORA PUNICEA.

punicea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 395.

a—c. Bavaria. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

GRAPHIPHORA FLORIDA.

florida, *Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 46.

Mecklenburg.

GRAPHIPHORA SPECIOSA.

speciosa, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 574.

Amoor Region.

GRAPHIPHORA FUSCOSTIGMA.

fuscostigma, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 575.

Amoor Region.

GRAPHIPHORA DESCRIPTA.

descripta, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 576.

Amoor Region.

GRAPHIPHORA CISSIGMA.

cissigma, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 109.

Amoor Region.

GRAPHIPHORA FLAVICOSTA.

flavicosta, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.

Patagonia.

GRAPHIPHORA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 293.

Chili.

GRAPHIPHORA VELATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa*; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus vix undulatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigricantibus rufescente marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.

Male. Ferruginous-red, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, short, stout, pilose; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen dark cinereous, quadrate at the tip, extending hardly beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose. Fore wings rather short and broad, minutely black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks large, blackish, reddish-bordered, of the usual form; three slight blackish hardly undulating lines; two on the inner side of the orbicular mark and one near the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings brown; fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It may be distinguished from *G. illapsa* by the distinct orbicular mark and by the antemedial line, which is much nearer to that mark.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

GRAPHIPHORA CONTAMINATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; alæ anticæ latæ, lituris costalibus lineisque tribus angulosis duplicatis nigricantibus, linea submarginati cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings with several transverse blackish marks on the costa, and with three double zigzag blackish lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third on the outer side of the reniform; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules brown; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely black-bordered; exterior border not oblique. Hind wings æneo-brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

GRAPHIPHORA VALIDA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, crassa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor cinereis angulosis nigricante marginatis, 3a postmedia flexa, 4a submarginali, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis, illa strigam nigram interrumpente; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.*

Female. Dark brown, thick. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings cinereous and shining beneath. Fore wings with four cinereous zigzag blackish-bordered lines; first line very near the base; second emitting a black streak to the reniform mark; this streak is interrupted by the orbicular mark; third line bent; fourth submarginal; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings whitish cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

Genus TETRAPHYRGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi; femora subtus fimbriata. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subelongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; femora fringed beneath; spurs long. Wings slightly elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

TETRAPYRGIA GRAPHIPHORIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; caput et thorax anticus saturatiora; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, fascia submarginali indeterminata e strigulis transversis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax deep fawn-colour. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks blackish, complete; the latter elongate-conical, broadest at its hind end; a submarginal very incomplete band composed of transverse black streaklets; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus ELEGARDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us latus, subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, dense pilosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; second joint broad, pilose beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to six-sevenths of the length. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; decreasing in breadth from the base to the tips; apical tuft small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

Agrotis dorsicinis (C. L. H. xv. 1701) belongs to this genus.

ELEGARDA ORTHOSIOIDES.

Mas. *Saturate lateritia*; palpi pallide cinerei, extus nigro signati; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus dentatis interruptis, striga lata transversa punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fusæ, subtus albida.

Male. Deep brick-red, whitish beneath. Palpi pale cinereous; second joint mostly on the outer side. Antennæ brown. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with three black transverse incomplete dentate lines; first line very near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle, on the outer side of a broad transverse black streak; marginal points black; under side brown, with a blackish point in the disk. Hind wings whitish beneath, with a blackish spot in the disk and a broad blackish marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

ELEGARDA SUMMA.

Mas. *Saturate rufo-cervina; caput antice albidum; palpi albidii, porrecti, extus rufescentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ latæ, cervinæ, apud costam ex parte cinerascens, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, gutta postica nigricante, lineis duabus exterioribus obscure cervinis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head and thorax deep reddish fawn-colour, the former whitish in front. Palpi whitish, porrect, extending much beyond the head; first and second joints reddish on the outer side, except at the tips; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen whitish. Legs most reddish above; femora very pilose; knees and tips of the tibiæ blackish; tarsi spinose, their joints with whitish tips. Wings broad. Fore wings interruptedly pale cinereous along the costa; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, the former small, the latter narrow; a blackish dot in the disk behind the orbicular; two denticulated lines, a little darker than the ground hue, between the reniform mark and the exterior border; marginal lunules brown; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings æneous, cinereous towards the base; under side whitish, with a blackish lunule and a blackish marginal band which is narrower towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Nearly allied to *E. dorsicinis*, from which it especially differs in the colour of the thorax.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Fam. ORTHOSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 411.

Genus SEMIOPHORA, *C. L. H.* x. 419.

SEMIOPHORA 1-CINCTUM.

1-cinctum, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 420.

a, b. Hungary. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ORTHOSIA, *C. L. H.* x. 431.

ORTHOSIA INSUETA.

insueta, *Freyer. Beitr.* 256, 3.

ORTHOSIA CRASIS.

crasis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 361, f. 139.

ORTHOSIA TECTA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, subpilosi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscuris indistinctis subundulatis, reniformi magna pallido marginata, margine exteriori subrecto vix obliquo; posticæ pallidiores.

Malè. Brown, paler beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with very short hairs; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs stout, slightly pilose; tarsi spinose, their joints with pale tips. Fore wings hardly acute, with three indistinct dark brown slightly undulating lines; first line very near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the reniform mark, which is large and is distinguished by its pale border; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

ORTHOSIA CURVIPLENA.

Mas. *Cervina, conspersa; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o dense fimbriato; thorax subcristatus, lineis tribus transversis arcuatis obscurioribus; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obscurioribus, 1a 2a 4aque duplicatis, 1a abbreviata, 2a 4aque e lunulis, 5a recta bene determinata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cervina, margine exteriori subundulato.*

Male. Fawn-colour, with darker speckles, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint thickly fringed beneath; third very short. Antennæ setose. Thorax slightly crested, with three transverse curved darker lines. Wings with a blackish brown marginal slightly festooned line. Fore wings with five transverse darker lines; first, second, and fourth lines double; first line basal, not extending to the interior border; second and fourth composed of lunules; third between the orbicular and reniform marks; fifth straight, darker and broader than the others; a transverse streak between the first and second lines; orbicular and reniform marks large, with darker borders; disk beneath blackish. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a pale fawn-coloured fringe; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ORTHOSIA EXTERNA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi porrecti, fimbriati; alæ anticæ linea basali, orbiculari parva, reniformi angusta, linea subrecta lineaque punctulari nigricantibus, linea exteriori cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ gutta discali nigricante, linea marginali cinerea nigricante marginata.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish-cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; second joint fringed above and beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male setose, of the female very minutely setulose. Abdomen and hind wings brownish-cinereous. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks blackish; the former small; the latter narrow, interrupting a blackish transverse nearly straight line; an exterior transverse line of blackish points; a more exterior transverse cinereous line; marginal points black; a transverse

blackish basal line; exterior border hardly convex, except near the interior angle. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot; marginal line cinereous, blackish-bordered on the inner side; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ORTHOSIA BREVIUSCULA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi nigro-fusci, suberecti, basi rufescentes, apice cinerei, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subserratae; abdomen nigro-cinereum, fasciculo apicali cervino; alæ anticæ brevisculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis nonnullis fusciscentibus denticulatis indistinctis, punctis quatuor basalibus, orbiculari et reniformi punctularibus lineisque duabus e punctis submarginalibus nigris, lineis submarginali et marginali cinereis ferrugineo marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria rufescente.

Male. Cinereous, smooth. Palpi blackish brown, dark reddish towards the base, cinereous at the tips, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen blackish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, fawn-colour. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings rather short, very thinly and minutely black-speckled, with some indistinct brownish denticulate lines; four black points near the base; orbicular and reniform marks indicated by minute black points, the latter accompanied by a small black spot; two lines of black points near the exterior border; submarginal and marginal lines cinereous, ferruginous-bordered, the latter festooned; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe reddish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *O. subnigra*, from which it may be distinguished by the shape of the reniform mark and by the reddish fringe of the hind wings.

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

ORTHOSIA COMMUNICATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus saturate ferruginei, articulo 2o truncato, 3o minimo; alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, lineis duabus antemediis dentatis lineaque latiore

exteriore obscurioribus, lineis duabus cervinis denticulatis adhuc exterioribus, fascia submarginali obscuriore puncta nigra lineamque cineream vix undulatam includente, reniformi nigricante cinereo marginata; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, deep ferruginous on the outer side; second joint obliquely truncated; third extremely small. Abdomen cinereous above, excepting the apical tuft, which is rather large. Legs deep ferruginous; spurs with two white bands. Fore wings mostly cinereous fawn-colour, with two darker approximate dentate lines before the middle, a broader exterior darker line, whose angle is contiguous to the reniform mark; the latter is large, cinereous, with a blackish disk; two more exterior approximate denticulate fawn-coloured lines; a submarginal darker band containing some black points and a hardly undulating cinereous line; disk beneath blackish. Hind wings blackish; fringe fawn-colour; under side with a black discal dot, with a blackish exterior line and with a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus CERASTIS, *C. L. H.* x. 447.

CERASTIS VERONICÆ.

veronicæ, Cat. Lep. Het. x. 450.

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

CERASTIS TORRIDA.

torrida, Ld. Wien. Mon. 1857, 81. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 119, 120.

Genus XANTHIA, *C. L. H.* x. 457.

XANTHIA ZELOTYPÆ.

zelotypa, Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver. 1853, pl. 44. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 363.

XANTHIA ? VETERINÆ.

veterina, Ev. Bull. Mosc. 1855, 4, 375.

XANTHIA VULPINA.

vulpina, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 374.

XANTHIA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i.* 88.
Cape.

XANTHIA FLAVOSTIGMA.

flavostigma, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 577.
Amoor Region.

Genus DABARITA, *C. L. H.* x. 478.

DABARITA RHODOPHILA.

Fœm. Ochraceo-rufa; antennæ basi albæ; pectus album; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, striga antica obliqua fuscescente, linea exteriori nigra duplicata subarcuata; posticæ ochraceæ, apud costam albæ, fimbria rufescente postice alba.

Female. Ochraceous-red. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, brown on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint conical, extremely minute. Antennæ white at the base. Pectus white. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a few black speckles, some of which form a cluster on the costal end of an indistinct oblique brownish streak, which extends to the disk; two black points between this streak and a larger cluster and a little in front of the latter; a double black very slightly curved line, which extends from near the end of the costa to the interior angle; submarginal line composed of black speckles, accompanied by an indistinct white festoon. Hind wings more ochraceous than the fore wings, white along the costa; fringe reddish, white towards the interior angle and along the interior border. *Male.*—Anterior femora and tibiæ white beneath; posterior femora and tibiæ densely fringed. *Female.*—Legs white; fore femora and fore tibiæ dark reddish brown above. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus THALATHA.

Thalatha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 187.

THALATHA SINENS.

sinens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 187.

Borneo.

Genus BARBESOLA.

barbesola, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 187.

BARBESOLA DEFIXA.

defixa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.

Borneo.

Genus CHORA.

Chora, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.

CHORA REPANDENS.

repandens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.

Borneo.

CHORA CURVIFERA.

curvifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.

Borneo.

Genus RHIZANA.

Fem. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ longæ. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes læves, validi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costæ dimidio basali arcuato, margine exteriori non obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ long. Abdomen ridged, extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs very long.

Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa rounded for more than half the length from the base; exterior border not oblique, except towards the interior angle; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not very remote from the third.

This genus may be distinguished from *Dabarita* by the length of the third joint of the palpi.

RHIZANA METARHODA.

Fœm. *Pallide lateritia, subtus alba; caput et thorax anticus viridescens; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ antica nigricante subconspersæ, striga costali basali brevi lata viridi lineam obscuriorem undulatam includente nigricante marginata, plaga costali subapicali viridi albo conspersa nigricante marginata, fimbria alba rufescente guttata.*

Female. Pale brick-red, white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dull green. Hind borders of the abdominal segments and tip white. Legs white; anterior femora and tibiæ reddish above; tarsi reddish, their joints with white tips. Fore wings thinly blackish-speckled; a short broad green streak along the basal part of the costa, including an undulating darker line and bounded by an undulating blackish line; a green blackish-bordered patch on the subapical costa, speckled with white on its hind side, where it is contiguous to a blackish straight oblique line; three blackish points on the apical part of the costa and a row of blackish marginal points; fringe white, with reddish dots. Hind wings brighter than the fore wings; fringe white, except towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. COSMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 479.

Genus ENARGIA, *C. L. H.* x. 482.

ENARGIA CONTUSA.

contusa, Cat. Lep. Het. x. 482.

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

Genus COSMIA, *C. L. H.* x. 486.

COSMIA ULICIS.

ulicis, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 214.

Andalusia.

Fam. HADENIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 493.

Genus DIANTHÆCIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 496.

DIANTHÆCIA XANTHOCYANEA.

xanthocyanea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 502.

a-d. Saxony. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

DIANTHÆCIA SANCTA.

sancta, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 213.

Andalusia.

DIANTHÆCIA ANDALUSICA.

andalusica, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 214.

Andalusia.

DIANTHÆCIA CHRISTOPHI.

Christophi, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 235.

Sarepta.

DIANTHÆCIA SUBDITA.

subdita, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 363, pl. 9, f. 7.

Labrador.

DIANTHÆCIA LUTEIFRONS.

luteifrons, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 751.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DIANTHÆCIA SCRIPTIPLENA.

scriptiplena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 190.

Borneo.

DIANTHÆCIA GEOMETROIDES.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput cinereum; thorax cinereo nigroque conspersus; abdomen cinereum, linea interrupta fusca; alæ margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ chalybæo-fuscæ, lineis nonnullis nigris dentatis plus minusve dilatatis, fascia obliqua cinerea nigro marginata medio dilatata postice coarctata, punctis submarginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari et reniformi obsolete; posticæ cinereæ, æneo-fusco latissime marginatæ.

Male. Brown. Head and under side cinereous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax speckled with cinereous and with black. Abdomen cinereous, with an interrupted brown line, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge and with several dentate more or less dilated black lines; a middle irregular oblique cinereous black-bordered band, which is very broad in the middle and is much contracted nearer the interior border; submarginal transversely elongated black points and black marginal festoon bordered with pale cinereous; orbicular and reniform not traced. Hind wings cinereous, with a very broad æneous-brown border; marginal festoon dark brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

Genus HECATERA, *C. L. H.* xi. 508.

HECATERA STRIGICOLLIS.

strigicollis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

California.

Genus POLIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 513.

POLIA PLATINEA.

platinea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 516.

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

POLIA MONTANA.

montana, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 55. f. 625.

POLIA SOLUTA.

Fœm. *Albida*, *subtus sordide cinerea*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, extus nigricantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis fuscis nigro ex parte marginatis, plagis duobus strigisque submarginalibus fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, 1a albida, 2a nigro submarginata*; *posticæ fuscæ, fimbria albida*.

Female. Whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, mostly blackish above, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Fore wings mostly brown-speckled, with several dentate brown lines, some of which are partly black-marked; a row of brown longitudinal submarginal streaks, some of which proceed from two brown patches; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large; the former whitish; the latter incompletely black-bordered. Hind wings brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus VALERIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 529.

VALERIA JASPIDEA.

jaspidea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 530.

a. Saxony. From M. H. Schæffer's collection.

Genus EUMICHTIS, *C. L. H.* xi. 526.

EUMICHTIS ? EXPRESSA.

expressa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, pl. 1—*H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 63.

Genus MISELIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 531.

MISELIA VIRIDIMIXTA.

viridimixta, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 577.

Amoor Region.

Genus EUPLEXIA, C. L. H. xi. 542.

EUPLEXIA INSIGNIS.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris bistrimente subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, basi cristatum, lateribus rufescentibus; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereo et nigricante variæ, lineis nonnullis nigris angulosis, orbiculari cinereo marginata, reniformi cinerea; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-cinereous. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very slightly pectinated for full two-thirds of the length. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a black band, which is curved on each side. Abdomen brownish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, crested towards the base, reddish on each side and with a small reddish apical tuft in the male. Fore wings varied with glaucous-cinereous and with blackish, the former hue forming an irregular and interrupted submarginal band, which extends along the costa in three streaks to the exterior border; some zigzag black lines; orbicular and reniform marks of the usual shape; the first bordered with pale cinereous; the second wholly pale cinereous; fringe with pale cinereous longitudinal streaks. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus POLYPHLENIS, C. L. H. xi. 547.

POLYPHLENIS SUBSERICATA.

subsericata, H.-Sch. N. Schm. 26, f. 124.

POLYPHLENIS OCHRACEATA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi nigri, oblique ascendentes, subtus cinerei, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ amplæ, plaga nigricante maxima elongata incisa lineolas emittente orbicularem et reniformem ochraceo marginatas includente; posticæ fascia marginali rufescente-fusca.*

Female. Ochraceous. Palpi cinereous, mostly black above, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings ample; exterior border slightly festooned; marginal line black. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an elongated excavated very large blackish patch, which is partly connected with the exterior border, and emits several lines to the costa and a few to the interior border, and contains the ochraceous-bordered orbicular and reniform marks; under side with a whitish mark on the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings, with a reddish brown marginal band which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus EUROIS, C. L. H. xi. 549.

EUROIS PLUVIOSA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ antica cinereo variæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis nigris, fascia submarginali pallide cinerea, orbiculari et reniformi albidis nigro marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings varied with cinereous; a broad irregular pale cinereous submarginal band; some dentate irregular lines and marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish, black-bordered, of the usual form. Hind wings with a black spot in the disk beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Distinguished from *E. imbrifera* by the smaller reniform mark, which has no black ringlet behind it.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

EUROIS ? INCLUSA.

Fœm. *Viridescente-fusca*; palpi graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato. alæ antica nigro conspersæ, cinereo variæ, apice subrotundatæ lineola basali nigra, lineis duabus nigris, 1a subrecta, 2a den

*ticulata flexa, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi sub-
obsoleta; posticæ cinerea.*

Female. Greenish brown. Proboscis short. Palpi slender; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen and under side cinereous, the former speckled with black. Fore wings speckled with black, cinereous about the middle and about the exterior border; costa hardly convex; tips slightly rounded; exterior border very oblique; a short black basal line; interior and exterior lines black; the first nearly straight; the second denticulated and much bent outward; marginal line brown, interrupted by each vein; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus HADENA, *C. L. H.* xi. 558.

HADENA? VETERINA.

veterina, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 2—4.

HADENA? ARCTA.

arcta, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 2—5.

HADENA? ERIOPODA.

eriopoda, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 413, f. 596.

HADENA GEMMOSA.

gemmosa, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 427.

HADENA EXORNATA.

exornata, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 364, pl. 9, f. 5.
abrador.

HADENA TERETIPALPA.

teretipalpa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.
affraria.

HADENA INCULTA.

inculta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 88.*
Cape.

HADENA MEDIA.

media, *Cat. Lep. Het. xi. 756.*

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HADENA RETRAHENS.

retrahens, *Cat. Lep. Het. xi. 757.*

Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HADENA CONFUNDENS.

confundens, *Cat. Lep. Het. xi. 757.*

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HADENA DUPLICILINEA.

duplicilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 191.*

Borneo.

HADENA TENEBRIFERA.

Mas. *Obscure rufa, cinereo conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; pectus lanuginosum; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis denticulatis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, nigricante conspersæ, lunula lineaque angulosa nigricantibus.*

Male. Dark red, minutely speckled with cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint densely clothed with short hairs; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Pectus densely lanuginous. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Fore wings rather broad, minutely black-speckled; the usual transverse lines cinereous, denticulated, indistinct; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous;

the former almost round; the latter of the usual form; fringe brighter red than the ground hue. Hind wings cinereous, with blackish speckles, which are very numerous towards the border; discal lunule and exterior zigzag line blackish; fringe with a reddish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

HADENA EXTERSA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; corpus cinereum; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ venis nigro marginatis, orbiculari cinereo nigroque marginata, reniformi strigaeque antica pallide ochraceo-cinereis nigro-marginatis, linea submarginali angulosa cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, gutta discali lineaque exteriore nigricantibus.

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Body cinereous. Head and thorax speckled with black. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs brown above; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with black lines along the veins; orbicular mark round, with a black border and an inner incomplete cinereous border; reniform pale ochraceous-cinereous, large, oblique, black-bordered, with a little oblique streak of the same hue in front of it; submarginal and marginal lines cinereous, the former zigzag; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous; discal dot and dentate exterior line blackish, most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

HADENA? STRICTA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus dentatis fuscis, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia, orbiculari obliqua elliptica fusco marginata, reniformi cervina coarctata albo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea undulata indistincta, spatio marginali fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallida.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow brown band. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with two irregular dentate brown lines; first line between the orbicular and reniform marks; second touching the outer side of the reniform; orbicular forming an oblique elliptical brown-bordered ringlet; reniform white, contracted in the middle, with a fawn-coloured disk; submarginal line cinereous, undulating, indistinct; marginal space brown, except towards the costa; marginal lunules black; costa with brown points and with three whitish exterior more concise points. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

HADENA INFAUSTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus nigricantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis quatuor cinereis, 1a 2aque dentatis nigro marginatis, 3a 4aque subundulatis, 3a lunulis nigris marginata, 4a fusco marginata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ fimbria albida.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint blackish on the outer side, pilose beneath; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax black-bordered. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, fawn-colour. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks of the usual form, black-bordered; two cinereous dentate black-bordered bands between the orbicular and the base; two cinereous slightly undulating bands between the reniform and the exterior border, the first bordered on the inner side by black lunules, the second brown-bordered on the inner side; marginal line black, interrupted opposite each vein. Fringe of the hind wings whitish, except at the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

HADENA FLORIDANA.

Mas et fœm. *Cervina*; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fasciculo apicali maris maximo; alæ anticæ fusco variæ, lineis nonnullis nigris undulatis indistinctis, lineis quatuor nigris cervino marginatis magis determinatis, 1a 2a 3aque undulatis; 4a angulosa, plagis tribus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, annulo fusiformi strigisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male and female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very large. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, partly suffused with brown; some indistinct undulating black lines; four more distinct black-bordered fawn-coloured lines; first, second and third lines undulating; fourth zigzag and submarginal; three blackish patches; first along the base of the interior border; second about the reniform mark; third on the middle part of the exterior border; reniform mark and circular orbicular mark black-bordered; a fusiform black ringlet behind the latter; some black submarginal streaks between the veins. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HADENA LATIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Nigricans*; palpi ascendentes, pubescentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ fascia media obliqua latissima pallide cinerea orbicularem et reniformem includente, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi fusciscente informi, striga exteriori strigisque costali nigris, punctis tribus costalibus albis; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, macula subtus nigra.

Female. Blackish, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi blackish, pubescent, not rising higher than the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a pale cinereous oblique very broad middle band, which contains the orbicular and reniform

marks; orbicular forming a brown pale-bordered point; reniform brownish indeterminate; a short black streak proceeding from the outer side of the band; three white points near the tip of the costa, the third with an oblique black streak on its outer side; marginal line cinereous. Hind wings brownish-cinereous; under side with a black spot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

HADENA SUBAPICALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; palpi suberecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen carinatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fusco suffusæ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis nigris, striga subapicali plagaque apicali ochraceo-albidis, gutta basali alba strigaque cervina posticis, orbiculari et reniformi cervinis; posticæ æneo-fusæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and thorax speckled with black. Palpi stout, nearly vertical, rising a little higher than the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, almost half the length of the second. Abdomen ridged above, tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs squamous, slightly pilose; spurs long. Fore wings speckled with black, mostly suffused with brown; some irregular transverse lines of black lunules; orbicular and reniform marks fawn-colour, speckled; the latter with a white dot on its outer side; a whitish partly ochraceous subapical streak joining an apical patch of the same hue; interior border with a white dot near the base, and with an exterior broad fawn-coloured streak which is not speckled; lunules towards the base and towards the exterior margin bordered with fawn-colour. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HADENA FUSIFASCIATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi articulo 3o conico parvo; thorax vittis duabus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ viridi tinctæ, nigro strigatæ, lineis nigris deviis albido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro notatis albido marginatis, 1a obliqua,

2a transversa, fimbria albido strigata, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ sordide cinereæ; quatuor subtus pallide cinereæ rufescente conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with a blackish stripe on each side. Fore wings tinged with green, streaked with black; a few irregular black whitish-bordered lines; orbicular and reniform marks large, black-marked, whitish-bordered, the first oblique, the second transverse; marginal line black, whitish-bordered; fringe with whitish streaks; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings dingy cinereous, rather obtuse; exterior border hardly bent. Wings beneath pale cinereous, reddish-speckled; discal mark blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

HADENA MAMESTROIDES.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi lineisque tribus flexis atris, linea submarginali cervina undulata, lituris nonnullis discalibus albidis parvis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, basi pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous-black, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Abdomen cinereous, with black crests. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines deep black, bent; submarginal line fawn-coloured, undulating; some small white marks near the orbicular and reniform, which are deep black and irregular; costa with three whitish points towards the tip. Hind wings brownish cinereous, pale cinereous towards the base; under side with a blackish discal lunule, and with an exterior dentate brown line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

HADENA INSTRUCTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ disco et apud marginem exteriorem fusco nebulosæ, lineis tribus cinereis nigro marginatis, 1a 2aque angulosis; 3a flexa, reniformi cinerea angusta non excavata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly pilose; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings irregularly clouded with brown in the disk and about the exterior border; three cinereous black-bordered lines; first and second lines zigzag; first very near the base; second antemedial; third forming an angle beyond the reniform mark, which is cinereous, elongated and not excavated; orbicular cinereous; a black streak behind these marks connecting the second and third lines; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

HADENA RUBESCENS.

Mas. *Subrufescens*; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ nigro subconsersæ, plaga discali margineque exteriore saturatioribus, litura basali atra undulata, lineis duabus nigris interruptis, 1a subdentata, 2a flexa, lineolis tribus intermediis costalibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, 1a obliqua elliptica, 2a angusta excavata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Dull reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, pilose, moderately stout, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a narrow black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, brown-crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Tarsi blackish above; their joints with cinereous tips. Fore wings slightly black-

speckled, deeper red about the orbicular and reniform marks and along the exterior border; a short deep black undulating mark at the base; two interrupted black lines; first line slightly dentate, on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second bent outward, beyond the reniform mark; three intermediate black lines, which do not extend far from the costa; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered; the former oblique, elliptical; the latter narrow, excavated on the outer side; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; veins brown; fringe interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

HADENA FICITA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, cristis quatuor nigricantibus; alæ anticæ lineola basali nigra albido marginata, lineis duabus nigris, 1a e lunulis cinereo marginatis, 2a dentata, litura postica fusiformi nigro marginata strigaeque lata discali cupreo-fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi albido nigroque marginatis, 1a elliptica, 2a angusta, linea submarginali e lituris albidis nigro marginatis; posticæ fusæ, basi cinereæ.

Female. Blackish cinereous, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pilose; third conical, about one-eighth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow black band. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; segments from the first to the fourth with small blackish crests. Legs blackish above; tibiæ and tarsi with cinereous bands. Fore wings with an incomplete black whitish-bordered line near the base; two other black lines; first bordered with cinereous on the inner side, composed of four lunules, of which the third has a cupreous-brown fusiform black-bordered mark on its outer side; second acutely dentate, beyond the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform whitish, with blackish cinereous disks and with black borders, converging hindward, interrupting a broad cupreous-brown streak; orbicular elliptical; reniform narrow; submarginal line composed of small whitish irregularly black-bordered marks; marginal lunules black; costa with whitish points. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the

base; fringe interlined with a brown festoon. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Capè. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

HADENA LEONINA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ æneo tinctæ, venis albido conspersis, lineis tribus cinereis latis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, subæneo marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, smooth, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, hardly pilose; spurs long, slender. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; veins with some whitish speckles; three broad indistinct denticulated cinereous lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular; third on the outer side of the reniform; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct, narrower than the others; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous-bordered, both deeply notched on the outer side; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings cinereous, with an æneous tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

HADENA CONTRACTA.

Fœm. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lituris basalibus nigris, lineis duabus nigris cinereo marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, linea basali lineaque submarginali interrupta cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi albido marginatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Female. Brown, speckled with cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, hirsute; third conical, very minute, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a black band, which is curved on each side. Abdomen brownish

cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose; tarsi brown; tips of their joints pale cinereous. Fore wings with some small black marks near the base, with two irregular cinereous-bordered black lines, with black submarginal streaks and with black marginal lunules; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish-bordered; the former on the outer side of the first line; the latter narrow, on the outer side of the second line; a cinereous line near the base, and a slightly undulating cinereous submarginal line, which is interrupted by the black streaks; three pale cinereous points on the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *H. depulsa*, from which it may be distinguished by the dark whitish-bordered orbicular and reniform marks.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

HADENA SERVILIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus nigro submarginatis, punctis submarginalibus pallidis nigro notatis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose. Fore wings rather narrow, black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; orbicular and reniform marks paler than the ground hue, incompletely black-bordered; a row of pale black-marked submarginal points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HADENA OBLIQUA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ æneo suffusæ, lineis nonnullis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis, macula inter orbicularem et reniformem pallide flavescente-cinerea, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, reniformi nigricante; posticæ albæ, subhyalina, margine exteriori subæneo.

Male. Cinereous-brown, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi moderately stout, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint lanceolate, with a blackish band on the outer side; third less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; some indistinct undulating blackish lines; a pale yellowish cinereous spot adjoining the inner side of the reniform mark, which is mostly blackish; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black; three whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with an æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

HADENA SEMIFASCIA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thoracis tegulæ apices versus nigricante conspersæ; abdomen cristis duabus basalibus magnis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus basalibus indeterminatis, lineis sex fuscis dentatis indistinctis, fascia media obscure fusca antice dilatata, orbicularem et reniformem magnas cinereas includente, annulo posteriore nigro interrupto; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, mostly brown on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Tegulæ of the thorax blackish-speckled towards their tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; first and second segments with large crests; apical tuft large, quadrate. Femora fringed. Fore wings with two very incomplete blackish lines near the base, and with six indistinct dentate brown lines, of which two are on the inner side and four on the outer side of the middle band; the latter is dark brown, cinereous-bordered, dilated in front and contains the orbicular and reniform marks, which are large, cinereous, and converge towards each other; an incomplete black ringlet behind the orbicular; reniform hardly excavated; four blackish costal dots and three exterior pale cinereous costal points; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

HADENA MEGASTIGMA.

Mas. *Obscure viridis; palpi nigricantes; abdomen fuscum, lateribus dense pilosis; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus e lunulis nigris, lituris basalibus, plaga discali lineaque submarginali angulosa pallide viridibus; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, spatio basali postico cinereo.*

Male. Dark green, mostly brown beneath. Proboscis brown. Palpi blackish, stout, pilose, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brown, thickly pilose along each side, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of moderate size. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with two black transverse lines composed of lunules, the second undulating; some marks at the base and along the interior border, a zigzag submarginal line, and a large patch in the disk pale green; the patch is composed of the orbicular and reniform marks, of a streak which connects them, and of a transverse hinder streak. Hind wings cupreous-brown; hind part cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

HADENA LATIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa; palpi albidii, pubescentes, nigro conspersi, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, sub-acutæ, chalybæo tinctæ, spatio exteriore cervino, lineis tribus angulosis indistinctis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ fimbria albida.*

Female. Brown, smooth, cinereous-speckled, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish, pubescent, black-speckled, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora densely fringed; one of the apical spurs more than twice the length of the other. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, chalybeous-tinged; space

beyond the reniform partly fawn-colour; three zigzag indistinct dark brown lines^f; first line on the inner side of the orbicular; second between the orbicular and the reniform; third beyond the reniform, much interrupted, joining the second near the interior border; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered; three cinereous costal points towards the tip; orbicular and reniform large, incompletely bordered with dark brown, the latter excavated on the outer side; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings a little paler; fringe whitish except at the base; under side brown-speckled, with a brown dot in the disk and with two exterior denticulated brown lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

HADENA RUPTISTRIGA.

Mas *Fuscescens*; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ purpurascente chalybæo subtinctæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis dentatis indeterminatis, linea exteriori fusca magis determinata ex parte duplicata striga discali lata nigra, orbiculari et reniformi magnis obliquis cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Brownish, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs hardly pilose; tarsi blackish, their joints with cinereous tips. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with a slight purplish chalybeous tinge; five or six indistinct incomplete dentate brown lines; a more exterior distinct and complete brown line which is partly double; marginal lunules brown; a broad black streak interrupted by the orbicular mark and extending to the reniform; orbicular and reniform large, oblique, with cinereous borders, the latter slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

HADENA SPARGENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ

lineis tribus e lunulis fuscis cinereo marginatis, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari reniformi venisque albo conspersis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali fusca lata diffusa.

Female. Cinereous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three lines composed of brown cinereous-bordered lunules; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the oblique orbicular mark; third on the outer side of the reniform, accompanied along its outer side by white points; orbicular and reniform marks and veins speckled with white; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish, incompletely bordered with white. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown diffuse marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

HADENA FUNESTA.

Fœm. Murina; palpi sat graciles, pubescentes, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quinque nigris undulatis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis magnis nigro marginatis, hac strigam nigram interrumpente; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Female. Mouse-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rather slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Legs mouse-colour; tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Fore wings acute, with five blackish undulating cinereous-bordered lines, of which the fourth is contiguous to the outer side of the orbicular mark; fifth beyond the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous, black-bordered; a black streak proceeding from the outer side of the orbicular mark and interrupted by the reniform. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

HADENA MARGINALIS.

Fœm. Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax albido conspersus, lineis duabus transversis fuscis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris angulosis duplicatis, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi pallide testacea postice attenuata, strigis exterioribus atris, fascia submarginali pallide testacea nigricante nebulosa; posticæ æneo-fusæ.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint pilose; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with two transverse undulating dark brown lines and with some whitish speckles. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, hirsute. Fore wings with black speckles and with three double zigzag black lines; first line very near base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is represented by a white black-bordered point; third beyond the reniform, which is pale testaceous, and is obliquely attenuated hindward; some exterior deep black streaks which join a pale testaceous blackish-clouded marginal band; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

HADENA ALBIPALPIS.

Mas. Cinerea, ferrugineo nigroque conspersa; caput nigro fasciatum, antice albidum; palpi albidii, erecti, extus nigri, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus duplicatis angulosis, spatio exteriori æneo-fusco, linea submarginali nigricante denticulata, lunulis marginalibus atris, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis; posticæ æneæ.

Male. Cinereous, speckled with ferruginous and with black, whitish beneath. Head with a black band, whitish in front. Palpi whitish, nearly erect, mostly black on the outer side, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous,

extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; joints of the latter with whitish tips. Wings broad. Fore wings with three blackish double zigzag lines; space mostly æneous-brown between the second line and the submarginal line, which is blackish and denticulated; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate; marginal lunules deep black; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings æneous; under side whitish, with a blackish discal lunule and a broad blackish marginal band, which is much narrower towards the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

HADENA PLUSIATA.

Mas. *Glaucescens-fusca*; palpi erecti, pallide cinerei, articulo 2o basi nigro, 3o conico; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lituris nonnullis parvis ferrugineis, lineis quatuor nigris, 1a 2a 3aque duplicatis angulosis, 4a vix undulata, spatio marginali pallidiore nigro strigata, orbiculari e gutta ochracea nigro marginata, reniformi ochracea argenteo-albo notata postice attenuata; posticæ æneo-fusca.

Male. Brown, with a glaucous tinge, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous, stout, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint black towards the base; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated and pubescent. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a black band, which is curved on each side. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; joints of the tarsi brown, with pale cinereous tips. Fore wings with some small ferruginous marks and with four black lines; first, second and third lines double, zigzag; first basal, not extending to the interior border; fourth hardly undulating, diffuse and accompanied by black streaks on the inner side; space between the fourth line and the exterior border paler than the ground hue of the wing; marginal points black; orbicular mark forming a small ochraceous black-bordered dot; reniform ochraceous, tapering hindward, more or less marked with silvery white. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

HADENA FIGURATA.

Mas. *Flavescens*; palpi fuscæ, erecti, articulo 3o conico; thoracis tegulæ cervino marginatæ; abdomen cinereum, cristis tribus flavescens; alæ margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ fuscæ, nigro conspersæ, vix acutæ, basi flavescens, lineis quatuor nigris dentatis, 3a 4aque cinereo marginatis postice contiguis, plaga magna ramosa lineaque submarginali angulosa flavescens; posticæ albidæ, gutta margineque latissimo fuscis.

Male. Yellowish, cinereous beneath. Palpi brown, erect, whitish beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with three yellowish crests towards the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ with rather long hairs. Wings with the exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings brown, black-speckled, hardly acute, yellowish towards the base, with four dentate transverse black lines; first and second lines near the base; third and fourth cinereous-bordered, contiguous hindward, containing between them a large branched yellowish patch, of which the orbicular and reniform marks form part; submarginal line yellowish, zigzag, irregular; marginal lunules brown, yellowish-bordered. Hind wings whitish, with a brown discal dot and a very broad brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ERANA, C. L. H. xi. 605.

ERANA VIGENS.

Mas. *Viridis, fusco conspersa*; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ setulosæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen pallide cervinum, segmentis posterioribus nigricante marginatis; alæ lineis quatuor obliquis pallidioribus nigricante submarginatis, reniformi pallidioribus postice attenuata; posticæ rufescentes, margine exteriori antico subviridescente.

Male. Green, brown-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a

slender brown band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, extending much beyond the hind wings; fore borders of the fourth and following segments blackish; apical tuft and appendages large. Fore wings with four irregular paler oblique partly blackish-bordered lines; reniform mark paler, oblique, attenuated hindward; marginal lunules pale green, black-bordered on the outer side; four white points on the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings reddish; fore part of the exterior border tinged with green, including a whitish festooned line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *E. graminosa*, but the abdomen is not crested.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

ERANA PLENA.

Mas. *Viridis; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ nigro nebulosæ, lineis nonnullis nigris denticulatis, orbiculari et reniformi pallide rufescente viridibus nigro marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata.*

Male. Green, cinereous beneath. Palpi hardly extending beyond the head; second joint densely pilose; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen brown, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of moderate size. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings partly black-shaded, with several denticulated transverse black lines; orbicular and reniform marks large, pale green, black-bordered, slightly tinged with red, of the usual form; some pale cinereous points on the exterior part of the costa; marginal points black. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown; under side with a brown discal spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus TEPHRIAS.

Tephrias, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 170.

TEPHRIAS PLUMIPES.

plumipes, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 170.

Caffraria.

Genus ANCARA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1714.

ANCARA PUNCTIPLAGA.

punctiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 191.

Borneo.

Genus OBANA.

Obana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 190.

OBANA PULCHRILINEA.

pulchrilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 190.

Borneo.

Genus DATA.

Data, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 191.

DATA THALPOPHILOIDES.

thalpophiloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 192.

Borneo.

Genus BARASA.

Barasa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 192.

BARASA ACRONYCTOIDES.

acronyctoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 192.

Borneo.

Genus CÆDESA.

Cædesa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 193.

CÆDESA AGROPOIDES.

agropoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 193.

Borneo.

Genus SERIA.

Seria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 193.

SERIA CYATHICORNIS.

cyathicornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 194.

Borneo.

Genus NEBRISSA.

Nebrissa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 194.

NEBRISSA BIMACULA.

bimacula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 194.

Borneo.

Genus SARBANISSA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than the first; fourth remote.

Allied to *Polysphlænis*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure and great length of the fore wings.

SARBANISSA INSOCIA.

Mas. Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, vitta

postica latissima orbiculari, reniformi strigaeque subapicali lata arcuata obscure ferrugineo-fuscis; posticæ luteæ, gutta discali fasciæque submarginali excavata abbreviata nigris.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous, with a black spot on each segment. Fore wings cinereous fawn-colour; a very broad dark ferruginous-brown stripe along the interior border, including an oblong dark cinereous spot; orbicular and reniform marks large, dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous-bordered; a broad curved oblique subapical streak of the same hue. Hind wings luteous, with a black discal dot and a black excavated abbreviated submarginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ARIATHISA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculis duobus basi lateralibus incurvis; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, stout, pubescent, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

The broad short palpi and the lateral tufts at the base of the abdomen distinguish this genus from the other *Hadenidæ*.

ARIATHISA ATROSIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput cervinum; palpi nigri, subtus apiceque albidii; abdomen basi apiceque cervinum; alæ anticæ æneo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus cinereis nitentibus, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, litura media excavata atra, lituris tribus costalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa, macula apicali cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, subaneæ marginatæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head fawn-colour above. Proboscis pale tawny. Palpi black, whitish beneath and towards the tips. Antennæ black. Abdomen fawn-colour at the base and at the tip. Tarsi black; joints with whitish tips. Fore wings æneous-brown, with two shining cinereous bands, each of which contains a slight blackish denticulated line; a large irregular deep black mark between the bands, excavated in front; three transverse black costal marks; first near the base, longer than the second and than the third, which are opposite the mark in the disk; submarginal line blackish, zigzag; marginal points black, transversely elongated; fringe and an apical spot shining cinereous. Hind wings cinereous, tinged with æneous on the veins and about the border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus LOCHIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us brevi-pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine anteriore subobliquo, cysta discali antemediæ.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short thick-set hairs; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long and slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly oblique; an excavation in the disk before the middle corresponding to a valve on the under side.

LOCHIA APICALIS.

Fœm. *Chalybæo-fusca*; alæ anticæ rufescente subvariæ, lineis quatuor atris angulosis, 3a 4aque postice approximatis, punctis marginalibus albidis parvis, macula apicali albida, reniformi magna nigro albidoque marginata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.

Female. Chalybeous-brown, yellowish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings here and there with a reddish tinge; four deep black zigzag lines; first near the base; second antemedial; third interrupted by the reniform mark, behind which it is approximate to the fourth; a row of whitish minute marginal points; three whitish points towards the tip of the costa, where there is a whitish spot; reniform mark large, bordered with black and with whitish, of the usual shape. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. Australia.

Fam. XYLINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 610.

Genus CLOANTHA, *C. L. H.* xi. 613.

CLOANTHA INTERMEDIATA.

intermediata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 578.
Amoor Region.

Genus XYLINA, *C. L. H.* xi. 622.

XYLINA RUFESCENS.

rufescens, *Motsch. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 4.
X. somniculosa, *var. ?*

XYLINA CALIDA.

calida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 195.
Borneo.

XYLINA LATIVITTA.

lativitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 195.
Borneo.

XYLINA PERVERSA.

perversa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 195.
Borneo.

XYLINA INDETERMINATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi fuscii, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; antennæ setulosæ; thoracis tegulæ anticæ albide, atro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigricantes, lineis tribus angulosis atris, punctis submarginalibus atris cinereo notatis, orbiculari cinerea magna atro marginata, reniformi flavescente-cinerea vix excavata atro marginata annulum ochraceum includente; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi dark brown, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax whitish, bordered with deep black. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings blackish, with three zigzag deep black lines; first line near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third on the outer side of the reniform mark; a row of deep black cinereous-marked submarginal points; marginal festoon deep black; orbicular mark large, cinereous, bordered with deep black; reniform yellowish cinereous, hardly excavated, bordered with deep black, and containing an ochraceous ringlet. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; marginal festoon brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

XYLINA DETRECTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi pubescentes, erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ æneo suffusæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis quatuor fuscis dentatis indistinctis, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis elongatis fuscis, linea submarginali fuscescente angulosa, reniformi indeterminata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings æneous-tinged, with some brown speckles, and with four indistinct dentate brown lines; reniform mark indeterminate, between the second and third lines; two lines of elongated brown points between the fourth line and the brownish

zigzag submarginal line. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

- a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

XYLINA DEFLEXA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ dimidio postico margineque exteriore ochraceis, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis aut subobsoletis, punctis apud linearum margines albidis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula pallide testacea maculaque nigra posticis connexis; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Palpi vertical; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore wings ochraceous on more or less of the hind half and along the exterior border, except at the tips; lines blackish, undulating, denticulated, accompanied by some whitish points, diffuse, indistinct, sometimes almost obsolete; submarginal line forming an obtuse angle outward in front; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete, the latter having behind it a pale testaceous spot, which on its outer side joins a black spot of equal size; a pale cinereous line along the interior border and a blackish tinge by the interior angle. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

XYLINA? INCHOANS.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix breviora; antennæ subfasciculatæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, 1a interrupta, 2a flexa, linea submarginali fusca denticulata valde diffusa, macula magna discali alba, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Whitish cinereous. Body slightly shaded with pale brown. Palpi almost vertical; third joint linear, conical at the tip, almost as long as the second. Antennæ stout, with minute tufts of

hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi brown; the joints of the latter with white tips. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with black; the interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the former incomplete, the latter bent outward in the middle; submarginal line brown, denticulated, very diffuse; marginal dots brown; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; a large white discal spot; under side with a tuft of long blackish hairs, which are pale towards the base. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

XYLINA SEPARATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi læves, sat graciles, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o conico; thoracis tegulæ posticæ rufescentes; abdomen basi bicristatum; alæ anticæ rufescente nebulosæ, lineis duabus fuscis dentatis indistinctis, reniformi nigricante submarginata, guttis duabus plagisque duabus exterioribus costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subæneæ.

Female. Cinereous. Hind tegulæ of the thorax reddish. Palpi smooth, rather slender, slightly curved, ascending as high as the vertex; second joint mostly dark brown on the outer side; third conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, dark brown. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two small dark brown crests near the base, and with slight tufts along each side. Legs stout, nearly smooth, mostly brown; tips of the joints of the tarsi whitish. Fore wings hardly acute, partly clouded with reddish; two indistinct dentate brown lines; first line before the middle; second beyond the reniform mark which is incompletely blackish-bordered; two blackish costal dots near the base and two exterior blackish irregularly triangular costal patches; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings tinged with æneous. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

XYLINA COLLARIS.

Fœm. *Nigra*, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti, articulo 3o minimo; thoracis tegulæ pallide cinereæ, antice ferrugineæ; abdomen

cinereum; *alæ anticæ puncto basali albo, lineis duabus atris dentatis indistinctis, reniformi albido-testacea postice attenuata*; *posticæ cinereæ*.

Female. Black, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous beneath, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very small. Thorax with pale cinereous fore tegulæ, which are ferruginous along the fore border. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose. Fore wings with a white point in the disk near the base; reniform mark whitish testaceous, rather small, attenuated hindward; two indistinct dentate deep black lines; one at half the distance between the point and the reniform, the other adjoining the outer side of the reniform. Hind wings cinereous, paler towards the base beneath, where there is a black lunule in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

XYLINA STIPATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus, nigro bilineatus*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari basi fusco*; *thorax nigro bifasciatus, tegulis posticis longis fuscis*; *abdomen cristis quatuor parvis nigricantibus*; *alæ elongatæ*; *marginè exteriore subdentato*; *anticæ e basi usque ad reniformem fuscæ, costa cinereo-cervina guttis obliquis fuscis, lineis duabus fuscis undulatis cinereo marginatis postice retractis, linea exteriore fusca dentata duplicata, lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus e punctis elongatis, fascia marginali fusca incisa cinereo pallido marginata, annulo postico nigricante, orbiculari e striga fusiformi albida cervino interlineata, reniformi cinereo-cervino submarginata strigam albidam includente*; *posticæ æneo-fuscæ*.

Female. Wood-colour or cinereous fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent, with a black line on each side. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed; third linear, brown at the base, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with two black bands; hind tegulæ long, mostly brown. Abdomen with four small blackish crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; under side with three incomplete rows of black dots. Wings elongate; exterior

border slightly dentate. Fore wings mostly brown from the base to the reniform mark, except along the costa; the latter with oblique brown dots and with three exterior pale cinereous points; two undulating brown cinereous-bordered lines, much retracted towards the interior border, the outer one connected with a blackish ringlet which is behind the orbicular mark; a double oblique dentate brown line, contiguous to the outer side of the reniform mark; two exterior lines of elongated black points on the veins; marginal band brown, bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side, with two deep acute notches; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark forming an oblique fusiform whitish streak, which contains a fawn-coloured line; reniform of the usual shape, incompletely bordered with cinereous fawn-colour and containing a transverse whitish mark. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous-bordered. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

XYLINA TURBIDA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, articulo dense fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; tegulæ anticæ nigro fuscoque fasciatæ, posticæ nigro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, striga basali nigra, lineis duabus albidis undulatis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali albida denticulata, costa nigro guttata; posticæ fusæ.

Male. Cinereous, dingy beneath. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Thorax with a brown black-bordered band on the fore tegulæ; hind tegulæ bordered with black. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs brown above; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Fore wings with a blackish cloud, which extends from near the base to beyond the reniform mark; another blackish cloud along the exterior border, containing the denticulate whitish submarginal line; a black longitudinal streak extending from the base; two whitish undulating black-bordered lines, one between the streak and the orbicular mark, the other beyond the reniform; orbicular and reniform marks large, black-bordered; the former oblique, oval;

the latter excavated on its outer side, containing part of the blackish cloud; marginal lunules brown; costa with black dots and with three exterior white points; fringe interlined with brown. Hind wings brown, with a darker marginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

XYLINA VEXATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi subascendentes, extus nigri, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatae, apices versus simplices; thorax fascia arcuata nigra; abdomen apicem versus attenuatum, alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; femora dense fimbriata; alæ anticæ angustæ; plaga discali fasciæque submarginali nigricantibus, striga basali annuloque postico interrupto nigris, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis, linea submarginali cinerea subdenticulata, venis marginem versus nigris; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head with a narrow interrupted blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose, partly black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for two-thirds of the length. Thorax with a black arched band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen attenuated towards the tip, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Femora densely fringed. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; discal patch and an incomplete submarginal band blackish, the former partly including the orbicular and reniform marks; a black streak proceeding from the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely black-bordered; an incomplete black ringlet behind the former; a slightly denticulated cinereous submarginal line intersecting the band and intersected by the veins which there are black; marginal points black, elongated; some blackish costal dots, and three exterior whitish costal points. Hind wings brownish; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Closely allied to *X. turbida* from which it may be distinguished by its more elongated fore wings.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

XYLINA DEFIGURATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; palpi subochracei, fimbriati, extus nigri, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ elongatæ, æneo-tinctæ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis fuscis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi fusco submarginatis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax dark brown. Palpi dull ochraceous, fringed beneath, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint mostly black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish-cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous. Wings shining, tinged with æneous. Fore wings with some indistinct brown lines composed of lunules; orbicular and reniform marks indistinctly brown-bordered. Hind wings a little more cinereous than the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

XYLINA ATRISTRIGA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa*; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o longi-conico; thorax fascia obscuriore cinereo marginata; alæ anticæ vitta costali cana, striga basali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo submarginatis, linea exteriori e punctis venarum nigricantibus; posticæ æneæ, fimbria pallidiore albido marginata.

Male. Ferruginous-red. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slender dark cinereous-bordered band. Abdomen cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a hoary irregular costal stripe, which extends from the base to five-sixths of the length, and partly contains the incompletely ferruginous-bordered orbicular and reniform marks; a black streak proceeding from the base and ending behind the inner end of the orbicular mark, which is not oblique; a row of blackish points on

the veins at half the distance between the reniform mark and the exterior border, which is slightly oblique. Hind wings æneous; fringe paler, edged with whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

XYLINA CANESCENS.

Mas. *Cana; palpi subangulati, articulo 2o basi nigricante, 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus et conspersus; tibiæ anteriores latissime fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ cinereo obscure nebulosæ, lineis tribus nigris angulosis cano marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi canis magnis nigro marginatis, annulo postico nigro fusiformi; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Hoary, whitish beneath. Palpi stout; second joint obliquely ascending, fringed beneath, blackish towards the base; third linear, porrect, obtuse, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax black-speckled, with a black band near the fore border. Abdomen paler than than the thorax, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Anterior tibiæ with an extremely long fringe. Fore wings partly shaded with dark cinereous; three black zigzag hoary-bordered lines; first and second between the base and the orbicular mark; third beyond the reniform; submarginal streaks and marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks large, hoary black-bordered; a fusiform black ringlet behind the former. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline and iridescent, with a broad brown marginal band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

XYLINA TERMINALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; antennæ serratæ, basi subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ fascia media lata fusco nebulosa intus excavata punctum fuscum pallido marginatum includente, fascia exteriori pallida subundulata lineam fuscam includente, fasciis duabus adhuc exterioribus nigris dentatis, 2a interrupta, lunulis intermediis nigris.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, darker beneath. Antennæ minutely pectinated towards the base, minutely serrated from thence to the tips. Fore wings with a broad brown-shaded middle band, which contains a brown pale-bordered point and is much excavated on its inner side; on the outer side it is limited by a slender pale outward-curved slightly undulating band, which contains a brown line; two exterior irregular dentate black bands, of which the second is widely interrupted and joins the exterior border; a row of black lunules between these bands. Hind wings darker than the fore wings; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

XYLINA AMPLA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea*; palpi *fusci, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, apice cinerei, articulo 3o conico*; *alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, costa basali albido-cinerea, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis cinereo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi albido-cinereis, striga lata nigricante orbicularem includente, linea basali angulosa nigricante*; *posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Reddish cinereous, tinged with rose-colour beneath. Palpi dark brown, pilose, obliquely ascending, cinereous towards the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute, whitish cinereous on the basal part of the costa, and with three brown zigzag cinereous-bordered transverse lines; first line contiguous to a broad blackish streak, which is interrupted by the oblique elliptical whitish cinereous orbicular mark; second line beyond the whitish cinereous reniform mark, which is of the usual form; third submarginal; a blackish zigzag line near the base. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

XYLINA SIGNATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *caput fasciculis duobus subretractis cervino vitatis*; *palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, supra fusci, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *thorax cervinus, tegulis albido marginatis*; *alæ*

anticæ acutæ, plaga basali elongata pallide cervina plagaque ramosa fusca connexis, linea exteriori fusca, linea cervina interrupta maculisque duabus nigris submarginalibus, venis nigro punctatis.

Female. Cinereous. Head with two long ascending tufts, which are slightly curved backward and are striped with fawn-colour on the inner side. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, brown above, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ hardly setulose. Thorax fawn-colour; tegulæ whitish-bordered. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with an elongated pale fawn-coloured patch, which extends from the base and is connected with an exterior ramose brown patch; the latter extends nearly to a transverse brown line; an irregular interrupted fawn-coloured submarginal line, which is accompanied hindward by two black spots on its outer side; marginal points black, arranged in pairs, each pair opposite a blackish dot on the fringe; veins with black points, except towards the base. Hind wings with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus NYSTALEA, C. L. H. xi. 663.

NYSTALEA XYLINATA.

Mas. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lineari; antennæ subpectinatae, dimidio apicali setulosæ; alæ anticæ fuscis duabus cervinis flexis dentatis, vitta apud marginem interiorem strigaeque costali lata rufescente-cinereis fusco conspersis, spatio marginali cervino lineam submarginalem dentatam cineream includente; posticæ cinereæ, cervino marginatæ.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, or cinereous with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint densely fringed beneath; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to nearly half the length from the base, minutely setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two irregularly bent dentate fawn-coloured bands, the second darker than the first; a reddish cinereous brown-speckled stripe along the

interior border, and a short broad costal streak of the same hue; space along the exterior border mostly fawn-colour, including a deeply dentate cinereous submarginal line. Hind wings cinereous, irregularly fawn-coloured along the exterior border. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

NYSTALEA OCELLATA.

Mas. *Cana, nigro conspersa; antennæ glabræ; thorax linea transversa arcuata nigra, postice cervinus; alæ anticæ costa pallide cervina fusco nebulosa, vitta subcostali albida, lineolis basalibus longitudinalibus nigris, macula apud angulum interiorem nigra argenteo marginata; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Hoary, minutely black-speckled, mostly white beneath. Palpi stout, vertical, applied to the head and not rising above it; third joint minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with a transverse black line, which is curved on each side; hind part fawn-colour. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings with a whitish subcostal stripe; costa pale fawn-colour, partly shaded with dark brown; some black longitudinal lines near the base; one of these is much more conspicuous than the others; a large black silvery-bordered spot by the interior angle; marginal line black. Hind wings white, semihyaline, iridescent. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

NYSTALEA PHALEROIDES.

Mas. *Cana; caput pallide cervinum; palpi fuscis; thorax plaga antica pallide cervina fusco marginata; abdomen fuscens; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis fuscis obliquis dentatis nigro subnotatis, lineis duabus longitudinalibus nigris, linea submarginali e lunulis nigris; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Hoary, mostly brownish beneath. Head pale fawn-colour. Palpi brown, slightly ascending; second joint thickly fringed; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, setulose. Thorax with the disk in front pale fawn-colour, bordered with brown. Abdomen brownish, extending

much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with numerous oblique brown dentate lines, some of which are marked with black; two slender black longitudinal lines, of which the hinder is the longest and emits a streak on each side at right angles; submarginal line composed of very slender black lunules; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 12—15 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

NYSTALEA ZEUZEROIDES.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina*; *caput fasciculatum*; *abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans*; *alæ anticæ perangustæ, vix acutæ*; *posticæ albæ, iridescentes, subhyalinæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head with a prominent porrect tuft. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, fringed, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen whitish cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose. Fore wings very narrow, hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

α. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CUCULLIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 637.

CUCULLIA SCROPHULARIPHILA.

scrophulariphila, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 215.

Andalusia.

CUCULLIA CONSORS.

consors, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1846, 3, 88; 1857, 1, 64 — *dracunculi*,
var. ?

CUCULLIA INDERIENSIS.

inderiensis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* v. 178, f. 634. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 1, 64—*chamomillæ, var. ?*

CUCULLIA SCOPARIÆ.

scopariæ, *Dorfmeister, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1843, 413. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 75.

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

CUCULLIA FORMOSA.

formosa, *Rogenhofer, Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* x. 775, pl. 2, f. C ; xii. 1228.

Hungary.

CUCULLIA ANTARCTICA.

antarctica, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Patagonia.

CUCULLIA AMÆNA.

amæna, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 294.

Chili.

CUCULLIA PERFORATA.

perforata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 580.

Amoor Region.

Genus CRAMBODES, *C. L. H.* xi. 660.

CRAMBODES TALIDIFORMIS.

talidiformis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 661—*Carvanca conjungens, C. L. H.* ix. 119.

Genus EPIMECIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 661.

EPIMECIA ANGULATA.

angulata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 88.

Hindostan.

Genus CLEOPHANA, *C. L. H.* xi. 664.

CLEOPHANA OLIVINA.

olivina, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 57, f. 578.

CLEOPHANA FERRIERI.

Ferrieri, *Bellier, A. S. E. F.* 1857, 13, pl. 1, 1.

CLEOPHANA PECTINICORNIS.

pectinicornis, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 215.
Andalusia.

CLEOPHANA AUSTRALASIE.

australasiæ, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.
Sydney.

Genus CALOPHASIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 667.

CALOPHASIA SENESCENS.

senescens, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 2, pl. 3, 1857, 1, 94.

CALOPHASIA PRODUCTA.

producta, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* 1857, 97.

CALOPHASIA UPSILON.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput et abdomen cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ argenteo conspersæ, lineis quatuor basalibus angulosis maculisque duabus costalibus quadrangulatis cinereis, litura discali nigra flexa, spatio exteriori nigro-cinereo chalybæo-suffuso lineam submarginalem albam angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria alba.

Female. White. Head cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with silvery speckles; four broad zigzag cinereous lines near the base; two exterior costal quadrangular cinereous spots, behind which there is a reversed U-shaped black mark; space beyond the latter blackish-cinereous tinged with chalybeous, including a zigzag white submarginal line; marginal points black, elongated; hind part of the fringe white. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Deccan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CALOPHASIA POSTICA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis cinereis undulatis indeterminatis, plagis duabus fuscis nigro chalybæoque conspersis albo interlineatis, 1a apicali, 2a postica, reniformi e lineolis duabus nigris punctularibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo marginatæ.*

Male and female. White. Palpi like those of *C. catenula*. Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Fore wings with transverse undulating cinereous lines of which most are incomplete; two brown black-speckled patches, which are interlined with white, and contain some chalybeous scales; first patch apical, smaller and less regular than the second, which is on the outer part of the interior border; reniform mark indicated by two little transverse lines of black points; marginal points black, irregular. Hind wings with an æneous border, which is much broader in the female than in the male. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Genus BATRACHARTA.

Batracharta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 196.

BATRACHARTA OBLIQUA.

obliqua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 196.

Borneo.

Genus CORYMBIA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, densissime fimbriati; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ maris robustæ, pubescentes, setulosæ. Abdomen longissimum; fasciculus apicalis maris parvus, elongatus. Pedes validi, densissime fimbriati; calcaria sat longa. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, acutæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, very densely fringed beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ of the male stout, pubescent, setulose. Abdomen very long, extending in the male for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ with a long dense fringe; spurs stout, rather long. Wings very long. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique; three inferior veins, of which the second is at the base, very near the first, and moderately remote from the third.

CORYMBIA SMERINTHOIDES.

Fœm. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis obliquis subobsoletis lituris albidis punctisque nigris marginatis, linea submarginali nigra angulosa interrupta albo submarginata, reniformi viridi maxima nigro conspersa lineas duas nigras undulatas albo marginatas includente, macula subapicali viridi nigro conspersa, margine exteriori flexo subdentato; posticæ fusæ.

Female. Fawn-colour. Hind part of the thorax and under side paler. Fore wings with three undulating oblique almost obsolete brown lines, which are accompanied by whitish marks of various size and by black points; submarginal line black, zigzag, interrupted, partly white-bordered; reniform mark green, very large, black-speckled, and containing two undulating black lines, bordered with white on the inner side; a green black-speckled subapical spot; exterior border festooned, bent in the middle. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous; exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 16—18 lines; of the wings 36—42 lines.

a. Demerara. Presented by Capt. Jones.

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

CORYMBIA OBLIQUA.

Mas et fœm. *Cervina; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis obliquis subrectis, linea submarginali nigra subundulata, orbiculari et reniformi elongatis obliquis cinereo marginatis, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ fusæ.*

Male and female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen brown, pale at the tip. Fore wings with four oblique nearly straight brown lines; a submarginal black minutely undulating line, extending also along part of the interior border where it is interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks large, elongate, oblique, between the second and third lines, distinguished by their cinereous borders; exterior border convex, very oblique, not festooned. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 18—20 lines; of the wings 38—48 lines.

a, b. Madras. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CORYMBIA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ linea antemedialia e punctis nigricantibus albido notatis, linea postmedia nigricante subobliqua albido marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris albo marginatis, strigula apicali alba undulata, reniformi pallida nigricante marginata; posticæ cinereo-fusæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown, paler at the base and at the tip. Fore wings with an antemedial line of blackish whitish-marked points, an exterior straight blackish slightly oblique line, which is whitish-bordered on the inner side; a slightly undulating submarginal line of black points, which are white-bordered on the inner side; a little white oblique undulating subapical streak; reniform mark of the usual form, paler than the ground hue, blackish-bordered; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Cayenne.

Genus OSICA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latissimus, oblique truncatus; 3us gracilis, linearis. Antennæ setulosæ. Ab-

domen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, pubescentes; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, costa vix arcuata, margine exteriori subarcuato sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and somewhat longer than its breadth; second joint very broad, obliquely truncate at the tip; third slender, lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, pubescent; spurs long, stout. Wings long. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly curved; exterior border slightly curved, rather oblique; third inferior vein a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

This genus has some resemblance to the *Galleridæ*.

OSICA GLAUCA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; caput supra cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus atris cinereo marginatis, reniformi magna cinerea nigro submarginata; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous-brown. Head cinereous above. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore wings with numerous indistinct denticulated cinereous-bordered blackish lines; submarginal lunules deep black, cinereous-bordered; reniform mark large, cinereous, not excavated, incompletely black-bordered. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

"Folds its wings like *Calocampa*." *MSS.*

Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 670.

Genus ALARIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 674.

ALARIA LANCEOLATA.

Mas. *Rosea, subtus argenteo-alba; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; abdomen subcervino argenteo-album; alæ anticæ vitta argentea basi attenuata et aurata; posticæ argenteo-albæ.*

Male. Rose-colour, silvery whitish beneath. Palpi hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minute. Abdomen silvery whitish, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a broad silvery stripe which is gilded towards the base and widens from the base to the exterior border; fringe rosy. Hind wings silvery white. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

Genus LEPIPOLYS, C. L. H. xi. 677.

LEPIPOLYS TETRA.

Fœm. *Pallide viridescente-cinerea; palpi vix ascendentes, caput superantes, nigro fasciati, articulo 3o conico; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis fuscis undulatis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi albidis nigro submarginatis, macula intermedia subquadrata nigro-fusca; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Pale greenish cinereous. Palpi pilose, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint with a blackish band; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with several indistinct brown undulating transverse lines, and with some black speckles; a blackish brown subquadrangle space between the orbicular and reniform marks, which are large, whitish and incompletely black-bordered; disk beneath brown. Hind wings brownish; fringe cinereous; under side with a black lunule in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

Genus HELIOTHIS, C. L. H. xi. 680.

HELIOTHIS MARITIMA.

maritima, *Graslin, A. S. E. F.* 1855, 68, pl. 7—*H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 59—*spergulariæ, Ld. Noct.* 230—*dipsacea, var. ?*

HELIOTHIS NUBIGERA.

nubigera, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 366.

HELIOTHIS UNIFORMIS.

uniformis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Caffraria.

HELIOTHIS PUNCTIGERA.

punctigera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 71.

Sydney.

HELIOTHIS CAMPTOSTIGMA.

camptostigma, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 110.

Amoor Region.

HELIOTHIS ERRANS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ strigis tribus longitudinalibus fasciæque submarginali puncta alba nigro notata includente fuscis, macula discali nigra magna cano conspersa; posticæ macula fasciæque marginali maculam ochraceam includente nigris.*

Male and female. Pale ochraceous. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with three brown longitudinal streaks near the base, and with a brown submarginal band, which contains a row of white black-marked points and is black on the under side; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown, double; a large black hoary-speckled spot between the streaks and the band, wholly black on the under side. Hind wings brighter ochraceous; a black discal dot and a broad black marginal band, which contains an ochraceous spot. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

b, c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

HELIOTHIS XANTHIATA.

Fœm. *Rufescens*; *caput et thorax anticus viridescens*; *abdomen basi cinereum*; *ala anticæ luteæ, spatium posticum rufescentefusco, orbiculari et reniformi lineisque quinque punctularibus rufescente-fuscis, illis fasciæ exterioris subtus nigris, linea exteriori denticulata integra*; *posticæ albidæ, striga fasciæ lata marginali nigricantibus.*

Female. Reddish. Head and fore part of the thorax greenish. Palpi applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen cinereous towards the base. Fore wings luteous, clouded with reddish brown about the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks indicated by several reddish brown points; five lines of the same hue; exterior line denticulated, more distinct and complete than the others; submarginal line nearly obsolete; under side pale towards the base; discal and reniform marks and exterior band black. Hind wings whitish; discal streak and a broad marginal band blackish; fringe rosy. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus AEDOPHRON.

Aedophron, Ld.

AEDOPHRON RHODITES.

Simyra rhodites, Cat. Lep. Het. xv. 1657—Heliothis rhodites, Cat. Lep. Het. xi. 682.

AEDOPHRON PHLEBOPHORA.

phlebophora, Ld. Wien. Mon. 1858, 144, pl. 2, 9.

Genus ANTHOECIA, *C. L. H. xi. 691.*

ANTHOECIA SPRAGUEI.

Spraguei, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1863, ii. 341, pl. 6, f. 4, 5. Pennsylvania. New York. Massachusetts.

ANTHOECIA ONCA.

onca, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 172.

Panama. Isle St. Joseph. Galapagos.

ANTHOECIA CYSTIPHORA.

cystiphora, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 172.

Panama.

ANTHOECIA INFLATA.

inflata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 272.

Honolulu.

ANTHOECIA? SIGILLATA.

Anthoecia? sigillata, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 110.

Amoor Region.

ANTHOECIA ALBIFASCIA.

Mas. Ferruginea; *alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris subundulatis, fascia exteriorè alba nigro marginata punctum nigrum liturasque ferrugineas includente, lineis duabus albis submarginalibus angulosis; posticæ luteæ, æneo late marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, paler and with an æneous tinge beneath. Abdomen dingy tawny, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four slight undulating black lines, and with an exterior white band, which contains a black point and a few small ferruginous marks, and is black-bordered on the inner side and is much broader towards the costa than towards the interior border; two white zigzag submarginal lines; marginal points black. Hind wings luteous, with a broad æneous border; fringe hoary. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

ANTHOECIA DIVITIOSA.

Fœm. Fusca; *palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ pilis plurimis, plagis duabus posticis plagaque magnâ costali flavescentibus, fasciis duabus e atomis flavescentibus, lineis tribus cyaneis, lunulis marginalibus atris, fimbria purpurea albido biguttata; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali lata cuprea.*

Female. Brown. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the

second. Abdomen luteous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi and hind tarsi with luteous bands. Fore wings with numerous pale yellowish hairs; two small very irregular pale yellowish patches on the interior border; a large pale yellowish patch at the tip of the costa; two bands of very minute pale yellowish speckles; first in the middle, second marginal; three metallic-blue lines; first and second bordering the first band; third on the inner side of the third band; marginal lunules deep black; fringe metallic-purple, with two whitish dots near the tip. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous marginal band; fringe pale luteous. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 9—12 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus ANARTA, *C. L. H.* xi. 696.

ANARTA BOHEMANNI.

Bohemanni, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1861, 370.

Finmark.

ANARTA ZETTERSTEDTII.

Zetterstedtii, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1857, 294. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 166.

Finmark.

Genus PANEMERIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 705

PANEMERIA LATERALIS.

lateralis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 89.

Hindustan.

PANEMERIA VARIA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ lineis octo nigricantibus angulosis, fasciis duabus fuscis, 1a orbicularem et reniformem includente, 2a marginali lineam cineream undulatam includente, orbiculari e guttis duabus cinereis nigro marginatis, reniformi cinereo nigro marginata; posticæ luteæ, fascia submarginali cuprea.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, luteous beneath. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen dull luteous. Fore wings with eight blackish zigzag

more or less distinct lines, and with two brown bands; first band including the orbicular and reniform marks; second marginal, including a submarginal cinereous undulating line; marginal line blackish; some cinereous costal marks; orbicular mark composed of two cinereous black-bordered dots; reniform narrow, bordered with cinereous and with black. Hind wings luteous, with a cupreous marginal line, and with a cupreous submarginal band, which is very incomplete, except at the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

PANEMERIA DENSA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris angulosis cinereo marginatis, 2a duplicata, 3a flexa apud costam dilatata, 2a submarginali, reniformi angusta cinereo marginata; posticæ luteæ, striga apud marginem interiorem fasciæque cupreis.*

Female. Blackish-brown. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdominal segments with luteous hind borders. Fore wings with four black zigzag cinereous-bordered lines; first line near the base; second double, antemedial; third bending round the outer side of the reniform, dilated towards the costa; fourth submarginal; marginal line black; reniform mark narrow, cinereous-bordered. Hind wings luteous, with a deep cupreous band, which is marginal towards the tips and submarginal hindward and is interrupted near the interior angle; a deep cupreous streak along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Fam. HÆMEROSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 766.

Genus ARIOLA, *C. L. H.* xii. 768.

ARIOLA CONTINUA.

continua, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 196.

Borneo.

AREOLA INCLUDENS.

includens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 197.

Borneo.

AREOLA DEFLEXA.

deflexa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 197.

Borneo.

AREOLA SATURATA.

Fœm. *Viridissima, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum; thorax antice ater; abdomen fuscum, lateribus apiceque rufescentibus; alæ anticæ cyanescente albidoque subtinctæ, lineis duabus albidis undulatis, linea costali rufescente interrupta, strigulis duabus apicalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, rufo marginatæ.*

Female. Intense green. Head, palpi and under side ochraceous. Antennæ black. Thorax deep black in front. Abdomen brown; sides and tip dull reddish. Femora and tibiæ beneath whitish. Fore wings with a bluish tinge and with a whitish bloom; interior and exterior lines whitish, undulating, very remote from each other; marginal points black; two little black apical streaks; a reddish interrupted costal line; under side with the disk blackish. Hind wings brown, red along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus DIGBA.

Digba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 197.

DIGBA UNINOTATA.

uninotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 198.

Borneo.

Fam. ACONTIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 771.

Genus AGROPHILA, *C. L. H.* xi. 772.

AGROPHILA PERSTRUCTANA.

Straminea; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longiconico; thoracis latera subochracea; pedes anteriores nigro

annulati; ala anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis tribus ochraceis, guttis septem nigris, plagis posticis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato cinerascete.

Straw-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Thorax with an ochraceous tinge on each side. Anterior legs with black rings. Wings with a silvery cinereous fringe. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three irregular ochraceous bands, with seven black dots, and with some hindward blackish patches; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

AGROPHILA SIGNIFERANA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, dimidio basali rufescente-cinereo, macula costali trigona rufescente-ferruginea, macula postica magna trigona nigricante, macula reniformi elliptica lineaque submarginali angulosa pallide cinereis, linea intermedia angulosa pallide cinerea, maculis duabus marginalibus nigricante-cupreis; posticæ fusciscentes.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint curved; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, reddish cinereous, for full half the length from the base, with an irregular interrupted band which is composed of a triangular reddish fawn-coloured costal spot and a large triangular blackish spot on the interior border; some small blackish costal marks; an indistinct undulating transverse brownish line between the large elliptical pale cinereous reniform mark and the zigzag pale cinereous submarginal line; two elongated blackish cupreous spots on the fringe and on the adjoining part of the exterior border. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

AGROPHILA TRANSMUTATA.

Fœm. *Nigricans, robusta; corpus subtus album; palpi albidi, porrecti, articulo 2o fuscescente; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, maculis tribus flavescente-albis, 2a punctum nigrum includente, 3a postice ochracea, macula strigaeque posticis fasciæque marginali ochraceis, fimbria nigricante uniguttata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish, stout. Body white beneath. Palpi whitish, smooth, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint brownish, elongate-conical, shorter than the second. Thorax dull ochraceous in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three yellowish white spots; second spot smaller than the first, containing a blackish point; third smaller than the second, ochraceous hindward; interior border with an ochraceous spot and an exterior ochraceous streak, the latter bent outward towards the third spot; marginal band ochraceous, comprising the fringe, [which has a blackish dot near the middle. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe cinereous, broadly interlined with brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

AGROPHILA RUDISANA.

Fœm. *Sordide flavescente-alba, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis tribus obscure ochraceis, 1a postice dilatata, 2a 3a que postice connexis, fimbria nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, marginem versus obscuriores.*

Female. Dingy yellowish white, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with three very irregular dark ochraceous bands; first band much dilated hindward; second and third connected hindward; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique; fringe blackish, except towards the tips. Hind

wings cinereous, slightly and diffusedly darker towards the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

AGROPHILA TRIFARIANA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *caput nigro fasciatum*; *thorax postice niger*; *alæ anticæ maculis duabus costalibus flavis, 2o punctum ochraceum nigro notatum includente, gutta exteriore costali flava, striga basali, maculis duabus discalibus, fascia exteriore interrupta maculaque marginali nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Head with a black band in front. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax black hindward. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two pale yellow costal spots and with an exterior pale yellow costal dot; first spot bordered hindward by a broad black streak, which proceeds from the base; second including a costal ochraceous black-marked point, and contiguous to two black discal spots; an exterior black band, interrupted near the costa; a black spot on the exterior border. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe white, brown towards the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus METOPONIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 775.

METOPONIA AGATHA.

agatha, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 1861, 287.

Greece.

Genus XANTHODES, *C. L. H.* xii. 777.

XANTHODES FIMBRIATA.

Fœm. *Flava*; *caput album*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, supra cervini, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *thorax antice albus*; *abdomen album, suturis cervinis*; *alæ anticæ striga exteriore diffusa fusca, margine exteriore fimbriaque obscure fuscis; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, apud marginem exteriorem auratæ.*

Female. Yellow. Body white beneath. Head white. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, mostly fawn-colour above; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ fawn-colour. Thorax white in front. Abdomen white; sutures of the segments and tip fawn-colour. Tips of the femora, tibiæ above and tarsi of the fore legs fawn-colour. Fore wings with a diffuse brown streak extending from the middle of the disk to the exterior border, which with the fringe is dark brown. Hind wings white, iridescent, diffusely gilded about the exterior border. Length of the body 7–8 lines; of the wings 16–18 lines.

- a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

XANTHODES DUPLICATA.

Fœm. *Pallide aurato-flava; caput album, lateribus cervinis; palpi albi, extus fusci; thorax antice albus; alæ anticæ vitta apicem versus dilatata, linea marginali, fimbria punctisque paucis subcostalibus rufescentibus, punctis duobus nigris subapicalibus minimis; posticæ saturatiores.*

Female. Pale gilded yellow, white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax silvery white, the former fawn-colour on each side. Palpi white, brown on the outer side. Fore wings with a reddish gilded stripe which widens from near the base to the exterior border; marginal line and fringe reddish; a few reddish subcostal points, and two black very small subapical points. Hind wings deeper yellow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It is closely allied to *X. latescens*, and may be a local variety of it. There are no markings near the interior border of the fore wings.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

XANTHODES AMATA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; caput album, subtus cervinum; palpi porrecti, compressi, extus cervini, articulo 3o longiconico; thorax antice albus; abdomen album, segmentorum marginibus posticis apiceque cervinis; alæ anticæ*

punctis duobus subcostalibus cervinis, margine exteriori fimbriaque nigricantibus; posticæ albæ, aureo marginatæ, margine exteriori fimbriaque fuscis.

Female. Pale yellow, white beneath. Head white, fawn-colour beneath. Palpi porrect, compressed, fawn-colour on the outer side, except towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-colour. Thorax white in front. Abdomen white, hardly tinged with fawn-colour; hind borders of the segments and tip fawn-colour. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi fawn-colour above. Fore wings with two fawn-coloured subcostal points; exterior border and fringe blackish, interlined with cinereous; exterior border notched near the interior angle. Hind wings pearly white, diffusely gilded along the the exterior border, which like the fringe is brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of (the wings 22 lines.

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

XANTHODES DIFFUSA.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ subauratæ, sat angustæ; anticæ fascia cervina media obliqua antice abbreviata; posticæ albidæ.*

Female. Yellow, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint slender, elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings rather narrow, slightly gilded. Fore wings slightly acute, with an oblique fawn-coloured middle band which is abbreviated towards the costa; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

XANTHODES PARVULA.

Fœm. *Flava, subtus aurato-cinerea; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ marginibus exteriori et interiore late ochraceis; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. Yellow, gilded cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint

elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Abdomen pale gilded cinereous. Wings with a shining pale cinereous fringe. Fore wings diffusely ochraceous about the exterior border and along the interior border; a black point in the disk. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

Genus AZAMORA, C. L. H. xv. 1757.

AZAMORA BASIPLAGA.

basiplaga, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 91.*

Amazon Region.

Genus EUPHASIA, C. L. H. xii. 780.

EUPHASIA CATENULA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax alba; thorax vittis duabus cinereo-fuscis; abdomen pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ striga lata obliqua maculaque magna exteriore quadrata costalibus albis, lineola arcuata e guttis nigris, fascia submarginali alba maculas cinereas punctaque nigra includente.* Mas.—*Alæ posticæ albæ, aurato-fusco marginatæ.* Fœm.—*Alæ posticæ aurato-fuscæ.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, white beneath. Head and thorax white. Palpi short, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, minute. Thorax with a broad cinereous-brown stripe on each side. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a broad oblique costal white streak, and with a large exterior quadrate costal white spot, from whence a curved line composed of black dots proceeds to the disk behind the streak; an incomplete submarginal white band including a row of cinereous spots and another of black points. *Male.*—Hind wings white, with a gilded brown marginal band. *Female.* Hind wings gilded brown; fringe white. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

EUPHASIA SUBAPICALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; alæ anticæ striga obliqua plagaque submarginali posticæ æneis, plaga anticæ submarginali cuprea, linea submarginali alba denticulata; posticæ æneo marginatæ.*

Female. Silvery white. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with an æneous oblique streak which extends outward from the middle of the costa to the disk; a submarginal band consisting of two patches; fore patch cupreous; hind patch æneous, extending to the exterior border, containing a white denticulated submarginal line; marginal festoon black, slender, irregular. Hind wings æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North China.

Genus ACONTIA, C. L. H. xii. 781.

ACONTIA MOLDAVICOLA.

moldavicola, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 419, f. 224, 225.

ACONTIA BIPLAGIATA.

biplaga, *Cat. Lep. Hel.* xii. 795—*Nomen bis lectum.*

ACONTIA SIMO.

simo, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 172.

Caffraria.

ACONTIA DISCOIDEA.

discoidea, *Hpf. Monatsb. Kongl. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1857, 442—
Peters Reise Moz. 433, pl. 28, f. 9.

Mozambique.

ACONTIA SIGILLATA.

Anthœcia? sigillata, *Ménétr. Schrenck's Amurl.* ii. 1, pl. 5, f. 3.

Amoorland.

ACONTIA ALBONITENS.

albonitens, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 581.

ACONTIA ANTICA.

antica, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 90.

Natal.

ACONTIA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 49.
Borneo.

ACONTIA LEUCOPHÆA.

leucophæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 49.
Borneo.

ACONTIA ROSEONIVEA.

roseonivea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 49.
Borneo.

ACONTIA INORDINATA.

inordinata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA XANTHOPHILA.

xanthophila, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA? INDECISA.

indecisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA? SORDIDA.

sordida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA? CUPRINA.

cuprina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 51.
Borneo.

ACONTIA DIMIDIATA.

Fœm. *Subaurato-alba*; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor obscure rufis, 1a flexa strigulam emittente, 2a subrecta, 3a valde flexa, 4a subundulata antice furcata; posticæ æneo marginatæ.

Female. White, slightly gilded. Head very prominent in front. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with four irregular dark red lines, which are narrower in front; first line bent outward, with a short streak between it and the second, which is nearly straight; third much bent outward in front; fourth slightly undulating, forked near the costa; fringe partly dark red. Hind wings æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACONTIA VENUSTULA.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput cervino fasciatum; palpi porrecti, apices versus cervini, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax ochraceus, antice albus; abdomen subauratum; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, fascia cana obliqua fusco marginata antice abbreviata, linea marginali albida; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.

Female. White. Head with a fawn-coloured band in front of the antennæ. Palpi smooth, porrect, fawn-coloured towards the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous, except in front. Abdomen slightly gilded. Fore wings ochraceous, with a hoary oblique brown-bordered band, which extends outward from before the middle of the interior border and is dilated beyond the middle of the breadth and terminates at three-fourths of the breadth; marginal line whitish. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ACONTIA COSTALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; caput nigro unipunctatum; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ, pallide ochraceæ; abdomen auratum; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, vitta costali alba; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. White. Head prominent and with a black point in front. Palpi slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, pale ochraceous. Abdomen gilded; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with a white costal stripe, which is irregular along its hind border and terminates near the tip. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

ACONTIA GUTTISTRIGATA.

Mas. *Nivea*; caput antice et abdomen pallide lutea; alæ anticæ fascia submarginali rufescente-fusca vittaque postica lata olivacea strigae discali olivacea maculari connexis, strigis duabus costalibus obliquis luteis; posticæ pallide luteæ.

Male. Pure white. Head in front, abdomen and legs pale luteous. Abdomen with three small tufts on each side. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black, with white bands. Fore wings with a reddish brown submarginal band, which is dilated over the fringe hindward, where it is connected with a broad dark olive-green stripe; the latter forms a loop with the interior border; the band and the stripe are also connected by a dark olive-green discal streak, which is in four divisions; two oblique costal luteous streaks; fringe with an olive-green streak in front; under side pale luteous, with a blackish cinereous disk. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

ACONTIA LITURIFERA.

Mas. *Alba*, caput nigrum; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis angulosis guttisque duabus costalibus viridescentibus, spatio marginali chalybeo-nigro postice dilatato intus undulato lineam nigram undulatam interruptam includente,

striga discali valde arcuata punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, plaga marginali albida; posticæ pallide luteæ, macula apicali diffusa fuscescente.

Male. White. Head black. Abdomen pale luteous, except at the base. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with some zigzag greenish lines near the base, and with two costal spots of the same hue; space along the exterior border chalybeous-black, much dilated hindward, undulating along the interior side, near which it contains an incomplete undulating black line; marginal points black, elongated; a whitish patch on the hind part of the exterior border; a horse-shoe shaped black discal streak. Hind wings pale luteous, with a diffuse brownish apical spot; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

ACONTIA MERIDIONALIS.

Mas. *Flava; abdomen supra æneo-fuscum, segmentis aureo-flavo marginatis; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriori obliquo cupreo-fusco chalybæo suffuso maculam costalem lineamque submarginalem angulosam flavas includente, fasciis tribus abbreviatis vittaque basalibus annuloque discali cupreo-fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria flavo bimaculata; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali lata ænea.*

Male. Yellow. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, æneous-brown above; hind borders of the segments pale gilded yellow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior half obliquely and irregularly cupreous-brown, tinged with chalybeous, including a yellow costal spot and a submarginal zigzag yellow line; three narrow angular cupreous-brown bands near the base, extending from the costa to a short stripe of the same hue; a cupreous-brown ringlet in the disk; marginal points black; two yellow spots on the fringe. Hind wings luteous, with a broad æneous marginal band; fringe cinereous, interlined with æneous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Very nearly allied to *A. signifera*, but distinguished by the large proportion of pale colour towards the base of the fore wings.

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

ACONTIA QUADRIPARTITA.

Alba; caput flavescens; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ punctis duobus basalibus nigris, fasciis duabus fuscis nigro marginatis, 2a marginali valde dilatata; posticæ subauratæ, fusco pallido late marginatæ.

White, brownish beneath. Head yellowish. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Thorax with two brown bands on the fore tegulæ. Fore wings with two black points at the base and with two brown black-bordered bands; first band across the middle, irregularly increasing in breadth from the costa to the interior border; second marginal, much dilated in the middle. Hind wings slightly gilded, broadly bordered with pale brown; fringe interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Most allied to *A. signifera*, from which it is distinguished by the completely separated bands of the fore wings, and there is no black mark between these bands.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

ACONTIA DISCALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba*; alæ anticæ vitta lata fusca dimidio exteriori dilatata, linea submarginali alba angulata antice dilatata liturasque tres fuscas includente, strigis submarginalibus longitudinalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Silvery white. Fore wings with a broad brown stripe, which extends from the basal part of the interior border, and occupies the whole breadth of the wing from somewhat beyond the middle to the exterior border, near which it includes an angular white line; the latter is much dilated in front and includes three brown costal marks; some slender black streaks between the submarginal line and the border. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

Genus DYRZELA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1758.

DYRZELA PARALLELA.

parallela, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1759.

Borneo.

Genus GARELLA.

Garella, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 51.

GARELLA ROTUNDIPENNIS.

rotundipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.

Borneo.

Genus BANTANA.

Bantana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.

BANTANA ALBIDA.

albida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.

Borneo.

Genus CORTICATA.

Corticata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.

CORTICATA SCOPARIOIDES.

scoparioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 53.

Borneo.

Genus ARIOLICA.

Ariolica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 53.

ARIOLICA LINEOLATA.

lineolata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 53.

Borneo.

ARIOLICA? SIGNATA.

signata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

Borneo.

ARIOLICA LEUCOSPILA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, chalybæo aureoque subtineta; caput antice album; palpi graciles, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus ferrugineis, 1a angulosa, 2a recta obliqua, puncto discali maculaque elongata costali subapicali albis, strigis submarginatibus albidis fusco conspersæ; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, stout, smooth, slightly chalybeous and gilded. Head white in front. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments crested. Fore wings acute, with two ferruginous lines; first line antemedial, zigzag; second straight, extending from the tip to the middle of the interior border; a white point in the disk near the outer side of the first line; some irregular whitish brown-speckled streaks between the second line and the interior border; a white elongated costal spot near the tip. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EULEPA.

Eulepa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

EULEPA NIVEIGUTTA.

niveigutta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

Borneo.

Genus DAPHA.

Dapha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

DAPHA EXHIBENS.

exhibens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 55.

Borneo.

Genus FLAMMONA.

Flammona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 55.

FLAMMONA QUADRIFASCIATA.

quadrifasciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 55.

Borneo.

Genus DIMIRICA.

Dimirica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.

DIMIRICA NUBIFERA.

nubifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.

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

Genus PENZA.

Penza, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.

PENZA PUNCTICEPS.

puncticeps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.

Borneo.

Genus CHOLUATA.

Choluata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 57.

CHOLUATA EBURNEIFERA.

eburneifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 57.

Borneo.

Genus AUTOBA.

Autoba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 57.

AUTOBA VERSICOLOR.

versicolor, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 58.

Borneo.

Genus CANNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ. Tegulæ posticæ thoracis subrecurvæ. Abdomen sat angustum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, breviter pilosi; tarsi spinulosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo bis excavato.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Hind tegulæ of the thorax curved upward. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, decreasing in breadth from the base to tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ clothed with short hairs; spurs stout; tarsi spinulose. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, slightly concave towards the costa and towards the interior angle.

CANNA PULCHRIPICTA.

Mas et fœm. *Margaritaceo-viridis; palpi fusci; thorax postice cervinus, disco albido; alæ anticæ vitta postica cervina albo marginata costam versus recurva, margine exteriori cervino anticæ albo punctis nigris; posticæ margaritaceo-albæ, margine lato subaureo.*

Male and female. Pearly green, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi brown. Antennæ fawn-colour. Hind part of the thorax fawn-colour; disk pearly whitish. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured white-bordered stripe, which extends along two-thirds of the interior border and is bent to the disk and retracted to the costa; exterior border fawn-colour, white, and with a few black points towards the costa. Hind wings pearly white, slightly gilded towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Fam. ERASTRIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 802.

Genus ERASTRIA, C. L. H. xii. 804.

ERASTRIA FASCIATA.

fasciata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.

Caffraria.

ERASTRIA CORNICULANS.

corniculans, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.

Caffraria.

ERASTRIA SECURIFERA.

securifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 58.

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

ERASTRIA? LATIREPTANA.

Mas. *Cinerea, alæ anticæ acutæ, atomis nonnullis elongatis nigris, basi fuscescente subinctæ, fascia media fuscescente nigro notata late interrupta, lineis nonnullis transversis cinereis angulosis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Fore wings acute, with some elongated black speckles, slightly brownish-tinged towards the base; middle band brownish, black-marked, widely interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous, annuliform, the former mostly in the interrupted part of the band; some indistinct dark cinereous zigzag transverse lines; marginal points blackish; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ERASTRIA CONCLUDENS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ maris sub-*

pectinata; abdomen subauratum; alæ antica aurata, plaga basali guttam nigram includente, vitta lata arcuata lineaque exteriore angulosa albis, linea submarginali angulosa aurato-cinerea; posticæ æneo-albidæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very slightly pectinated. Abdomen slightly gilded. Fore wings gilded, with a white basal patch, which includes an elongated black dot near its exterior border; a broad curved white stripe which extends from one-fourth of the length of the costa to the disk and rejoins the costa near the tip of the latter; a white transverse postmedial zigzag line; submarginal line zigzag, gilded cinereous. Hind wings æneous-whitish, æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ERASTRIA IMPARATA.

Cupreo-ferruginea; palpi porrecti, subfimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ linea antemedia subrecta lineolam emittente fasciaque exteriore subundulata albo marginata obscurioribus; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Cupreous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slightly fringed, extending much beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with a darker antemedial nearly straight and upright line, which emits from the interior border an oblique line towards the more exterior band; the latter slightly undulating, narrower towards the interior border, bordered on the outer side by a white line; marginal points black, white-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

West Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ERASTRIA VARIPALPIS.

Fœm. Schistaceo-cinerea; palpi nigri, subtus albi; thoracis latera antica nigra; alæ anticæ fascia latissima dentata nigri-

cante-cinerea nigro marginata et notata fascium cineream extus ferrugineo marginatam includente, litura discali atra angusta, punctis duobus interioribus nigris.

Female. Slaty cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi black, subsecuriform, obtuse, white beneath, except at the tips. Thorax black on each side in front. Fore wings with a very broad deeply dentate blackish cinereous band, which is bordered and partly traversed with black, and is dilated hindward and contains a well defined cinereous band, which is dilated in front and is broadly bordered with ferruginous on the outer side, and has black points along its inner side; discal mark deep black, transverse, narrow; two black points in the disk nearer the base. Hind wings with the bands much like those of the fore wings, obsolete in front. Wings with a black marginal festoon; under side with a black discal point and a broad blackish diffuse marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

ERASTRIA FIGURATA.

Fem. *Schistacea, alæ anticæ lineis basalibus quinque undulatis nigricantibus, fascia nigra recta intus concisa, lituris tribus discalibus atris, linea exteriori flexa fasciisque duabus adhuc exterioribus nigris, fascia 2a marginali interrupta, linea submarginali cinerea arcuata biangulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Slaty cinereous, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, not rising higher than the head; second joint curved, much longer than the third, which is lanceolate. Fore wings with five undulating blackish lines near the base; a black straight band, concise on the inner side, including with an exterior line (which forms a rounded outward angle) three deep black marks; first mark lunulate; second longitudinally elliptical, accompanied by two black points; third hindward, larger, subquadrate; space beyond the exterior line with two black bands, of which the marginal one is interrupted; submarginal line cinereous, curved in the middle, forming two angles, enclosing with the marginal line black cinereous-bordered lunules. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

ERASTRIA PARDALINA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput fusco fasciatum; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ vittis duabus, fascia exteriore obliqua, maculis quinque fuscis, fascia submarginali fusca e maculis quatuor subconnexis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head with a brown band in front of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two brown stripes extending from the base to an oblique brown band which is at two-thirds of the length; five brown spots in the space between the first stripe and the costa, one of these spots emitting a streak across the first stripe to the second, which is on the interior border; a submarginal band composed of four brown spots, which are more or less incompletely connected; fringe brown. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

ERASTRIA IMBUTA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-albida; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen ferrugineum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis duabus costalibus albis, dimidio exteriore cupreo-ferrugineo, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, dimidio exteriore cupreo.*

Female. Ochraceous-whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint about one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen ferruginous; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with two white costal spots, one contiguous to the reniform mark, the other exterior; exterior half irregularly cupreous-ferruginous; marginal points black, transversely elongated; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish-bordered. Hind wings cinereous; exterior half cupreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

ERASTRIA DESTITUTA.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, striga postica lata fusca, lituris costalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; second joint slender; third linear, very slender, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings with two broad brown bands and with small darker brown costal marks; first band basal; second bordered on the outer side by the whitish zigzag submarginal line, connected with the first by a broad brown streak along the interior border, including three white costal points; marginal festoon black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

ERASTRIA PUSTULATA.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi porrecti, hirsuti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ plaga basali fasciæque media lata fuscis nigro conspersis chalybæo squamosis; linea submarginali angulosa punctisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, hirsute, extending much beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Fore wings with a small patch on the base of the costa and with a broad middle band brown, black-marked, chalybeous-spangled; the latter partly abbreviated near the interior border, dilated towards the costa; submarginal zigzag line and marginal points pale brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus GARIGA.

Gariga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 59.

GARIGA ARGENTILINEA.

argentilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 59.

Borneo.

Genus CHORSIA.

Chorsia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 59.

Borneo.

CHORSIA MACULOSA.

maculosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.

Borneo.

Genus AUTOMALA.

Automala, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.

AUTOMALA SEMIDOLOSA.

semidolosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.

Borneo.

Genus CHOLIMMA.

Cholimma, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.

CHOLIMMA LEUCANIOIDES.

leucanioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 61.

Borneo.

CHOLIMMA SUBPUNCTATA.

subpunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 61.

Borneo.

Genus BERIA.

Beria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 61.

BERIA RECUSATA.

recusata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.

Borneo.

Genus MANOBA.

Manoba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.

MANOBA IMPLENS.

implens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.

Borneo.

Genus CARMARA.

Carmara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.

CARMARA SUBCERVINA.

subcervina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 63.

Borneo.

Genus ENEA.

Enea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 63.

ENEA SIGNICOSTA.

signicosta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 63.

Borneo.

Fam. ANTHOPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 811.

Genus HYDRELIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 812.

HYDRELIA ? CURVIFERA.

curvifera, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 91.

Ceylon.

HYDRELIA SEMICHALCEA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ anticæ purpurascence-cinereæ, fasciis duabus connexis cupreo-ferrugineis albo marginatis, 1a subdentata, 2a marginali incisa disco latiore; posticæ fuscæ.

Female. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings purplish cinereous, with two irregular white-bordered cupreous-ferruginous bands; first band slightly dentate, connected with the second along half its length from the interior border; second marginal, with a brighter disk, deeply and acutely angular on the inner side; fringe purplish cinereous. Hind wings

brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus LEPTOSIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 815.

LEPTOSIA VELOX.

velox, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 815.

a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus XANTHOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xii. 818.

XANTHOPTERA NIGROFIMBRIA.

nigrofimbria, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 818.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

c, d. ———?

XANTHOPTERA ANACHORESIS.

anachoresis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

South Africa.

XANTHOPTERA? ALBOFLAVA.

alboflava, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 92.

Honduras.

XANTHOPTERA CUPREOVIRIDIS.

cupreoviridis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 92.

West Africa.

Genus MICRA, *C. L. H.* xii. 820.

MICRA PHÆNISSA.

phænissa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 207, pl. 2, 13.

MICRA? MARGINULA.

marginula, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 439, f. 560.

Europe?

MICRA ELYCHRYSI.

elychrysi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 821.

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

MICRA PARTITA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba; thorax vittis duabus viridibus latis abbreviatis; alæ anticæ vitta viridi latescente; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali viridescente diffusa.*

Female. Yellowish white. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Antennæ pale fawn-colour. Thorax, excepting the fore tegulæ, with two broad green stripes. Fore wings with a green middle stripe, which widens from the base and is diffuse on the hind side for half the length from the exterior border. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with a diffuse greenish marginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MICRA HEMIRHODA.

Mas. *Læte flava; palpi albi, extus roseo notati; thoracis margo anticus albus; abdomen roseo subvittatum; alæ anticæ roseæ, dimidio basali albo plagam flavam includente, fascia post-media subochracea antice abbreviata, striga costali alba obliqua arcuata fasciam attingente; posticæ aurato-albidæ, macula apud angulum interiorem rosea.*

Male. Sulphur-yellow. Body white beneath. Palpi white; second joint pale rose-colour on the outer side. Antennæ testaceous, pubescent. Fore border of the thorax white. Abdomen testaceous, with some indications of a rosy stripe, which is most distinct near the base. Fore wings with the basal part white, containing a yellow patch; more than half the exterior surface rose-colour, containing an oblique straight dull ochraceous band, which is abbreviated towards the costa, near which there are three black points on its outer side; a slender curved white streak extends obliquely to the band from the costa; fringe edged with white. Hind wings whitish, slightly tinged with gilded yellow; a rosy spot by the interior angle

and a diffuse brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MICRA INCONSPICUA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem fasciisque duabus obliquis diffusis nigro submarginatis cervinis.*

Female. White. Palpi slender, slightly curved, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured patch near the interior angle, and with two oblique fawn-coloured bands, which are diffuse on the inner side and slightly bordered with black speckles on the outer side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

Genus THALPOCHARES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1764.

THALPOCHARES MOSCHLERI.

Moschleri, *Christoph. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1862, 220.

Sarepta.

THALPOCHARES NUDA.

nuda, *Christoph. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1862, 221.

South Russia.

THALPOCHARES CAFFRORUM.

caffrorum, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.

Caffraria.

THALPOCHARES PARECTATA.

parectata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

Lake N'gami.

Genus ANTHOPHILA, *C. L. H.* xii. 825.

ANTHOPHILA SITICULOSA.

siticulosa, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* ii. 145, pl. 3, f. 2.

ANTHOPHILA HANSA.

Hansa, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 436, f. 577. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 4, 416.

ANTHOPHILA PALLIDULA.

pallidula, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 641. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 4, 416.

ANTHOPHILA ARGILLACEA.

argillacea, *Ev. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 339.

ANTHOPHILA GRATIOSA.

gratiosa, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 192; 1856, 2, pl. 2, 10; 1857, 4, 415.

ANTHOPHILA CHLOROTICA.

chlorotica, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* ii. 144.

ANTHOPHILA RAGUSANA.

ragusana, *Freyer. Beitr.* 1844, 437, 1—psilogramma, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* v., 207, pl. 2, 14.

ANTHOPHILA VIRGINEA.

virginea, *MSS.*

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ANTHOPHILA? PLANA.

plana, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 92.

Hindostan.

ANTHOPHILA FLAMMICINCTA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi erecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriori æneo lineas duas albidas costam versus dilatatas et connexas includente, margine exteriori rufescente-cupreo; posticæ margine exteriori aurato.*

Female. White. Palpi smooth, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Wings slightly gilded. Fore wings æneous beyond the middle; this hue including two whitish lines, which are connected and dilated near the tip of the costa and diverge from thence to the interior border; exterior border reddish cupreous. Hind wings brightly gilded about the exterior border. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a. b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ANTHOPHILA NEBULIFERA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus subundulatis, 2a obliqua antice obsoleta, striga antica longitudinali lituraque apicali rufis, fascia marginali fusca, punctis duobus nigris; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body and under side yellowish white. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint about one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings with two paler slightly undulating lines; first line antemedial, not oblique; second beyond the middle, oblique, obsolete in front, where there is a diffuse pale red longitudinal streak; a brown marginal band dilated and attenuated to the base of the streak, where there is a black point; another black point on the inner side of the band nearer the tip, where there is a small red mark. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

ANTHOPHILA MARGINALIS.

Flava; caput et thorax anticus purpurea; palpi erecti, caput superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ vitta costali, margine exteriori marginisque interioris dimidio apicali purpureis; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.

Yellow, whitish beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax purple. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint fringed; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen gilded cinereous. Fore wings with a narrow purple costal stripe, which is slightly dilated beyond the middle and

extends to the tip; a purple marginal band which widens from the tip to the interior angle, and is continued along more than half of the length of the interior border; fringe white. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

b. ——— ?

ANTHOPHILA SEMIPURPUREA.

Fœm. *Flava; caput et thorax anticus purpurea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ gutta discali, vitta costali abbreviata dimidioque exteriore lineas duas lutescentes undulatas includente purpureis; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. Bright yellow, reddish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax purple. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint fringed; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a purple dot in the disk at one-fourth of the length, and with a purple costal stripe which extends from the base to half the length and is notched on its hind side; nearly half the exterior surface purple, with a black point on the middle of its inner side and including two dull luteous undulating lines; fringe white. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a—c. ——— ?

ANTHOPHILA ROSEIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi erecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis purpureis apud costam connexis, 2a angusta marginali; posticæ aurato-albidæ, pluga apud angulum interiorem rosea.*

Female. Yellow, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen gilded whitish. Fore wings with two oblique purple bands; second band marginal, about half the breadth of the first, with which it is connected on the costa. Hind wings gilded whitish, with a rosy patch about the interior angle. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

ANTHOPHILA? PERVIANA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi porrecti; alæ fimbria albida; antica apice subrotundata, fasciis quatuor diffusis albidis; posticæ cinereo-fusca.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly stout, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Legs slender. Wings moderately broad; fringe whitish, brown at the base. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with four diffuse and irregular whitish bands; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus GLAPHYRA, *C. L. H.* xii. 831.

GLAPHYRA ATOMOSA.

atomosa, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii.

Amoor Region.

Genus MICROPHYSA, *C. L. H.* xii. 833.

MICROPHYSA CAUCASINA.

caucasina, Kol. Mel. Ent. pl. 18, 4.

MICROPHYSA HYPOXANTHA.

hypoxantha, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 173.

Caffraria.

MICROPHYSA HYPOTÆNIA.

hypotænia, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 173.

Caffraria.

MICROPHYSA STICTICA.

stictica, Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. 1859.

Leukoran.

MICROPHYSA DECISSIMA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus lutea; abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata; alæ anticæ fascia albida subrecta vix obliqua fusco interlineata nigro marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus nigris; posticæ luteæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Brown, luteous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Abdominal segments with cinereous hind borders. Fore wings with a concise whitish nearly straight and upright band, which is interlined with brown and is bordered with black; three more exterior black marks, of which the middle one is contiguous to the band; fringe cinereous. Hind wings luteous, with a brown border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus LERNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ maris setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis maris parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria brevia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male and female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

This genus has some resemblance and perhaps some affinity to *Thelaina*.

LERNA NIVOSA.

Mas et fœm. *Nivea; caput antice ochraceum; antennæ nigrae; thorax nigro bipunctatus; abdomen apice pallide ochraceum; pedes ochraceo nigroque varii; alæ anticæ costa nigra apice*

ochracea, punctis costalibus atris, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ puncto marginali nigro.

Male and female. Pure white. Head in front, palpi and legs ochraceous. Antennæ black. Thorax with a deep black point on each side at the base of the fore wing. Abdomen pale ochraceous at the tip and beneath. Fore knees, fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above; tips of the joints of the latter ochraceous. Fore wings with deep black costal points; costa black, ochraceous towards the tip; six black points on the fringe. Hind wings with a black point near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

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

Fam. PHALÆNOIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 840.

Genus ARCHIEARIS, *C. L. H.* xii. 840.

ARCHIEARIS INFANS.

Brephos infans, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 134, pl. 1, f. 6.
Labrador.

Fam. PALINDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 844.

Genus PALINDIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 844.

PALINDIA PUNCTANGULATA.

punctangulata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 848.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PALINDIA SANTAREMA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus fuscis connexis, 2a cinereo interlineata, lineola costali basali fusca; posticæ plaga marginali ochracea nigro strigata maculam cineream nigro biguttatum alboque bilineatam includente, margine exteriori subaurato.*

Female. Silvery white. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax brown. Wings beneath and legs slightly gilded. Fore wings with a straight brown band which joins the middle of the costa and is connected on the interior angle with an almost mar-

ginal brown band, the latter is slightly interlined with cinereous near its inner border; a brown costal line extending a short way from the base. Hind wings subcaudate, with an ochraceous patch, which is transversely and minutely streaked with black and contains a dark cinereous spot on the interior angle; this spot includes two black dots and two white lines; space about the exterior border broadly and slightly gilded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *P. rectimargo*, from which it may be distinguished by the narrow brown border of the fore wings. It differs so much from *P. dominicata* that it can hardly be identical with *P. persimilis*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PALINDIA EGALA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; caput fuscum, fascia flavescente guttas duas fuscas includente; palpi fusci, flavescente bifasciati; thorax antice fuscus, cinereo bifasciatus; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cervinis fusco marginatis postice connexis, linea exteriori argenteo-cinerea, fascia marginali lata cervina antice abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginali lata fusca strigam albam includente, plaga marginali iridescente nigricante strigata maculam quadratam albam guttamque nigram includente.*

Female. Pale yellow, paler and slightly gilded beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Head with a broad yellowish band including a brown dot on each side. Palpi with five yellowish bands; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with two cinereous bands. Abdomen slightly gilded. Fore wings with two fawn-coloured brown-bordered bands; first band twice the breadth of the second, with which it is connected on the interior angle; second dilated near the costa, divided, except towards the costa, by a silvery cinereous line from a broad fawn-coloured marginal band which is irregularly abbreviated towards the costa; marginal line silvery cinereous. Hind wings subcaudate, with a broad brown marginal band, which includes a white marginal streak and partly includes an elongated iridescent patch; the latter is minutely blackish-streaked and includes a quadrate white spot and an indeterminate black dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Closely allied to *P. juncida*, from which it may be distinguished by the broader first band of the fore wings, and by the more distinct yellow costal space beyond the second band.

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

Genus ARMACTICA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, sublæves, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; femora subfimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subelongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, nearly smooth, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Thorax squamous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; femora slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

ARMACTICA COLUMBINA.

Mas. *Chalybæa*; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis subobliquis, reniformi intermedia nigra, linea submarginali alba undulata apud costam dilatata, plaga costali basali cuprea; posticæ fascia submarginali nigricante.

Male. Chalybeous. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings pale luteous. Fore wings with two blackish undulating slightly oblique lines; a large cupreous patch at the base of the costa; reniform mark black, between the two lines; submarginal line white, undulating, most distinct near the interior angle and on the costa, where it forms a triangular spot. Hind wings with a blackish submarginal band, which is broadest about the tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Fam. DYOPSIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 853.

Genus MAXERA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciulus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciulus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa; femora tibiæque antica brevia, dense fimbriata. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. * Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ short, thickly fringed beneath. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute, moderately broad; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings broader than the fore wings.

MAXERA SUBOCELLATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; palpi ochracei; alæ linea post-media nigricante obliqua cinereo marginata antice retracta; anticæ linea basali angulosa nigricante, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi magna flavescence-fusca; posticæ puncto nigro flavescence marginato.*

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi ochraceous. Wings with a blackish oblique postmedial cinereous-bordered line, which is retracted towards the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with a zigzag blackish line near the base; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform large, yellowish, brown-bordered. Hind wings with a black yellowish-bordered point in the disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus MICHERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, dense fimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia; tarsi spinosi. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo, vena subcostali subtus fimbriata.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed; tarsi spinulose; spurs long and slender. Wings slightly elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique; under side with a long subcostal fringe covering the areolet; first, second, and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Dyops*.

MICHERA SUBMURINA.

Mas. *Pallidissime murina, nigro conspersa; caput et abdomen alba; palpi basi nigri; alæ anticæ subiridescentes, lineis quatuor obscurioribus angulosis valde indistinctis, reniformi indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ plaga submarginali lineaque marginali nigris.*

Male. Very pale mouse-colour, minutely black-speckled. Head, palpi, abdomen and under side white. Palpi black on the outer side at the base. Fore wings very slightly iridescent, with four darker zigzag very indistinct lines, of which one is on the inner side of the nearly obsolete orbicular mark and the other three beyond the reniform mark; the latter is indistinct and has a darker border; marginal points black; under side white, except an incomplete blackish submarginal band. Hind wings white; veins mostly accompanied by black speckles; a large black submarginal patch; marginal festoon black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

Fam. ERIOPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 857.

Genus LINEOPALPA, *C. L. H.* xii. 860.

LINEOPALPA HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 860.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CALLOPISTRIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 861.

CALLOPISTRIA EXOTICA.

exotica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 865.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CALLOPISTRIA PLACODOIDES.

placodoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 865.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CALLOPISTRIA VENTRALIS.

ventralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 64.

Borneo.

CALLOPISTRIA VITTATA.

Fœm. *Læte cervina; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fuscæ, lineis nigricantibus, vitta costali cervina apice testacea, gutta antemedia alba fusiformi strigaeque albida approximatis, reniformi angusta albo marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus albidis subundulatis subcontiguis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Bright fawn-colour, rather slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ

slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brown, with some irregular blackish lines; a bright fawn-coloured costal stripe, which occupies the whole base of the wing and grows narrower from thence to the tip, where it is pale testaceous; a fusiform antemedial white dot behind the stripe, with a short oblique whitish streak on its inner side; reniform mark narrow, white-bordered, contiguous to the stripe; two exterior slightly undulating nearly contiguous whitish lines, which extend from the end of the interior border to the stripe. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHODDA.

Chodda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 64.

CHODDA SORDIDULA.

sordidula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 64.

Borneo.

Genus PERCIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; segmentum 2um crista penicillata instructum. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; second segment with a penicillate crest; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, short, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border forming a prominent rounded angle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

PERCIANA MARMOREA.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi nigro vittati; thorax cervinus, nigro fasciatus et vittatus; abdomen basi nigro vittatum; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus punctisque costalibus nigris, spatio medio rufescente-cinereo guttam albam attenuatam nigro marginatam includente, macula postica nigricante magna tetragona, spatio exteriori nigricante plagas duas posticas unamque costalem albas nigro notatas includente; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male. White. Second joint of the palpi black above. Thorax fawn-colour, with a black band, whence a black stripe proceeds to the hind border. Abdomen with a short black stripe proceeding from the base to the crest, which is also black. Fore wings with two black basal spots and with black points along the costa; middle part reddish cinereous, including a white attenuated black-bordered dot, not extending to the interior border, where there is a large quadrangular blackish spot; a white black-bordered point in the disk beyond the middle; exterior part blackish, including two transversely black-streaked white spaces on the interior border and a large white costal patch, which contains a blackish spot. Hind wings cinereous, æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EURHIPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 869.

Genus PENICILLARIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 870.

PENICILLARIA JOCOSATRIX.

jocosatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 871.

a—d. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PENICILLARIA DELATRIX.

delatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 871.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PENICILLARIA PALLIATRIX.

palliatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 872.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PENICILLARIA LINEATRIX.

lineatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1776.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PENICILLARIA AREUSA.

Areusa, *Wlk. Journ. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 93.

Amazon Region.

PENICILLARIA ? QUADRINOTATA.

quadrinotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 65.

Borneo.

PENICILLARIA SOLIDA.

Mas. *Rufescens*; palpi fuscī, albido varii, articulo 3o lineari; thorax cristatus; abdomen basi cristatum, maculis dorsalibus testaceis, fusciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua albida reniformem fuscā perangustam testaceo interlineatam includente, linea submarginali pallida denticulata fusco submarginata, macula costali trigona fusca; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali albida.

Male. Reddish, partly whitish beneath. Palpi brown, partly whitish; third joint linear, conical at the tip, very much shorter than the second. Thorax crested. Abdomen crested at the base, with some pale testaceous dorsal spots, testaceous towards the tip; the red part terminating in a blackish tinge; two apical lateral diverging tufts. Fore wings with a whitish straight oblique middle band, which contains the reniform mark, and is diffuse on the outer side, where it is bounded by the exterior line; the latter is brown, curved, very incomplete; submarginal line pale, denticulated, indistinct, partly bordered with brown, forming the outer side of a costal brown triangular spot, which includes three testaceous costal points; marginal points black; interior part with very indistinct undulating cinereous lines; reniform mark brown, very narrow, containing a testaceous line. Hind wings brownish cinereous; marginal festoon whitish. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PENICILLARIA RESOLUTA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix brevioribus; alæ margine exteriori subdenticulato; anticæ e atomis nigris sublineatæ, fascia exteriori flexa lineaque submarginali angulata albidis, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi magna testaceo-alba; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea submarginali testacea.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Eyes large. Palpi porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Wings slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings with black flecks, which form irregular and incomplete transverse lines; an incomplete bent whitish band beyond the exterior line, and a whitish angular incomplete submarginal line; a blackish irregularly triangular costal subapical spot containing the whitish costal dots; exterior border slightly bent; orbicular mark white, punctiform, near the reniform, which is large, testaceous-white, oblong-subquadrate, slightly concave on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a testaceous incomplete submarginal line. Wings beneath with three approximate exterior curved brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PENICILLARIA FURCATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subcrenulatæ; abdomen fasciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duobus cinereis obliquis undulatis ferrugineo submarginatis, linea submarginali cinerea, reniformi obliqua subelliptica ferrugineo marginata, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ angulis marginis exterioris duobus vix conspicuis.

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Palpi straight, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a very slender tuft on each side at the tip. Legs stout. Wings with a cinereous marginal line. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled, with two oblique undulating cinereous partly ferruginous-bordered lines; second line very acutely retracted

towards the costa; reniform mark oblique, nearly elliptical, ferruginous-bordered; submarginal line cinereous, irregular; marginal lunules brown; exterior border distinctly angular. Hind wings with two very slight angles on the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PENICILLARIA PLUMBEA.

Mas. *Schistacea*; abdomen *subferrugineo-cinereum*, fascia basali ferruginea interrupta; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus obliquis undulatis indistinctis, strigis tribus ferrugineis, 1a 2aque antice abbreviatis, 3a submarginali, punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ lituris apud marginem interiorem nigricantibus.

Male. Slaty cinereous, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly tinged with ferruginous; a ferruginous interrupted band at the base. Legs short, stout; joints of the tarsi brown, with white tips. Fore wings with some indistinct undulating oblique darker lines, with two black points in the disk, with two oblique ferruginous streaks, which extend from the disk to the interior border, and with a broader irregular submarginal ferruginous streak; exterior border slightly festooned, slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with small blackish marks along the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Genus EUTELIA, C. L. H. xii. 872.

EUTELIA RUFATRIX.

Penicillaria? *rufatrix*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1775.

EUTELIA AURATRIX.

Penicillaria? *auratrix*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1775.

EUTELIA CISTELLATRIX.

Eurhipia cistellatrix, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

Caffraria.

EUTELIA OPERATRIX.

Eurhipia operatrix, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.
Caffraria.

EUTELIA APPROXIMATA.

approximata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 65.
Borneo.

EUTELIA DULCILINEA.

dulcilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 66.
Borneo.

EUTELIA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 66.
Borneo.

EUTELIA OBLIQUATA.

obliquata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 66.
Borneo.

EUTELIA OPPOSITA.

opposita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 67.
Borneo.

EUTELIA SUBOCELLATA.

subocellata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 67.
Borneo.

EUTELIA CONSENTANA.

consentana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 68.
Borneo.

EUTELIA INSTRUCTA.

instructa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 68.
Borneo.

EUTELIA INFICITA.

Mas. *Chalybæo-cinerea*; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineo-cinerea; palpi validi, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ serratæ, pubescentes; abdomen ferrugineo late vittatum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali furcato; pedes laeves; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, basi et dimidio exteriore ferrugineæ, guttis duabus mediis nigris.

Male. Chalybeous-cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-tinged. Palpi stout, slightly decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, pubescent. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, with a ferruginous stripe, which occupies the whole breadth towards the tip; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft furcate. Legs stout, smooth. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings ferruginous towards the base and beyond the middle; two black dots in the middle, one behind the other. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EUTELIA DENTIFERA.

Mas. *Subochracea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ margine exteriore postico inciso; anticæ lineis quinque abbreviatis liturisque duabus albis, macula discali maculaque apicali glaucis; posticæ albæ, fusco late marginatæ, striga apud angulum interiorem lineaque marginali albis.

Male. Dull ochraceous. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated for more than half the length from the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, quadrate. Legs beneath and tarsi white. Wings with the hind part of the exterior border excavated. Fore wings with five irregular white lines which proceed from the interior border to the disk; a glaucous spot contiguous to two white marks on the interior border between the second and third lines; a glaucous apical spot, bordered by a white line near which there is a short slender oblique white line; the latter terminates near a short longitudinal

white streak. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains a white streak near the interior angle; marginal line white; three small blackish marks near the end of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. rufatrix*, from which it may be distinguished by its large size and by several differences in the markings of the fore wings.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EUTELIA APICALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax postice cinereus; abdomen basi cinereum, lateribus fasciculatis, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea angulata, fascia exteriori obliqua diffusa lineolaque antica ferrugineis, linea adhuc exteriori nigricante denticulata indistincta, macula discali nigra oblonga; posticæ cinereæ, fusciscente marginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind part of the thorax cinereous. Abdomen tufted along each side, cinereous towards the base, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs long, slender. Fore wings purplish cinereous, acute, blackish-speckled, with a ferruginous band which extends from a little before the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and is diffuse on its outer side, where it is interrupted by a small oblong black spot; a ferruginous angular line nearer the base, and another ferruginous line extending from the costa to the outer side of the band and accompanied on its outer side by an indistinct denticulated blackish line; marginal festoon brown; five whitish points on the costa. Hind wings cinereous, irregularly brownish-bordered. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

EUTELIA DISTRACTA.

Mas et fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtus alba; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen nigro bilineatum, maculis dorsalibus albis; alæ anticæ fusciscente-*

cervinæ, cervino variæ, lineis nonnullis obliquis albis et nigricantibus, linea submarginali alba dentata antice furcata, reniformi elongata angusta albo marginata, margine exteriori angulato postice excavato; posticæ albæ, fusco late marginatæ. Mas.—Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; abdomen fasciculo apicali magno radiato.

Male and female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, white beneath. Palpi smooth, white beneath, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen with two black lines which converge from each side of the base to the fourth segment; a white spot on each of the segments from the first to the fifth; fourth and fifth spots with black tips. Fore wings brownish fawn-colour, varied with bright fawn-colour, with a few irregular oblique white and blackish lines; submarginal line white, acutely dentate, forked in front, accompanied by some blackish marks; marginal points black; marginal line white; a black point near the base of the interior border; reniform mark long, narrow, white-bordered; exterior border angular, excavated between the angle and the interior border. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains a white streak near the interior angle; some blackish points on the veins and on the interior border.
Male.—Antennæ moderately pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, radiating. *Female.*—Abdomen extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 7—10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

EUTELIA CINCTIPALPIS.

Fœm. Pallide subferrugineo-cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, sub-ascendentes, articulo 2o fusco trifasciato, 3o lineari fusco basi cinereo; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans; pedes robusti, pilosi; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, gutta, lineis quatuor exterioribus denticulatis, fascia submarginali lineaque marginali fuscis, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ lineis minus determinatis.

Female. Pale cinereous, slightly tinged with ferruginous, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint with three brown bands; third linear, brown except at the base, full half the length

of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a brown dot in the disk and with four exterior denticulated brown lines; a brown irregular submarginal band; marginal line brown; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with lines somewhat like those of the fore wings, but less distinct. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

EUTELIA REPLETA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro subconspersus; abdomen fasciculo apicali lato; alæ subtus lineis plurimis denticulatis fuscis; antica dimidio exteriori pallide ferrugineo plagis nonnullis glauco-cinereis, lineis duabus nigris postmediis acute dentatis, linea exteriori indeterminata lituraque postica nigris, plaga costali obscure ferruginea, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi flavescente tenui albo submarginata; postica fusca, lituris apud marginem interiorem pallidis.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax thinly black-speckled. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Wings beneath with numerous denticulated brown lines. Fore wings acute; space beyond the reniform mark pale ferruginous, with some glaucous-cinereous blotches, and with a dark ferruginous costal patch which contains three whitish costal points; two short acutely dentate black lines on the outer side of the reniform, and some traces of a more exterior black line; a black mark near the interior border behind the reniform, which is narrow, yellowish, and incompletely white-bordered; orbicular represented by a white point; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings brown, with some pale marks along the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

EUTELIA IMPLETA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o lineari; thorax antice cinereus, postice cristatus nigro conspersus; abdomen fusco late vittatum, basi cristatum, lateribus fusciculatis, ventre punctis albis trilineato; alæ anticæ fascia basali pallide cinerea nigro marginata, fascia brevi postica albida, lineis exterioribus angulosis tribus albis duabusque nigris, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi flavescente tenui albo marginata fusco notata; posticæ nigricantes, linea marginali flavescente, fimbria flavescente marginata.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, mostly brown on the outer side; third slender, linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Thorax cinereous in front; hind part with black speckles; a crest on the hind border. Abdomen brown above, except along each side and towards the tip, crested at the base and with whitish tufts along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; under side with three rows of white points on the hind borders of the segments. Wings with a dentate exterior border. Fore wings with an irregular pale cinereous black-bordered band near the base; a short whitish band extending from the interior border towards the reniform mark; two black and three white irregular exterior zigzag lines; three white points on the costa between the second and third white lines; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform narrow, yellowish, white-bordered, marked with brown at each end; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings blackish, with a yellowish marginal festoon; fringe yellowish-bordered. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

EUTELIA PLUSIOIDES.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi nigro conspersi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro subconsersus, crista postica ferruginea; abdomen glauco-rufescens, lateribus fusciculatis; alæ subtus lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis; anticæ fascia obliqua nigricante ferrugineo marginata antice abbreviata lineolasque angulosas emittente, plagis tribus exterioribus nigricantibus, reniformi sordide testacea valde contracta albido marginata.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi pubescent, black-speckled, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax very thinly black-speckled, with a ferruginous crest on the hind border. Abdomen glaucous-reddish, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with small lateral tufts and with two larger lateral tufts on each side towards the tip; under side cinereous, dark reddish towards the tip. Wings beneath with a brown lunule and with several exterior brown denticulated lines; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a blackish oblique band, which is ferruginous-bordered on the inner side, and extends from the interior border to the reniform mark, whence it is continued in five zigzag blackish lines to the costa; three blackish exterior patches; first costal, containing three white points; second adjoining the reniform mark, much larger than the first, attenuated towards the exterior border; third rhomboidal, on the interior border, much smaller than the first; marginal points blackish; reniform mark dingy testaceous, whitish-bordered, especially narrow in front; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with some traces of the lines, which are distinct on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

EUTELIA DISCITRIGA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax fuscus; abdomen fuscescente vittatum, punctis lateralibus nigris; alæ margine exteriori vix dentato; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis nonnullis nigris obliquis vix undulatis, linea postmedia apud costam retracta e striga lata ænea interrupta, linea submarginali alba subangulosa antice interrupta apud costam dilatata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, cupreo marginalæ.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Thorax mostly brown. Abdomen with a brownish stripe extending rather beyond the hind wings; a row of black points along each side. Wings elongate; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with several irregular oblique hardly undulating black lines; of these the most distinct is postmedial and is retracted in front, and is interrupted by

a broad æneous streak; submarginal line white, slightly zigzag, interrupted in front, dilated near the costa; marginal points black; fringe interlined with brown. Hind wings pale cinereous, dark cupreous towards the exterior border; marginal festoon white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

EUTELIA UNDULIFERA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ cinereæ, margine exteriori dentato; anticæ acutæ, lineis plurimis dentatis nigris; posticæ basi albæ, litura discali lineisque quatuor dentatis nigris.*

Female. Dark cinereous. Head with a blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind borders. Wings cinereous, with the exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute, with about nine dentate black lines; marginal festoon black. Hind wings white towards the base, with a black mark in the disk, and with four exterior black dentate lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia.

EUTELIA SIMPLEX.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; pectus postice album; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ fascia basali diffusa lineisque duabus angulosis fuscis obliquis, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Pectus white hindward. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft furcate. Fore wings with a diffuse oblique brown band near the base, and with two zigzag oblique brown lines; first line at half the length; second submarginal; five white costal points; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus VARNIA.

Varnia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 69.

VARNIA MINIATA.

miniata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 69.

Borneo.

VARNIA IGNITA.

Fœm. *Saturate rufa, subtus fusca; caput et thorax anticus rufescente-fusca; alæ nigro reticulatæ, fascia oblique informi obscura rufescente, fimbria albido strigata.*

Female. Deep red, very stout, brown beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish brown. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, larger than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings minutely reticulated with black; a dark reddish oblique irregular band; fringe with a few whitish streaks; exterior border slightly and irregularly dentate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

VARNIA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Læte rufescente-ochracea; alæ nigricante reticulatæ, fascia angusta obliqua nigricante, fimbria nigricante albo varia, margine exteriore subdentato angulato; anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus; posticæ macula vitrea, lineola exteriore nigricante.*

Female. Bright reddish ochraceous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings reticulated with blackish; a narrow blackish band, which extends from near the end of the costa of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; exterior border scolloped, with a prominent angle in the middle; fringe blackish, partly white. Fore wings with three slight blackish lines; two between the base and the band, and one beyond the band. Hind wings with a slight blackish line,

which extends from near the interior angle to the outer side of the band; a vitreous spot on the inner side of the band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

VARNIA PLENA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali magno subradiato; alæ fusco reticulatæ, macula vitrea, fasciis duabus fuscis indeterminatis, margine exteriori angulato; anticæ striga basali fasciaque submarginali angusta subundulata fuscis.*

Male. Pale luteous, brownish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, slightly radiating. Wings reticulated with brown; two oblique very irregular brown bands; a vitreous discal spot, more than twice larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; exterior border angular in the middle. Fore wings with a short brown streak proceeding from the base, and with a brown narrow slightly undulating submarginal band; middle band blackish beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

FARNIA FLAGRATA.

Fœm. *Læte rufescente-ochracea; caput et thorax anticus saturate rubra; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ angustæ nigricante subreticulatæ, 1a linea tenui undulata, 2a obliqua subrecta bene determinata, fimbria nigra; anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, guttis duabus vitreis.*

Female. Bright reddish ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark reddish. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third

joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, indistinctly reticulated with blackish; two black lines; first near the base, slight and undulating; second well defined, oblique, nearly straight; fringe black. Fore wings with a slight blackish line between the first and second lines, and with two slight blackish lines beyond the second line; of these the first extends from the interior angle to the disk, and the second extends from the middle of the exterior border to the costa, near the tip; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with two slight blackish lines beyond the second line, the first angular, the second undulating; two vitreous contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

VARNIA INTERMEDIA.

Fœm. *Læte ochraceo-rufa, crassa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ nigricante reticulatæ, lineis duabus obliquis vix undulatis lineaque submarginali tenuiore nigricantibus, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea submarginali abbreviata, linea brevi obliqua nigricante marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ guttis duabus vitreis subcontiguis.*

Female. Bright orange-red, very stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending obliquely, a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Wings reticulated with blackish; two blackish oblique hardly undulating lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; submarginal line blackish, much more slender than the others; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings rounded at the tips; submarginal line much abbreviated in front, a blackish line extending from the middle of the exterior border to the costa near the tip. Hind wings with two vitreous nearly contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

VARNIA CRASSA.

Fœm. *Læte rufescente-ochracea, crassa, brevis; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*

subfimbriato; alæ nigricante reticulatæ, fascia postmedia obscure ochracea nigricante marginata, fimbria nigricante; alæ anticæ fascia obscuriore abbreviata antemedia, lineolis duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriori undulato.

Female. Bright reddish ochraceous, very stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint lanceolate, with a short fringe above, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen elongate-conical, a little longer than the thorax, extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings reticulated with blackish; an oblique dark ochraceous band beyond the middle, bordered with blackish on both sides, broadest towards the costa of the fore wings; fringe blackish. Fore wings with an incomplete darker band nearer the base; two short oblique blackish lines between the second band and the exterior border, which is undulating; three elongated pale ochraceous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a small vitreous spot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The stouter body and the band on the wings distinguish this species from *V. intermedia*.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

c. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

VARNIA INÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-rufa, crassa; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis quatuor obliquis lineaque submarginali tenuiore nigricantibus, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ apud costam nigricante suffusæ, linea submarginali abbreviata, linea brevi arcuata marginem exterioriorem attingente; posticæ guttis duabus vitreis subcontiguis.*

Female. Ochraceous-red, very stout, Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings paler towards the exterior border, with four blackish oblique lines, and with a blackish more slender submarginal line; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings suffused with blackish along most of the length of the costa; submarginal line extending from the interior angle to half the breadth, and there ceasing; a blackish curved line extending from the middle of the exterior border and joining the

fourth line near the costa. Hind wings with the submarginal line extending from the fore part of the exterior border and joining the fourth line on the costa; two vitreous nearly contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species has much resemblance to *V. ignita*, but the two exterior lines on the hind wings are quite differently formed.

Silhet. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VARNIA? INCERTA.

Mas. *Cupreo-rufa*; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes pilosi; alæ elongatæ, plagis flavis rufo-conspersis, lineis duabus nigricantibus vix undulatis, fimbria cupreo-fusca; anticæ margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ macula rhomboidali vitrea.

Male. Cupreous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose. Wings elongate, with some yellow red-speckled patches; two blackish oblique hardly undulating lines; first antemedial; second at three-fourths of the length in the fore wings; fringe cupreous-brown. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a rhomboidal vitreous spot in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

Genus MESTLETA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, robusti. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third extremely small. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen tapering much from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa quite straight; exterior

border convex, slightly oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third.

MESTLETA ABRUPTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ fascia recta obliqua ferruginea extus cinereo et nigricante marginata antice retracta, linea exteriori nigricante dentata albido punctata, punctis submarginalibus plagaque postica nigricantibus; anticæ macula pallide testacea punctisque duobus albis nigro marginatis subapicalibus.

Male. Cinereo-red. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous band, which is bordered on the outer side by a cinereous line and a blackish line, and is abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, and extends to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; an exterior slight blackish whitish-pointed very dentate line; submarginal points blackish; a blackish patch near the interior angle; under side with black marginal points. Fore wings with a pale testaceous costal spot near the tip; two elongated white black-bordered points behind the spot; under side ochraceous for half the length from the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PACIDARA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us fusiformis, 2i triente vix brevior. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen squamosum, alas posticas dimidio superans, penicillis duobus lateralibus duobusque apicalibus; segmenta 4um et 5um cristata. Pedes validi; tibiæ anteriores densissime fimbriatæ; calcaria longa. Alæ longæ, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ subfalcatæ, dentibus duobus magis determinatis; posticæ margine interiore basi subdilatato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint fusiform, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and pubescent. Abdomen squamous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings,

with four penicillate tufts of capitate hairs, one on each side at one-third of the length, and one on each side of the tip; fourth and fifth segments with a small crest on each. Legs stout; anterior tibiæ most densely fringed; hind tibiæ fringed; spurs long. Wings long; exterior border festooned, or with short rounded teeth. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border very oblique, with two teeth which are more prominent than the others. Hind wings with the interior border slightly dilated towards the base.

PACIDARA VENUSTISSIMA.

Mas. *Obscure purpurascente-ferruginea; palpi subtus albi; pectus album; abdomen basi subglaucescens, segmentis, 4o et 5o nigro cristatis albo punctatis, ventre rufo plagis duabus basalibus argenteis micantibus; tarsi anteriores pedesque postici albi, calcaribus nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ plagis duabus liturisque nonnullis parvis aurato albis semihyalinis, linea angulata duplicata antemedia lineaque postmedia costam versus retracta purpureis, linea exteriore brevi postica undulata purpurea nigro marginata, dimidio exteriore ferrugineo-rufo plagas tres nigricantes includente, plagis duabus costalibus angulatis purpureo-albis; posticæ albæ, semihyaline, margine lato purpurascente-fusco guttam submarginalem aurato-album includente.*

Male. Dark purplish ferruginous. Proboſcis yellowish. Palpi white beneath. Antennæ dull ochraceous. Pectus white. Abdomen with some glaucous hairs on each side at the base; fourth and fifth segments with black crests, and with a white point on each side of the hind border; lateral tufts white, with black tips; under side red, with a bright silvery patch on each side at the base. Legs white; anterior femora and tibiæ purplish ferruginous; tarsi at the base and hind knees with black dots; spurs with a black band. Fore wings with two gilded white semivitreous patches, which are accompanied by some small marks of the same hue; first patch joining the interior border; second near the middle of the exterior border; a double purple angular line on the inner side of the first patch; a purple line between the patches, retracted towards the costa, accompanied near the hind part of its outer side by a short undulating purple black-bordered line; space beyond the first patch mostly ferruginous-red, including three indeterminate blackish

patches; two angular purplish white costal patches, one about the middle, the other subapical. Hind wings white, semihyaline, broadly bordered with purplish brown; an elongated submarginal gilded white semihyaline dot near the interior angle; fringe white, its hind part with purplish brown dots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Fam. PLACODIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 879.

Genus BITHIGA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, vix arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas sat superans; segmenta 1o ad 3um subcristata; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes graciles, pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, moderately stout, hardly curved, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and full half its length. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen attenuated, extending rather beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with slight crests; apical tuft very small. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth rather remote from the third.

BITHIGA RUBRIPARSA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; abdomen *nigricante-cinereum*, *nigro cristatum*, *fasciculo apicali pallide cinereo*; *alæ anticæ obscure purpurascente-rubræ*, *nigro conspersæ*, *lineis nigris angulosis*, *1a 2aque abbreviatis*, *3a 4a 5aque diffusis*, *6a undulata albido punctata*, *1a lata interrupta*, *fascia inter lineas 1am et 2am nigra*; *posticæ gutta discali lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis nigricantibus*.

Male. Blackish, dark brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen blackish cinereous, with black crests; apical tuft pale cinereous. Fore wings very dark purplish red, speckled with black; seven black zigzag lines; first line incomplete, very near the base, having a black band between it and the second, which is abbreviated hindward; third, fourth and fifth somewhat diffuse; sixth undulating, accompanied by acute whitish points on its outer side; seventh broad, incomplete; marginal dots black, elongated. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot and with two blackish exterior zigzag lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

Fam. PLUSIDÆ, C. L. H. xii. 880.

Genus ABROSTOLA, C. L. H. xii. 880.

ABROSTOLA SUBCHALYBÆA.

Fœm. *Chalybæo-cinerea*; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax nigro fasciatus, anticæ ferrugineus, postice fasciculatus et cinereo trilineatus; abdomen nigro bicristatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis duplicatis, striga discali ænea dilatata, linea submarginali nigra dentata, reniformi perangusta nigro marginata; posticæ cinereæ, dimidio exteriore æneo, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.

Female. Chalybeous-cinereous. Head with a curved black band between the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Thorax with a slender black band on the fore tegulæ, which are ferruginous in front; hind part with three cinereous transverse lines and with an erect tuft. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; a black crest on the first segment and another on the third. Fore wings black-speckled, with three brown zigzag double lines; first line very near the base, partly black; second on the inner side of an æneous streak which is dilated outward and extends to the third line; submarginal line black, acutely dentate; marginal festoon black; reniform mark black-bordered, very narrow. Hind wings cinereous; exterior half diffusedly

æneous; fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

Genus PLUSIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 885.

PLUSIA SIDERIFERA.

siderifera, *Nordm. Ev. Bull. Mosc.*, 1856, 11, pl. 3, 4; 1857, 1, 184.

PLUSIA BECKERI.

Beckeri, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1861, 287.

PLUSIA HERRICHI.

Herrichi, *Std.—Reinardi, H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 26, f. 128—*Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 112.

PLUSIA BARTHOLOMÆI.

Bartholomæi, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Petersb.* 1859.

Leukoran.

PLUSIA IGNEA.

ignea, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, 274.

Pike's Peak.

PLUSIA FERRIPUNCTUM.

ferripunctum, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 69.

Borneo.

PLUSIA STIPATA.

stipata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 70.

Borneo.

PLUSIA PALLIDA.

pallida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 70.

Borneo.

PLUSIA DUPLICILINEA.

duplicilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 70.

Borneo.

PLUSIA INAPERTA.

inaperta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 71.

Borneo.

PLUSIA INORNATA.

inornata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 71.

Borneo.

PLUSIA NIVEIPLAGA.

niveiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 71.

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

PLUSIA DETEGENS.

detegens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.

Borneo.

PLUSIA INVICTA.

invicta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.

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

PLUSIA? ALBOSIGNATA.

albosignata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.

Borneo.

PLURIA VENUSTA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; abdomen *aurato-cinereum*; *alæ anticæ vitta latissima saturate ochracea apicem versus dilatata lineam argenteam nigro marginatam includente*; *posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen gilded cinereous. Fore wings with a very broad deep ochraceous stripe, which widens from the base to the exterior border, and contains a silvery black-bordered line. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

PLUSIA BASIGERA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; caput *postice et thoracis margo anticus læte ochraceo-rufa*; abdomen *cervinum, ferrugineo cristatum*; *alæ anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, nigricante strigatæ, striga postica angulata nigricante argenteo submarginata guttas duas argenteas elongatas includente, linea exteriori subundulata postice argentea lineisque duabus adhuc exterioribus nigricantibus*; *posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Head behind, palpi on the inner side and fore border of the thorax bright ochraceous-red. Abdomen fawn-colour, with dark ferruginous crests. Fore wings glistening, paler than the thorax, with blackish transverse streaks, partly shaded with brown; an angular blackish streak extending from near the base of the interior border to the disk, partly bordered in front by a silvery line, and containing two elongated silvery dots; a black point near the end of the streak and an exterior slightly undulating black line, which is silver-bordered near the interior border; two more exterior blackish lines, which approach each other in front, and of which the first is denticulated. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe paler. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. U-brevis*, from which it may be distinguished by the silvery marks and by the exterior line of the fore wings.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

PLUSIA RUTILA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea*; thorax postice cristatus; abdomen flavescens-cinereum, ferrugineo cristatum; pedes graciles, fimbriati; alæ anticæ cupreo micantes, lineis quatuor angulosis nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, pale yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Thorax with a large erect crest on the hind border. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, with ferruginous crests. Legs very slender; femora and hind tibiæ with a long fringe. Fore wings mostly overspread with bright cupreous; four zigzag blackish lines; first line near the base; second antemedial; third postmedial; fourth submarginal. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, paler towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

PLUSIA DIMINUTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi suberecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ cupreo suffusæ, lineis sex nigris subundulatis, litura U-formi guttaque ovali exteriore argenteis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea fusco interlineata.

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings with a cupreous tinge, and with six black slightly undulating lines, of which three are between the base and the silvery mark, two beyond the mark and one submarginal; silvery mark consisting of a U-shaped line and of an exterior oval dot. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe pale

cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

PLUSIA ? DISPELLENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax fuscescentia; palpi subascendentes, dense fasciculati; alæ antica striga basali brevi nigra, fasciis duabus latissimis cupreo-fuscis postice approximatis, 1a abbreviata albido marginata, 2a informi interrupta, plaga intermedia furcata reniformem includente, guttis exterioribus nigricantibus, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cupreo-fuscæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and under side brownish. Palpi slightly ascending, densely tufted to their tips. Fore tibiæ densely tufted. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a short black basal streak, and with two very broad cupreous-brown bands, which converge hindward; first band whitish-bordered, abbreviated hindward; second irregular, with some blackish dots on its exterior side, interrupted hindward; a whitish oblong patch between the bands, straightened in the middle, its fore part containing the reniform mark, its hind part forked; marginal dots black. Hind wings pale, cupreous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PLUSIA IMPULSA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ antica purpurascete subinctæ, lineis tribus pallidis obliquis subarcuatis fuscescente marginatis, spatio intermedio aurato rufescente consperso strigam obliquam aureo-argenteam includente, macula apicali rufescente; posticæ albido-cinereæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge; three pale brownish-bordered oblique slightly curved lines; interior and exterior lines widely apart; space between them brightly gilded reddish-speckled, containing an oblique gilded silvery streak; a reddish apical spot; reniform mark very indistinct; marginal line pale, brown-bordered. Hind wings beneath with two indistinct

brownish lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PLUSIA OCHREATA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi articulo 2o piloso, 3o lanceolato; thorax posticè cristatus; abdomen supra argenteo-cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, argenteo-cinereo suffusæ, apud marginem exteriorem late cupreæ, lineis tribus undulatis obscurioribus, striga lanceolata obliqua argenteo marginata; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria cinerea basi pallide ferruginea.

Female. Ochraceous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax crested on the hind border. Abdomen silvery cinereous above. Fore wings ferruginous, with silvery cinereous reflections, bright cupreous along the exterior border; three darker undulating lines; a long oblique lanceolate silvery-bordered streak between the first and second lines; third line bordering the cupreous part. Hind wings blackish; fringe cinereous, pale ferruginous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

PLUSIA MUTANS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; caput et thorax subferruginea; palpi articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ nitentes cupreo suffusæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis undulatis, linea exteriori duplicata magis determinata, linea submarginali angulosa, linea marginali pallidiore, striga discali obliqua lanceolata argentea basi furcata.

Female. Cinereous. Head and thorax slightly tinged with ferruginous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Fore wings cupreous-tinged, glistening, with some undulating cinereous lines, of which a double one beyond the middle is more distinct than the others; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; disk with an oblique lanceolate silvery streak, which is furcate at the base; marginal line pale cinereous; marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It most resembles *P. significans*, but the silvery mark of the fore wings is differently shaped, and is bordered with black in front.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PLUSIA PENINSULATA.

Mas. *Subæneo-cervina, nitens; antennæ pectinatae; alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, litura magna punctoque albâ, illa medio valde coarctata antice fusiformi, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis denticulatis indistinctis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, shining, slightly æneous-tinged. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, apical tuft elongate. Legs stout; posterior tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; disk with a large white mark, which is much contracted in the middle and is fusiform in front, and has a white point on its inner side; two exterior indistinct denticulated brown lines; three cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of *Plusia*. It much resembles *P. niveiplaga*, from which it is especially distinguished by its pectinated antennæ.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PLUSIA ADJUNCTA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cinerea; thorax antice et postice ochraceus; abdomen bicristatum; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, disco et apud marginem exteriorem cupreo suffusæ, lineis tribus argenteo-cinereis, 1a abbreviata, 2a subduplicata, 3a undulata fusco marginata, lituris duabus approximatis argenteis micantibus, 1a U-formi, 2a ovali; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, æneo-fusco marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous, ochraceous-tinged, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate. Thorax ochraceous in front and about the hind border. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with two crests. Fore wings purplish cinereous, largely cupreous in the disk and about the exterior

border, with three silvery cinereous lines; first line very near the base, much abbreviated hindward; second antemedial, double in the middle, retracted towards the costa; third postmedial, undulating, bordered with brown on each side; two bright silvery nearly contiguous marks; the first irregularly U-shaped, the second irregularly oval. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, æneous-brown towards the exterior border; fringe whitish, incompletely interlined with brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The more gilded fore wings and the small size of the silvery mark distinguish this species from *P. argentifera*, and from *P. secundaria*.

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

PLUSIA INCHOATA.

Mas. *Viridescente-fusca*; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, lanceolatus; thoracis tegulæ cinereo-marginatæ; abdomen cinereum crista basali fusca; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fasciis quinque obliquis indistinctis purpurascente-cinereis, vitta lata flexa æneo aut atra; posticæ cinereæ, linea fasciæque marginali latissima fuscis.

Male. Greenish brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with cinereous. Abdomen cinereous, with a large brown crest at its base. Fore wings subfalcate, with five oblique indistinct purplish cinereous bands; a broad æneous stripe appearing deep black in some aspects, commencing near the base of the interior border, longitudinal in the disk, bent thence to the tip. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown line, which is nearly contiguous to a very broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

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

Genus PLUSIODONTA, C. L. H. xii. 937.

PLUSIODONTA CHALSYTOIDES.

chalsytoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 937—*Deva conducens*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 963.

PLUSIODONTA THOMÆ.

Thomæ, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 937—*Deva stimulans*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 963

PLUSIODONTA? PURPURASCENS.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea; thorax lineis duabus transversis cinereis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lineolis plurimis cinereis transversis undulatis, linea fusca obliqua vix undulata; posticæ fuscescente-ochraceæ.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, paler beneath. Thorax with two transverse cinereous brown-bordered lines. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Fore wings subfalcate, purplish-tinged, partly clouded with brown, covered with numerous little transverse undulating cinereous lines; a brown hardly undulating line extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border to the tip; interior border slightly excavated for more than half its length from the interior angle. Hind wings brownish ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Trenton Falls. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

PLUSIODONTA? INSIGNIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, caput multo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato apice nigricante; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, fascia basali latu undulata, macula magna apud angulum anteriorem annuloque interiore pallide auratis, linea antemediæ flavescente marginata apud costam retracta lineaque exteriori duplicata undulata obscure ochraceis, linea adhuc exteriori tenui flavescente, linea submarginali pallide cinerea bidentata, penicillo apud marginem anteriorem nigricante; posticæ æneæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third lanceolate, blackish towards the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Legs smooth. Fore

wings slightly acute, purplish tinged; a broad pale gilded undulating band near the base, partly black-bordered on its inner side and accompanied on its outer side by a dark ochraceous yellowish-bordered line which is retracted towards the costa; a large pale gilded spot, extending from the interior angle to the disk, and a large pale gilded ringlet in the disk between the above-mentioned line and a double undulating dark ochraceous line, which extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border to the costa near the tip; an exterior slender yellowish line slightly parallel to the double line; submarginal line pale cinereous, bidentate in front; interior border with a blackish penicillate tuft; under side and hind wings æneous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

PLUSIODONTA NATALENSIS.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea; palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; pedes laves, graciles; alæ anticæ macula costali basali fasciaque submarginati informi nigricante marginata auratis, striga basali flexa strigaeque exteriore obliqua fuscis, linea adhuc exteriore nigricante obliqua undulata, macula pallide aurata.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex and much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, with a gilded costal spot near the base, and with a gilded very irregular submarginal band, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side; a broad bent brown streak near the base, and a broad brown streak along the inner side of a blackish undulating line which extends from the tuft on the interior border to the costa near the tip, and has a pale gilded spot on its inner side; interior border excavated for more than half the length from the interior angle. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

PLUSIODONTA ANARTOIDES.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-ferruginea; cuput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ anticæ lineis indeterminatis fasciisque duabus obscuriori-*

bus, fascia 2a apud costam dilatata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginata.

Female. Purplish ferruginous, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Fore wings with some darker irregular lines and with two darker bands, of which the second is dilated along the costa nearly to the first; a submarginal row of black points; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border. Wings beneath brown-speckled, with a small brown discal streak, and with two exterior brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

PLUSIODONTA COMMODA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; caput cristatum, lineis duabus transversis argenteis; palpi verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o densissime fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis cinereis nitentibus undulatis, fascia basali, macula discali, maculis tribus submarginalibus lineaque brevi undulata auratis, spatio marginali ochraceo, litura marginali dentata fusca, margine exteriori flexo, margine interiori fasciculato; posticæ cupreæ.*

Male. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Head with two transverse silvery lines, and with a prominent crest. Palpi rising much higher than the vertex; second joint very densely fringed; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Fore wings subfalcate, with several transverse undulating shining cinereous lines, with an irregular gilded band near the base, with a gilded spot in the disk, and with three submarginal gilded patches, of which one is bordered with dark brown; these are included in an ochraceous marginal space, which also contains a short gilded undulating brown-bordered line and a dark brown marginal acutely dentate mark; exterior border bent; interior border tufted in the middle. Hind wings cupreous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

PLUSIODONTA DETRACTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 2o late fimbriato, 3o lanceolato;*

alæ anticæ subfalcatae, purpurascente suffusæ, lineis dentatis obscure fuscis, fasciis duabus auratis latis obliquis fusco marginatis, 1a basali, 2a submarginali, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings subfalcate, with a purplish tinge, with some dentate transverse dark brown lines, and with two broad oblique gilded bands, which are bordered with dark brown; first band basal; second submarginal; exterior border somewhat bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

PLUSIODONTA TRIPARTITA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, plaga basali aurata nigro marginata, fascia marginali aurata nigro marginata lineas duas nigras angulosas includente, reniformi magna nigro marginata, margine interiore basi dilatata.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi slightly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a gilded black-bordered patch on the costa near the base, and with a marginal gilded band which is narrower and submarginal in front, and is bordered with black on the inner side, and contains two zigzag black lines; reniform mark large, distinguished by its black border; interior border dilated towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ERYSTHIA.

Erysthia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 93.*

ERYSTHIA OBLIQUATA.

obliquata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 94.*

Genus RADARA.

Radara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 94.*

RADARA VACILLANS.

vacillans, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 95.*
Cape.

Genus CANÆA.

Canæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 73.*

CANÆA SEMITESSELLATA.

semitiessellata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 73.*
Borneo.

Genus OSCA.

Oscæ, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 73.*

OSCA GUTTULOSA.

guttulosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 73.*
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. CALPIDÆ, *C. L. H. xii. 941.*

Genus ORÆSIA, *C. L. H. xii. 942.*

ORÆSIA SOBRIA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus flavescens; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis fuscescentibus, 4a fusco marginata, linea submarginali fusca undulata, margine interiore basi dilatato apicem versus fasciculato; posticæ subcervino-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, yellowish beneath. Palpi porrect, fringed, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly

pectinated. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, with four oblique brownish bands, of which the fourth is concisely bordered on the outer side by a darker brown line; submarginal line brown, undulating; exterior border convex; interior border much dilated near the base, tufted near the end. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

Genus CALPE, *C. L. H.* xii. 958.

CALPE MINUTICORNIS.

minuticornis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 959.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CALPE BASIPLAGA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; *caput et thorax anticus pallidissime cervina*; *palpi vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *antennæ setosæ*; *abdomen auratum, fasciculo apicali compresso*; *alæ anticæ subfalcatae, nigro subconspersæ, plaga basali, gutta antemedia lineisque duabus guttularibus, nigricantibus, linea flavescente obliqua subrecta cervino marginata*; *posticæ auratæ*.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax very pale fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen gilded, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, thinly black-speckled; a blackish patch near the base; a blackish dot in the disk before the middle; a yellowish almost straight line, bordered with fawn-colour on its inner side, accompanied by blackish dots on its outer side, extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border to the tip, near which there is a fawn-coloured tinge; a submarginal line of blackish dots; under side and hind wings gilded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

CALPE? APICALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ antica subfalcata, strigulis plurimis transversis lineisque duabus obliquis flavescens, linea 2a costam versus retracta, puncto discali strigaque obliqua apicali nigris; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, very pale ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs long, smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with numerous minute transverse yellowish streaks; two yellowish oblique lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, acutely retracted near the costa; a black point in the disk between the lines and a black oblique streak extending from the tip toward the angle of the second line. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus DEVA, *C. L. H.* xii. 962.

DEVA INFUNDENS.

infundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

Borneo.

DEVA? INORNATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a antice abbreviata, 3a submarginali denticulata; anticæ acutæ, cupreo suffusæ, orbiculari et reniformi magnis cinereo marginatis.

Male. Glaucous-ferruginous, slender, a little paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed above; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the

hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs nearly smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, with three brown lines; first line terminating in the fore wings near the middle of the second line; second more distinct and less oblique than the first, extending from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; third submarginal, denticulate, indistinct. Fore wings acute, with a cupreous tinge; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous-bordered, distinct on the under side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

DEVA? CORNIFERA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; *fasciculus frontalis productus*; *palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *antennæ setosæ*; *alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, nigricante trilineatæ, linea 1a basali valde undulata, 2a post media subundulata, 3a undulata gracillima, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus elongatis albido notatis, litura discali arcuata lanceolata strigaeque obliqua subapicali albidis, margine exteriore flexo*; *posticæ rufescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with three blackish lines; first line near the base, deeply undulating; second postmedial, very slightly undulating; third undulating, very slender, accompanied on its outer side by blackish elongated whitish-marked points; a blackish point very near the base, and another near the outer side of the first line; a white curved lanceolate mark connected with the second line; a whitish oblique subapical streak joining the third line; three cinereous costal subapical points; exterior border bent. Hind wings reddish; fringe cinereous. Wings beneath with a black discal lunule and a black exterior zigzag line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines

a. ——— ?

Genus ARIPPARA.

Arippara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

ARIPPARA INDICATOR.

indicator, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

Borneo.

Genus NERTOBRIGA.

Nertobriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 75.

NERTOBRIGA REVERSA.

reversa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 75.

Borneo.

Genus RHISCIPHA.

Mas. Corpus læve. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, suberecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ, longiusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi, graciles, fimbriati; tibiæ anticæ dense fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body smooth, moderately stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and full half its length. Antennæ setose, rather long and slender. Abdomen long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, slender; femora with a long fringe; fore tibiæ densely fringed; posterior tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings acute; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

RHISCIPHA SCISSA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi extus fuscescentes; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fuscescente marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, strigis costalibus lineisque tribus subrectis fuscis, annulo fusco interrupto; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a brownish border. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings thickly black-speckled, with short transverse brown streaks along the costa, and with three nearly straight brown lines; first line slightly bent outward towards the interior border; second extending from the costa to a large incomplete brown ringlet; third hardly curved inward; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Fam. HEMICERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 967.

Genus HEMICERAS, *C. L. H.* xii. 969.

HEMICERAS ALBA.

Mas. *Albida; caput fasciculatum; palpi suberecti, supra fusci, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ triente basali pectinatæ; abdomen pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, 2a obliqua; posticæ iridescentes, margine exteriori strigique apud angulum interiorem cervinis.*

Male. Whitish. Head with an erect tuft on the vertex. Palpi brown above, nearly erect, not rising so high as the front; third joint conical, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to rather beyond one-third of the length from the base. Abdomen pale fawn-colour above, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore femora fawn-colour above. Fore wings very minutely brown-speckled, with two incomplete lines of black points; second line oblique. Hind wings iridescent; exterior border and a longitudinal streak near the interior angle fawn-colour. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HEMICERAS ILLUCENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ochracea*; palpi læves, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico minimo; antennæ pectinatæ, dimidio apicali setulosæ; abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ cano nitente suffusæ, lineis tribus obliquis albidis, 2a recta, 3a undulata, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fusciscente marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, very slightly ascending, extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to half the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ochraceous, acute, mostly suffused with shining hoary; three whitish oblique lines; first near the base; second straight, antemedial; third undulating, postmedial; an indistinct incomplete undulating blackish submarginal line; veins black-speckled towards the exterior border. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has much resemblance to *H. Barina*, but can hardly be identical with that species.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EPICORIA.

Mas et fem. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes subfimbriati. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori convexo postice perobliquo, margine interiore subexcavato.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique towards the interior angle; interior border slightly excavated.

EPICORIA CANOSPARGA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; *alæ anticæ plaga basali, lineis tribus post mediis guttisque marginalibus canis, linea 1a punctulari, 2a Saque e lunulis, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris*; *posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, fimbria flavescente-alba.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Fore wings with a hoary patch near the base, with a black dot at the base of the discal areolet, and with three exterior oblique hoary lines; first line composed of points; second and third of lunules; third much less complete than the second, accompanied by a few black points; marginal dots hoary. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour; fringe yellowish white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

EPICORIA DEORNATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea*; *alæ anticæ gutta fusca discali lineaque submarginali fusciscente diffusis indistinctis*; *posticæ margine exteriori fusciscente, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with a diffuse indistinct brown dot at the base of the discal areolet, and with a more indistinct and diffuse brownish submarginal line; fringe brownish. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

EPICORIA GEMINA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o conico*; *antennæ setosæ*; *alæ anticæ acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi subobscurioribus, linea ferruginea recta obliqua, punctis duobus submarginalibus nigris*; *posticæ subfusciscentes, fimbria flavescente-cinerea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings acute,

with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks a little darker than the ground hue, the former rather large; two black points near the exterior border. Hind wings slightly brownish; fringe pale yellowish cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus GADIANA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio longior. Abdomen longum, alas posticas superans. Pedes antici dense fimbriati. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo, margine interiore undulato. *Mas.*—Antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ.

Male and female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen long, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long; femora and fore tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, acute, rather broad; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior border convex along the inner half, concave along the outer half; three inferior veins; third rather remote from the second. *Male*—Antennæ pectinated to nearly half the length from the base.

GADIANA RUFESCENS.

Mas et fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; alæ anticæ linea obliqua e punctis strigaeque postica angulata nigris, litura discali nigricante; posticæ albidæ, venis exterioribus margineque exteriori rufescente-cervinis.

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side paler. Fore wings with a row of black points which extends from near the tip of the costa to the middle of the interior border, where it terminates in an angular streak; an indistinct blackish mark across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings whitish;

veins reddish fawn-colour towards the reddish fawn-coloured exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus SALAMBORIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, porrecti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ longiusculæ, setulosæ, triente basali subpectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Alæ anticæ amplæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo, margine interiore dilatato fimbriato apicem versus excavato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather long, slightly pectinated for full one-third from the base, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings long, broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; interior border dilated and fringed before the middle, excavated from thence to the interior angle.

SALAMBORIA DEORNATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; alæ anticæ striga discali obliqua fusca punctum nigrum includente, linea exteriori obliqua e punctis nigris, fimbria fusciscente.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a brown oblique streak at the end of the areolet containing a black point; an exterior oblique line of black points; fringe brownish. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CYPHANTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, pubescentes, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen longum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti, femoribus tibiisque dense

fimbriatis, tarsis posticis fimbriatis, calcaribus longis validis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo, areola discali elongata.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pubescent, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen long, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ thickly fringed; spurs long, stout; hind tarsi fringed, except towards the tips. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; discal areolet long; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; fourth very remote from the third.

CYPHANTA XANTHOCHLORA.

Mas. Late viridis; caput fuscum, antice ochraceum; thorax fuscus, antice viridis; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua lineas duas cinereas includente, punctis tribus discalibus punctisque submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ luteæ.

Male. Bright grass-green. Head and palpi brown, the latter ochraceous in front. Abdomen and hind wings luteous. Legs luteous; fore legs blackish brown. Wings beneath with a blackish discal spot and an exterior oblique blackish line. Fore wings with a brown band, which contains two cinereous lines, and extends from near the tip of the costa to half the length of the interior border, and is thence continued near that border to the base; three brown points placed longitudinally in the disk and a row of submarginal brown points; costa luteous; under side luteous, with a green fringe. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Major Parry's collection.

Genus PHANACA.

Fem. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, graciliâ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second.

Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein rather near the third.

PHANACA DAMNIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus subangulosis apud costam remotis, linea exteriorè valde interrupta, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown. Pectus, abdomen and legs cinereous. Fore wings with two darker slightly zigzag lines, which are more than twice further from each other on the costa than on the interior border; a very incomplete darker zigzag exterior line; two blackish points between the first and second lines. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Fam. HYBLÆIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 978.

Genus HYBLÆA, *C. L. H.* xii. 979.

HYBLÆA JUNCTURA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; pedes antici albo notati; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus rufescentibus indistinctis, 1a 2aque apud costam connexis; posticæ rufescentes.

Male. Ferruginous. Fore knees white; fore tibiæ with an elongated white spot above; fore tarsi with three white spots above. Fore wings with three indistinct reddish bands; first oblique, connected towards the costa with the second. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYBLÆA CONTRARIA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca*, caput subtus pectusque flava; abdomen subtus rufum; pedes flavi, tibiis posticis rufis, tarsis fuscis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus indeterminatis e atomis albidis, plagis duabus magnis chalybæis, fimbria albo unistrigata, plagis duabus vittaque subtus luteis; posticæ macula liturisque nonnullis luteis, subtus rufescentes nigricante guttatæ.

Female. Dark brown. Head and palpi yellow beneath. Pectus yellow. Abdomen with a cinereous line on the fore border of each segment; under side bright red. Legs yellow; tarsi brown; hind tibiæ bright red. Fore wings with two very incomplete bands of whitish speckles; two large chalybeous patches; first chiefly along the costa on the inner side of the first band; second extending across the wing and to the exterior border, traversed by the second band; a white streak on the fringe near the tip; under side with two luteous patches adjoining the costa, and with a luteous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings with a luteous spot in the disk and with six small luteous marks near the interior border; under side red, with blackish dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYBLÆA SATURATA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; thorax postice rubro cristatus; abdomen subtus fasciis interruptis albidis, fasciculo apicali subtus luteo; pedes antici luteo varii; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus latis obliquis diffusis purpurascente-cinereis, plaga apud angulum interiorem magna fusca nigricante guttata, fimbria albo unistrigata, strigis duabus costalibus margineque interiore subtus flavis; posticæ subtus flavo maculatæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Thorax with a thick deep red obliquely ascending tuft near its hind border. Abdomen beneath with a whitish interrupted band on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft partly luteous beneath. Fore femora and fore tibiæ mostly luteous. Fore wings with two costal broad diffuse oblique purplish cinereous streaks; a large brown black-dotted patch occupying the interior angle and more than half the length of the border on each side; a white streak on the fringe near the tip; under side yellow along the interior border and with two yellow short oblique costal streaks. Hind wings beneath with several irregular yellow spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYBLÆA CATOCALOIDES.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea, subtus lutea; caput supra nigrum; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen nigrum, segmentis ochraceo fasciatis; pedes nigro varii, fascia subpallidiore angulata interrupta, fimbria albo unistrigata, margine interiore fasciisque duabus subtus luteis; posticæ nigrae, margine exteriori fasciæ abbreviata luteis, subtus luteæ lituris nonnullis fasciæ submarginali interrupta luteis.* **Mas.**—*Obscurior; thorax iridescente chalybæus, antice ochraceus; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus; alæ anticæ chalybæo iridescente suffusæ.* **Fœm.**—*Thorax postice iridescente chalybæus; alæ anticæ striga basali chalybæa.* **Var. β. Mas.**—*Obscurior; abdominis fasciculus apicalis fuscus; alæ posticæ fasciæ valde abbreviata fimbriæque luteis.*

Male and female. Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Head and palpi black above. Thorax with a black stripe; hind part iridescent metallic; this hue extends nearly to the fore border in the male. Abdomen black, with an ochraceous band on the fore border of each segment; these bands are broader and paler beneath; apical tuft of the male ochraceous. Posterior femora mostly black above; tibiæ with a black patch; tarsi black. Fore wings mostly suffused with iridescent metallic in the male, with a basal iridescent metallic streak and with a subapical streak of the same hue in the female; an angular slightly paler interrupted band, most distinct in the female; a white streak on the fringe near the tip; under side luteous along the interior border and with two luteous bands, of which the second is abbreviated. Hind wings black, luteous along the exterior border and with a luteous band, which is abbreviated in front; under side luteous, with some black marks at the base and along the costa, and with an interrupted submarginal black band. *Var. β. Male.*—Darker; apical abdominal tuft mostly brown. Hind wings black above, except the fringe, and a much abbreviated band; under side with some black marks and with two black bands, of which the first is angular and the second broad and marginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus NOLASENA, *C. L. H.* xii. 981.

NOLASENA GRATISSIMA.

gratissima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 75.

Borneo.

NOLASENA DULCISSIMA.

dulcissima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 76.

Borneo.

Fam. GONOPTERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 983.

Genus COSMOPHILA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 985.

COSMOPHILA SCITIPENNIS.

scitipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 76.

Borneo.

COSMOPHILA FUSCIFRONS.

fuscifrons, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 77.

Borneo.

COSMOPHILA ? INCONCLUSA.

inconclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 77.

Borneo.

COSMOPHILA DUPLICATA.

Fœm. Flava; caput ferrugineum; palpi graciles, laeves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea ferruginea post media recta duplicata; antica linea ochracea ante media lata angulosa interrupta, reniformi e annulis duobus ochraceis, spatio exteriori ochraceo, plaga apicali alba, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, 2a submarginali; posticae spatio marginali obscure ochraceo.

Female. Yellow, dingy ochraceous beneath. Head ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings thickly black-speckled, with a double straight oblique ferruginous line beyond the middle. Fore

wings with a broad incomplete zigzag ochraceous line before the middle; reniform mark distinguished by two ochraceous ringlets; space in front on the inner side of the double line and the whole space beyond it ochraceous; a white apical patch; two lines of black points, one near the outer side of the double line, the other submarginal; exterior border forming an obtuse angle in the middle. Hind wings dark ochraceous beyond the double line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

Genus ANOMIS, C. L. H. xiii. 987.

ANOMIS CUPRINA.

Mas et fœm. *Lutea, rufo conspersa; abdomen pallide rufescente-cinereum; pedes antici subtus albi; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor rufis angulosis, 4a lata diffusa, orbiculari e gutta rufa albo punctata, reniformi rufo marginata postice nigricante, fimbria cinereo marginata; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Male and female. Luteous, thickly red-speckled, pale reddish beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male stout, setulose. Abdomen pale reddish cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly white beneath. Fore wings with four red zigzag lines; first line between the base and the orbicular mark; second touching the inner side of the reniform mark; fourth broad, diffuse on the inner side; orbicular forming a round red dot which encloses a white point; reniform red-bordered, its hind part blackish; fringe cinereous-bordered; exterior border slightly angular. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The pale hind wings of this species distinguish it from *A fulvida*.

Amboina and Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GONITIS, C. L. H., xiii. 997.

GONITIS REVERSA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o lanceolato; abdomem*

fuscum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ linea basali arcuata, linea exteriori nigricante antice undulata postice rectangulata, linea submarginali fuscescente denticulata diffusa vix conspicua, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi margine exteriori angulato; posticæ fusca.

Male. Reddish ochraceous, cinereous beneath; palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third lanceolate, slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen brown, long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings beneath with a brown curved zigzag line. Fore wings acute; orbicular and reniform marks white, the former punctiform, the latter a dot; a brown curved transverse very short line in the disk near the base; a blackish exterior line which is undulating in front, and forms a right angle, which touches the reniform mark; submarginal line brownish, diffuse, denticulated, very indistinct, exterior border angular. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GONITIS LINEOSA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscum, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ peracutæ, lineis tribus cinereis fusco marginatis, 1a, 2aque abbreviatis, 2a vix dentata, 3a undulata, margine exteriori angulato postice subdentato; posticæ fusca, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Brownish-fawn colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and less than half its length. Abdomen brown, extending very far beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, with three cinereous lines; first and second lines brown-bordered on the inner side; first abbreviated near the costa; second hardly dentate, extending from the costa to half the breadth; third undulating, very diffusely brown-bordered on the inner side; exterior border forming a prominent angle, festooned along the hind part. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

GONITIS PRIVATA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscum, alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ plaga basali lineisque duabus undulatis fuscis, linea 2a valde flexa, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi fusco submarginata, fascia exteriori fusca dentata, fimbria alba, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brown, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a brown patch at the base of the interior border and with two undulating brown lines, of which the second is very deeply bent, and is contiguous to the brown incomplete reniform mark; orbicular forming a white point; an exterior dentate brown band which is diffuse on the inner side; fringe white, except at the base; exterior border angular. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous towards the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Allied to *G. combinans*, but the reniform mark is not cinereous.

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

Genus DEREMMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo suberecto instructum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, graciles, pubescentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriori subangulato.

Male. Body stout; head with a nearly erect tuft on the vertex. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ rather long, minutely setulose. Abdomen

extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border slightly angular in the middle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

DEREMMA SIMULATRIX.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus dentatis nigricantibus, 2a valde flexa, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi indistincta; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi brown; tips of their joints whitish. Fore wings with two acutely dentate blackish lines; first line near the base; second beyond the middle, deeply bent behind the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; space beyond it a little paler than the ground hue; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform indistinct. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

Genus COTTOBARA.

Cottobara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 95.*

COTTOBARA CONCINNA.

concinna, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 95.*
Amazon Region.

Genus BANISIA.

Banisia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 77.*

BANISIA FENESTRIFERA.

fenestrifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 78.*
Borneo.

BANISIA? TETRAGONATA.

tetragonata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 78.

Borneo.

Genus RUSICADA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1006.

RUSICADA LIGNIGERA.

lignigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 78.

Borneo.

RUSICADA? BASISCRIPTA.

basiscripta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.

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

Genus BATINA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 2us dense fimbriatus; 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriori subflexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly rounded at the base; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote.

Nearly allied to *Gonitis*, from which it differs in the rounded exterior border of the fore wings.

BATINA MARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; thorax nigro conspersus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta obliqua pallide flava, linea exteriori

undulata indistincta e maculis nigricantibus; posticæ subcervino-cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Thorax and fore wings minutely black-speckled. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with a pale yellow straight oblique line, which extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; an exterior indistinct undulating line of blackish dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus CORUNCALA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, slightly fringed; third joint lanceolate, obtuse at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four slender and very long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border bent in the middle; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth rather remote.

The palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Gonitis*.

CORUNCALA LATIPENNIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; corpus subtus albidum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis subobsoletis.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Body whitish beneath. Abdomen and hind wings æneous-cinereous. Fore wings thinly

and minutely black-speckled, with three zigzag almost obsolete brownish lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MAUNA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, usque ad apices pilosi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanecolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subserratae. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, compressus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, pilose to the tips, extending somewhat beyond the head, but not longer than its breadth; third joint lanecolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated. Thorax with long hairs extending beyond the base of the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs, smooth, slender; spurs long. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first, which is close to the discal fold of the wing.

MAUNA ACUMINATA.

Mas. *Rufescens*; abdomen cinereum; alæ posticæ albido-cinereæ, dimidio exteriore nigricante-cinereæ.

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, shining. Hind wings whitish cinereous; more than half the exterior surface, excepting the fringe, blackish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

b. Cape. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.

Fam. AMPHIPYRIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1011.

Genus AMPHIPYRA, C. L. H. xiii. 1014.

AMPHIPYRA SCHRENKII.

Schrenkii, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 109.

Amoor Region.

AMPHIPYRA MICANS.

micans, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* 1857, 94.

AMPHIPYRA MAGNA.

Fœm. *Fusca, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia media lata dentata lineaque exteriore nigricantibus, linea ante media nigra undulata duplicata, orbiculari e annulo cinereo elliptico, reniformi subobsoleta, spatio marginali fusco strigas nigras lineamque cineream dentatam includente; posticæ cupreo-rufæ.*

Female. Brown, speckled with black, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with a broad blackish middle band, which along its outer side is dentate, and is parallel to an approximate blackish line; a double undulating black line at half the distance between the base and the band; orbicular mark forming an elliptical cinereous ringlet; reniform mostly or wholly obsolete, as is also the orbicular occasionally; marginal space brown, partly including a row of black streaks, which are traversed by a cinereous dentate line; marginal lunules dark brown, bordered with cinereous. Hind wings cupreous-red. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b, c. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus NÆNIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1019.

NÆNIA SIGNIPLENA.

signiplena, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 97.

Amazon Region.

Genus ORTHOGONIA.

Orthogonia, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 38.

ORTHOAGONIA SERA.

sera, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 38.

Ning-po.

Genus GAPHARA.

Gaphara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 96.

GAPHARA SOBRIA.

sobria, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 96.

Genus BITYLA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, applicati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus. Antennæ fere glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ spissæ; anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings dense. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; first, second, and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote.

BITYLA THORACICA.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput et thorax nigricante-fusca; alæ antica linea post media obscuriore arcuata denticulata.

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Head, palpi above and thorax blackish brown. Wings shining. Fore wings with a denticulated curved darker line at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings. Length of the wings 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus TIRIDATA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o brevior. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third joint linear, very slender, shorter than the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

TIRIDATA COLLIGATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, illa punctum album includente, linea exteriore fusca angulosa indistincta.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen with a reddish tinge on the under side. Wings beneath with a reddish tinge along the costa and along part of the exterior border. Fore wings minutely speckled with brown and with black; orbicular and reniform marks brown; the former containing a white point; a brown indistinct zigzag line near the outer side of the reniform mark. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Fam. TOXOCAMPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1022.

Genus DICHAGYRIA.

Dichagyria, *Ld.*

DICHAGYRIA MELANURA.

melanura, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 61, f. 137, 138.

Europe?

Genus APOPESTES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1024.

APOPESTES EXSICCATA.

Spintherops exsiccata, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, pl. 2, 12.

Genus TOXOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1027.

TOXOCAMPA GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

glycyrrhizæ, *Rb. Cat. Lep. And.* pl. 7, f. 6.

Andalusia.

TOXOCAMPA LUBRICA.

lubrica, *Freyer. Beitr.* vi. 7, pl. 483, 4.

TOXOCAMPA MAXIMA.

maxima, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 581.

TOXOCAMPA REMOTA.

remota, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.

Caffraria.

TOXOCAMPA? DECERNENS.

decernens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 79.

Borneo.

TOXOCAMPA? OBLITERANS.

obliterans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 79.

Borneo.

TOXOCAMPA ? NIGRIPALPIS.

nigripalpis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 80.

Borneo.

TOXOCAMPA QUINQUELINEA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; alæ anticæ lineis quinque rufescente-fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, 4a 5aque antice connexis, margine exteriori rufescente-fusco; posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine lato obscuriore, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous-testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Fore wings with five indistinct reddish brown denticulated lines, of which the fourth and fifth are diffusely connected in the fore part of the disk; exterior border reddish brown; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with a broad darker border; fringe pale. Wings beneath with a large dark brown discal spot and with a paler brown exterior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

TOXOCAMPA SEXLINEA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ anticæ lineis sex fuscescentibus indistinctis, 1a subobsoleta, 2a 3a 4aque subundulatis, 5a subrecta, 6a denticulata, orbiculari e gutta albida punctum nigrum includente, reniformi nigricante angusta.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Fore wings with six slender indistinct brownish nearly upright lines; first almost obsolete; second, third and fourth slightly undulating; fifth almost straight; sixth denticulated; reniform mark blackish, narrow, forming a truncated lunule, between the third and fourth lines; orbicular forming a whitish dot containing a black point. Hind wings without lines; under side with a brown discal lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

TOXOCAMPA DORSIGERA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o lato, 3o longi-conico; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ cinereo strigatæ, linea submarginali cinerea subrecta, punctis exterioribus nigris, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi strigam emittente guttaque exteriori elongata atris; posticæ sordide cinereæ, margine fusco lato diffuso.

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax deep black in front. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings transversely cinereous-streaked; submarginal line cinereous, nearly straight; a more exterior row of black points, of which the largest is near the interior angle; orbicular mark forming a whitish point; reniform deep black, emitting a streak towards the costa and accompanied on the outer side by an elongated dot. Hind wings dingy cinereous, with a broad diffuse brown border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

TOXOCAMPA ORTHOSIODES.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput fasciculatum; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, extus nigri, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ, pubescentes; thoracis tegulæ anticæ apices versus nigræ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto basali lineisque duabus ferrugineis, punctis duobus discalibus unoque postico nigris, linea 2a punctis flavescente-cinereis marginata costam versus dilatata, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ subcervino-cinereæ, linea fasciaque marginali fuscis.

Male. Cinereous. Head with a small erect tuft. Palpi nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex, black on the outer side; third joint linear, slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent, reddish beneath. Fore tegulæ of the thorax diffusely black towards the hind border. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; fore legs thickly tufted, mostly brown. Fore wings with a few black speckles; a ferruginous basal point; a black point near

the base of the interior border; two very incomplete ferruginous lines; two black points between the first line and the reniform mark, which is very incompletely bordered with black; second line accompanied by yellowish cinereous points, dilated and irregularly bordered with black towards the costa; submarginal points black. Hind wings with a tinge of fawn-colour, darker than the fore wings; a brown line nearly contiguous to a broad marginal brown band. Wings beneath with a blackish irregular submarginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. North Australia. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HERMINODES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1033.

HERMINODES PODERIS.

poderis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

Caffraria.

Genus SARTHIDA.

Sarthida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 80.

SARTHIDA SIGNIFERA.

signifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

Borneo.

Genus OROBA.

Oroba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

OROBA SURRIGENS.

surrigens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

Borneo.

Genus DORSIPPA.

Dorsippa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

DORSIPPA NOTABILIS.

notabilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

Borneo.

Genus LACIBISA.

Lacibisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

LACIBISA BIFARIA.

bifaria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

Borneo.

Genus CARTEIA.

Carteia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

CARTEIA NEBULILINEA.

nebulilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 83.

Borneo.

Fam. POLYDESMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1037.

Genus POLYDESMA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1040.

POLYDESMA DETERMINATA.

determinata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

South Africa.

POLYDESMA VETUSTA.

Mas. Cana; caput nigro fasciatum; thorax nigro fasciatus et conspersus; alæ fasciis undulatis nigris et fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali pallida undulata; anticæ nigro conspersæ; posticæ fascia interiore obsoleta.

Male. Hoary. Head and thorax with black bands. Thorax and wings speckled with black. Wings with the usual undulating brown and black bands; the interior black band obsolete in the hind wings; a row of submarginal black dots; marginal line pale, undulating. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindustan. In the East India Company's collection.

POLYDESMA ERUBESCENS.

Fœm. *Rufescens*; palpi intus albidii, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis segmenta albido testaceo marginata; alæ lineis duabus lætioribus denticulatis, linea submarginali alba indeterminata; anticæ basi testaceæ, linea basali rufa denticulata, reniformi pallida angusta nigro bipunctata.

Female. Reddish, paler beneath. Palpi whitish on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Body beneath whitish testaceous. Abdomen with a whitish testaceous band on the hind border of each segment. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brighter red, denticulated; submarginal line white, irregular, incomplete; marginal points black; a few black points along the costa. Fore wings testaceous at the base, and with a red denticulated basal line; reniform mark pale, narrow, containing two black points. Hind wings beneath whitish testaceous, with two red denticulated lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus PANDESMA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1039.

PANDESMA OPPOSITA.

opposita, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

South Africa.

Fam. HOMOPTERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1044.

Genus ALAMIS, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1046.

ALAMIS OLIVACEA.

Fœm. *Obscure subolivaceo-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, litura basali lineisque tribus duplicatis nigricantibus, linea 3a costam versus retracta, fascia submarginali nigra lineam cineream antice angulosam includente, reniformi nigro marginata; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.

Female. Dark cinereous, with a slight olive tinge. Body whitish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very

minute. Abdomen fawn-colour, paler at the tip. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a blackish mark near the base, and with three slight double transverse blackish lines; third line much retracted towards the costa; a submarginal very irregular black band including a cinereous line, which is zigzag towards the costa; marginal line black, festooned; reniform mark of the ground hue, black-bordered, rather large, between the second and third lines; under side and hind wings brownish fawn-colour, with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ALAMIS CONTINUA.

Obscure fusca; antennæ subcrenulatæ; abdomen cristatum; alæ fasciis undulatis fuscis, lineis duabus transversis angulosis lineaque vix maculata marginali nigris, linea submarginali pallida angulosa extus fusco marginata, linea marginali pallida undulata; posticæ linea nigra interiore obsoleta.

Allied to *P. umbrina*. Dark brown. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Abdomen crested. Wings with undulating brown bands, with two somewhat zigzag transverse black lines, and with a black undulating nearly marginal line, which has a dot on each inward curve; submarginal line paler, zigzag, bordered with dark brown on the exterior side; marginal line pale, undulating. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings; interior black line obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus HOMOPTERA, C. L. H. xiii. 1052.

HOMOPTERA DISCALIS.

discalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 97.*
Brazil.

HOMOPTERA GRATIOSA.

gratiosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 98.*
Amazon Region.

HOMOPTERA PUNCTILINEA.

punctilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 98.*

Brazil.

HOMOPTERA INTRACTABILIS.

intractabilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 83.*

Borneo.

HOMOPTERA BOARMIOIDES.

boarmioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vii. 83.*

Borneo.

HOMOPTERA ZONATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setis longiusculis instructæ; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, lineis duabus latis subcontiguis, linea exteriori denticulata undulata punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ plagis duabus costalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Ferruginous, rather slender, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs hardly pilose. Wings with a few indistinct denticulated brown lines, and with two black broad nearly contiguous middle lines, beyond which there is an incomplete undulating denticulated black line; marginal points black. Fore wings with two blackish patches on the costa; one near the base, the other near the tip; reniform mark concealed by the two broad lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HOMOPTERA MARGINALIS.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi suberecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax linea transversa nigra; abdomen vix cristatum; alæ lineis plurimis fuscis obliquis subundulatis indistinctis, fascia marginali albida informi interrupta, guttis marginalibus cervinis elongatis, margine exteriori*

subdentato ; anticæ strigis nonnullis cinereis, linea submarginali nigra obliqua angulosa ; posticæ linea submarginali nigra vix denticulata.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Thorax with a narrow transverse black line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen hardly crested, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long; femora pilose. Wings with several indistinct oblique slightly undulating brownish lines; a whitish irregular interrupted marginal band; marginal dots fawn-colour, elongated; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a few cinereous streaks bordering the lines; a distinct oblique zigzag black line near the inner side of the band. Hind wings with a hardly denticulated black line close to the inner side of the band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Closely allied to *H. Minerea*, and perhaps a local variety of that species.

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

HOMOPTERA EXCAVATA.

Fœm. Fusca ; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevi ; alæ lineis tribus obliquis vix undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris ; anticæ subacutæ, linea basali lineaque post media oblique arcuata nigris, plaga postica nigricante.

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with a black oblique exterior hardly undulating line; two less determinate hardly undulating black lines before the middle; marginal lunules black. Fore wings slightly acute, with a black undulating line near the base, and with a black curved line, which extends outward from the costa to the middle of the exterior line; a blackish patch on the middle of the interior border; three whitish points on the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

α. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HOMOPTERA ALBIDULA.

Fœm. *Albida*; thorax linea transversa nigra; abdomen basi nigricante cristatum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis plurimis fuscis aut cervinis subundulatis subrectis aut fere rectis, linea nigra fasciæque glauco-cinerea submarginalibus; anticæ strigis tribus latis cervinis nigro lineatis, fascia submarginali anticæ abbreviata; posticæ guttis submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Whitish. Thorax with a black transverse line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a broad blackish crest on the first segment. Wings with a few black speckles, and several very oblique nearly straight or slightly undulating and denticulated brown or fawn-coloured lines; a glaucous-cinereous submarginal band which has a black line along its inner side; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with three broad oblique fawn-coloured black-lined streaks extending from the costa towards the base; submarginal band much abbreviated in front. Hind wings with a row of black dots along the outer side of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HOMOPTERA MINUSCULA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; alæ lineis quinque nigricantibus obliquis denticulatis, lunulis marginalibus atris; anticæ acutæ, costa media nigricante nebulosa.

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed on both sides; third conical, minute. Wings with five oblique denticulated blackish lines; marginal lunules deep black. Fore wings acute, more or less blackish-clouded towards the middle part of the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HOMOPTERA SCITIOR.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ fascia latissima fusco lineas nonnullas viz

undulatas includente, lunulis marginalibus atris; anticæ linea undulata basali punctoque nigris.

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Head with a small porrect frontal tuft. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Wings with a very broad indeterminate brown band, which includes five or six hardly undulating lines; the latter are mostly obsolete in the fore wings; marginal lunules deep black. Fore wings with a black undulating line near the base, and a black discal point on the outer side of the above line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HOMOPTERA PERPUSILLA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; pedes lænes; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis obliquis indeterminatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; anticæ fascia lata fusca reniformem cinereo et nigricante marginatam includente, orbiculari e puncto nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; tips of the joints cinereous; third elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings with four oblique indeterminate brown lines; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute, with a broad brown band, the latter including a large blackish ringlet, which contains the cinereous-bordered reniform mark; orbicular forming a blackish point; some pale cinereous costal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

HOMOPTERA? EXTRANEÆ.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscum, segmentorum marginalibus subtus albidis; alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 1a 2aque vix undulatis, 3a subdentata, 4a lata interrupta, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido marginatis; anticæ linea 3a apud costam retracta, lituris basalibus nigris, reniformi cinereo marginata strigulam albam includente.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, a little paler beneath. Abdomen brown, extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments beneath whitish. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with four blackish lines, first and second hardly undulating; third slightly dentate, retracted in the fore wings near the costa; fourth broad, incomplete; marginal lunules black, whitish-bordered; under side with some whitish marks near the exterior border. Fore wings with some black marks near the base of the interior border; reniform mark cinereous-bordered, inclosing a small slender white streak; a few whitish costal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HOMOPTERA OCELLATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi subrecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis tribus cinereis angulosis fusco marginatis, 2a 3aque postice approximatis, macula atra rotunda ochraceo marginata punctum album includente, linea submarginali subochracea angulosa, macula apicali atra puncta dua alba includente; posticæ lineis tribus fuscis, linea submarginali ochracea.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs stout, pubescent. Fore wings with three cinereous zigzag brown-bordered lines; second and third approximate near the interior border, remote on the costa; second interrupted by a round deep black ochraceous-bordered spot, which contains a white point; submarginal line zigzag, dull ochraceous, bordering a deep black apical spot, which contains two white points; marginal lunules black. Hind wings with three brown lines, of which the third is more distinct than the others; an ochraceous submarginal line. Wings beneath with an irregular white submarginal line; a white lunule in the disk of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HOMOPTERA PRIVATA.

Mas. *Albida*; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi sub-erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax linea transversa nigra; abdomen cristatum, nigro unimaculatum; alæ linea post media nigra angulosa, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ plagis tribus ferrugineis nigro lineatis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque costalibus; posticæ linea nigra subduplicata, fascia abbreviata ferruginea, striga lata alba, plaga viridi.

Male. Whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi black-speckled, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax with a transverse black line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; a large tuft on the first segment; a black dot on the second segment, and a very small tuft on each of the following segments; apical tuft small. Wings with a slender very zigzag black line beyond the middle; marginal points fawn-colour; exterior border dentate. Fore wings with three ferruginous patches, which contain some irregular black lines; first patch basal; second and third costal; a small ferruginous black-marked spot near the hind border of the third patch; a short broad streak of the same hue proceeding to the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with the black line incompletely double, accompanied by an abbreviated ferruginous band, which is separated by a broad white streak from a bright green patch. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HOMOPTERA PHŒOLEUCA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput et thorax anticus subochracea, fusco conspersa; caput fusco bifasciatum; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali flavescente; alæ anticæ ochraceo pallido variæ, fasciis duabus latis fuscis postice abbreviatis, 1a basali divisa, 2a strigas duas latas ad marginem exteriorem emittente; posticæ fuscescente late marginatæ.

Male. White. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax dull ochraceous, brown-speckled, the latter with two brown bands. Palpi

dull ochraceous, pubescent, mostly brown on the outer side, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen whitish, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft yellowish, long. Fore wings tinged here and there with pale ochraceous; two irregular broad brown bands, which are abbreviated towards the interior border; first band basal, divided by a white space, which contains some brown marks; second emitting two broad streaks to the exterior border and including four white costal points; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings broadly brownish-bordered. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HOMOPTERA PARVULA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi fusco vittati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali subcompresso; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis, 3a intus diffusa, spatio basali albido lineolas tres dentatas includente, spatio inter lineas 1am et 2am albido lineolas duas cervinas dentatas et reniformem nigram pyriformem includente; posticæ fusciscentes, lineis tribus fuscis cinereo marginatis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, very slightly curved, striped with brown on both sides, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Femora fringed; tarsi with brown bands. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings with three black zigzag lines: first line antemedial; second postmedial, retracted towards the costa; third diffuse on the inner side; basal space whitish, including three incomplete dentate lines, of which the first is black, and the second and third fawn-colour; space between the first and second black lines whitish, including two dentate fawn-coloured lines and the reniform mark, which is black and pear-shaped. Hind wings brownish, with three brown cinereous-bordered lines, of which the second and third are submarginal. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HOMOPTERA GLOBULIPES.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-rufa, chalybæo tincta; palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen nigro cristatum; tibiæ anticæ squamosæ, tumidæ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus atris, 1a 2aque undulatis, 2a duplicata, 3a angulosa, linea submarginali subangulosa; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi magna nigricante marginata.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-red, mostly suffused with chalybeous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Abdomen with black crests, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Posterior tibiæ densely pilose; fore tibiæ squamous, inflated. Wings broad, with three deep black lines; first and second lines slightly undulating; second double, contiguous to the inner side of the reniform mark; third zigzag; submarginal line of the ground hue, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules deep black. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform large, blackish bordered. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

HOMOPTERA DISJUNCTA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen nigro subcristatum, apice nigro bifasciatum; alæ lineis nigris obliquis interruptis; anticæ fascia alba lata excavata interrupta antice nigro notata, linea exteriori undulata fascia angusta guttisque adhuc exterioribus nigris; posticæ linea submarginali nigra lata recta.*

Female. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a black band in front of the antennæ. Palpi black-speckled, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Thorax with two narrow black bands on the fore tegulæ; hind part crested. Abdomen with very small crests, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; two black bands at the tip. Wings with several oblique black lines, which are mostly obsolete, except on the veins; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with a broad oblique excavated and interrupted

white band, in which the lines are distinct, and which contains some black marks in front; an exterior undulating and angular black line, which is accompanied on the outer side by a narrow irregular black band, and by some black dots. Hind wings with a straight broad black line, which extends from the interior angle to the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

HOMOPTERA COSTIFERA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; *thorax albido-cinereo fasciatus*; *alæ lineis pallidis denticulatis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus albis*; *anticæ punctis submarginalibus albis, gutta exteriore testacea, macula apicali alba punctum nigrum includente, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis*; *posticæ litura discali testacea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a whitish cinereous band, which is continued along the costa of the fore wings. Wings with the usual pale denticulated lines almost obsolete; marginal points white; lines more distinct beneath. Fore wings with submarginal white points; the third from the costa much larger than the others, and accompanied by a more exterior testaceous dot; a white apical spot containing a black point; three white costal subapical points; orbicular and reniform marks nearly obsolete. Hind wings with an irregular testaceous mark in the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

HOMOPTERA PROCUMBENS.

Fœm. *Subcinereo-fusca*; *alæ lineis quinque nigricantibus undulatis pallide marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis*; *anticæ punctis costalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi nigris parvis pallido marginatis.*

Female. Brown slightly tinged with cinereous, cinereous beneath. Wings with five blackish pale-bordered undulating lines; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered. Fore wings with some white points along the costa; orbicular and reniform marks small,

black, pale-bordered. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

HOMOPTERA ANTICA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari, abdomen cristatum, subtus lanuginosum, fasciculo apicali pallide cervino; pedes dense fasciculati; alæ lineis plurimis obscurioribus obliquis indistinctis, linea submarginali e lunulis nigris, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ fascia alba lata antice abbreviata, linea exteriori nigra, plaga marginali cinerea valde diffusa; posticæ margine interiore dense fimbriato.*

Male. Ferruginous; under side cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen crested, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale fawn-colour, moderately large; under side lanuginous. Legs densely tufted. Wings with many indistinct oblique darker lines: submarginal festoon black; marginal festoon yellowish cinereous; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a broad oblique irregular white band, which is narrower in front and does not extend to the costa, and is almost parallel to a slender black line which is near its outer side; a very diffuse cinereous patch near the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the lines near the exterior border more distinct than the others; a thick pale fringe on the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

HOMOPTERA RETRAHENS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi breves; alæ lineis nonnullis denticulatis pallidis indistinctis, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris costalibus maculaque discali nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi short; third joint less than half the length of the

second. Antennæ hardly more than half the length of the body. Wings with several pale indistinct denticulated lines; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the former incomplete; submarginal points black; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings with blackish marks along the costa; a blackish spot in the disk beyond the exterior line; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings with the interior border fringed. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

HOMOPTERA PLUMIPES.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cristatum, subtus dense pilosum; pedes flavescendo-cinereo dense fasciculatæ; alæ lineis fuscis obliquis dentatis indistinctis, linea post media nigricante undulata distincta; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus basalibus dentatis nigricantibus, reniformi magna fusco marginata guttam albidam includente.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath yellowish cinereous. Palpi erect, stout, pubescent, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, crested above, densely pilose beneath; apical tuft very small. Femora and tibiæ densely clothed with long yellowish cinereous hairs; spurs with two cinereous bands; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Wings with several oblique dentate indistinct brown lines; a postmedial distinct undulating blackish line; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; two blackish dentate lines near the base; reniform mark large, brown-bordered, containing a whitish dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

HOMOPTERA DETERSA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax fusco trifasciatus, postice fusco conspersus; abdomen cervinum; femora anteriora dense fasciculata; alæ cervinæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis undulatis indistinctis; anticæ basi plagisque duabus costalibus fuscis nigro-

lineatis; posticæ fascia exteriora fusca nigro interlineata et marginata antice obsoleta.

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with three brown bands in front; hind part with brown speckles. Abdomen fawn-colour, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Anterior femora densely tufted. Wings fawn-colour, with some brown oblique undulating indistinct lines; marginal festoon black. Fore wings hardly acute, brown, with black lines about the base, and with two patches of the same hue extending from the costa to the disk. Hind wings at three-fourths of the length with a brown band, which is interlined and bordered with black, and is obsolete in front. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

HOMOPTERA VILIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; caput linea transversa nigricante; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus fusci, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus undulatis, 1a 2aque nigricantibus flexis, 3a fusca, spatio inter lineas 2am et 3am fuscescente; antica spatio basali fusco, reniformi parva fusca nigro marginata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Head with a blackish transverse line in front of the antennæ. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, mostly brown on the outer side; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax brown-speckled. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings mostly brown-speckled, with three undulating lines, which are most distinct on the fore wings; first and second lines blackish; second postmedial, bent outward; third brown; space between the second and third lines brownish; marginal festoon black. Fore wings brown between the first line and the base; reniform mark small, brown, black-bordered.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

HOMOPTERA DISPILA.

Mas. *Cervina, fusco conspersa*; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; alæ breves, lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis angulosis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ vix acutæ, linea basali angulosa nigricante, macula post media nigra, maculis tribus costalibus fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour, brown-speckled, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Wings short; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown; exterior border slightly dentate; two blackish oblique zigzag lines, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Fore wings hardly acute, with three brown spots on the costa, and with a black spot beyond the middle of the second line; a zigzag blackish line near the base and a blackish basal point. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

HOMOPTERA DIMINUTIVA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ lineis fuscis denticulatis duabusque ferrugineis magis determinatis, fasciis tribus fuscis, 1a 3aque interruptis, punctis marginalibus albidis, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ acutæ, reniformi e punctis cinereis.

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with some denticulated brown lines; two lines more distinct than the others, ferruginous tinged, one antemedial, the other post-medial; three brown bands, of which the first and the third are incomplete; marginal points whitish; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings acute; reniform mark distinguished by some cinereous points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

HOMOPTERA ? ALBIRENA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; thoracis tegulæ anticæ cinereo marginatæ; pedes læves; alæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa interrupta, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ linea basali nigra cinereo marginata, reniformi magna cinereo marginata disco albo.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body brownish cinereous beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax cinereous-bordered. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth. Wings with three zigzag black cinereous-bordered lines; first and second antemedial; third beyond the reniform, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line blackish, incomplete, broader and more zigzag than the others; marginal lunules deep black; marginal line pale cinereous; exterior border hardly dentate; under side cinereous-speckled. Fore wings with a black cinereous-bordered line very near the base, and with a large cinereous-bordered reniform mark which has a white disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus ARTIGISA.

Artigisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 160.

ARTIGISA NIGROSIGNATA.

nigrosignata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 160.

Borneo.

Genus VEIA.

Veia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 160.

VEIA HOMOPTEROIDES.

homopteroides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 161.

Borneo.

Fam. HYPOGAMMIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1077.

Genus CÆNIPETA, C. L. H. xiii. 1090.

CÆNIPETA MOLLIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen fuscescens, basi cervinum, segmentis cervino pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis undulatis plagaque nigricante-fuscis, macula apicali nigricante albido marginata; posticæ cervinæ, linea fasciæque marginali lituram cervinam includente fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Abdomen brownish, fawn-coloured at the base; hind borders of the segments pale fawn-colour; under side pale ochraceous, with black lateral points. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with several undulating blackish brown lines, which are mostly obliterated by a blackish brown patch which occupies most of the disk; a blackish whitish-bordered apical spot. Hind wings fawn-colour, with a brown line and a brown marginal band, which contains a fawn-coloured mark; fringe mostly fawn-colour; under side with two double lines and a sub-marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

CÆNIPETA COLUMBINA.

Fœm. *Glaucescens-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata; pedes læves; alæ anticæ lineis cinereis angulosis, lineis duabus nigris subdentatis, 1a duplicata, 2a arcuata, linea intermedia nigricante subdentata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa nigricante marginata, reniformi magna nigro marginata; posticæ sordide cervinæ, linea fasciæque marginali strigus cervinas includente fuscis.*

Female. Brown, with a glaucous tinge, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax with a black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Legs smooth. Fore wings with some cinereous zigzag lines, and with two distinct slightly dentate black lines; first black

line antemedial, double; second forming a curve beyond the reniform, mark which is large and black-bordered; a slight dentate blackish line touching the inner side of the reniform; submarginal line cinereous, acutely zigzag, blackish-bordered; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings dingy fawn-colour, with a brown line and a marginal brown band, which includes two dingy fawn-coloured streaks near the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus HYPOGRAMMA, C. L. H. xiii. 1095.

HYPOGRAMMA QUADRINOTATA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albida; caput antice albidum; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis elongatus, pallide cinereus; pedes antici pilosi; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis quatuor albis angulosis duplicatis, 2a postice dilatata, maculis duabus atris, 1a apicali, 2a marginali, reniformi albo marginata, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Brown, whitish beneath. Head whitish in front. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint whitish in front. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Apical tuft elongate, pale cinereous. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ pilose. Fore wings acute, with four double zigzag white lines; first line basal; second antemedial, dilated and forming a patch towards the interior border; third joining the outer side of the white-bordered reniform mark; fourth submarginal; two elongate deep black spots, one apical, the other on the middle of the exterior border, which is slightly bent; fringe brown, cinereous-bordered, with white longitudinal streaks. Hind wings with lines like those of the fore wings, but only apparent near the interior angle. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

HYPOGRAMMA VALIDULA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cinereo-cervina; palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes*

robusti, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ lineis subobscurioribus vix conspicuis, lineis tribus nigris, 1a denticulata, 3a lata, margine exteriori vix flexo.

Female. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora fringed. Wings with several nearly obsolete slightly darker lines; a slight black denticulated line near the base; two black lines beyond the reniform, the first slender, the second broad; marginal festoon black, very slender. Fore wings with the first postmedial line slightly zigzag; second much interrupted; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus BRIARDA, C. L. H. xiii. 1097.

BRIARDA? INDISTINCTA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ elongatæ, nigricante conspersæ, plaga fusca annulum nigrum maximum indeterminatum ex parte duplicatum includente, strigis costalibus basalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi smooth, very slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, acute, shorter than the second. Abdomen very slightly ridged, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ fringed. Wings elongate. Fore wings blackish-speckled; a very irregular dark brown patch in the disk, partly containing a very irregularly circular partly double black line; some transverse black streaks on the costa towards the base; marginal points black. Hind wings broadly bordered with brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

BRIARDA LATIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Obscure olivaceo-murina; palpi læves, arcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes robusti, læves;*

alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis angulosis subobliquis fasciisque tribus indeterminatis nigricantibus, strigis costalibus flavescente-cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante marginatis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, striga lata lutea.

Female. Dark olive mouse-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi curved, smooth, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some zigzag slightly oblique blackish lines, and with three incomplete and very irregular blackish bands; marginal points black; some yellowish cinereous very narrow costal streaks; orbicular and reniform marks blackish-bordered; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown; a broad irregular luteous streak in the disk; fringe luteous, with brown dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BRIARDA TRIPHENOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen sordide luteum; alæ anticæ lineis decem denticulatis obscure fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi pallidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ lutescentes, fascia marginali lata æneo-fusca.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, slightly curved, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen dingy luteous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Fore wings with about ten denticulated dark brown lines; orbicular and reniform marks paler than the ground hue; marginal points black. Hind wings dull luteous, with a broad æneous-brown marginal band; fringe pale luteous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Genus GADIRTHA, *C. L. H.* xii. 1102.

GADIRTHA CHALYBÆA.

chalybæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 161.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA DIFFUNDENS.

diffundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 161.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA POLYGRAPHA.

polygrapha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 162.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA FERROMIXTA.

ferromixta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 162.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA QUADRINOTATA.

quadrinotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 162.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA METAPHÆA.

metaphæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 163.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA? SEMIFERVENS.

semifervens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 163.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA? DISCIGERA.

discigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 163.

Borneo.

GADIRTHA SPURCATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi angulati, articulo 3o porrecto 2o vix brevior; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis apud costam conspicuis postice obsolete, macula nigricante magna oblonga nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, semihyalinæ, fusco marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous, whitish and with a slight testaceous tinge beneath. Second joint of the palpi obliquely ascending; third porrect, nearly as long as the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with the lines black, denticulated, only apparent towards the costa; a large oblong blackish black-bordered spot extending from the middle of the costa to the middle of the disk; costal subapical points and marginal lunules black. Hind wings brownish cinereous, semihyaline, brown towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

GADIRTHA GUTTULOSA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subascendente apice fimbriato, 3o porrecto lineari; antennæ dimidio basali setis longis instructæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et guttatae, linea marginali angulosa pallide cervina, orbiculari reniformi strigulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly ascending, fringed at the tip; third linear, porrect, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ beset with very long bristles from the base to beyond the middle. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with many black spots, which form four irregular lines; of these two beyond the middle are more complete than the others; submarginal line pale fawn-colour, zigzag; marginal lunules black; marginal streaks blackish, small, longitudinal; orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by two black dots; the latter enclosed in a large blackish ringlet. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

GADIRTHA RECTIFERA.

Fœm. Cinerea; palpi vix angulati; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lituris lateralibus fuscis arcuatis; alæ anticæ fuscente nebulosæ, gutta basali lineaque ante media subobliqua fere recta nigris, linea exteriori flexa pallide cinerea nigricante

marginata, *linea submarginali denticulata pallide cinerea*, *lituris submarginalibus rufescentibus*, *reniformi magna nigricante marginata strigam nigricantem punctumque album includente*; *posticæ cinereæ*, *semihyalinæ*, *fusco latissime marginatæ*.

Female. Cinereous, mostly whitish beneath. Second joint of the palpi white beneath, very slightly ascending, and thus hardly forming an angle with the third. Abdomen with brown curved marks on each side, extending for full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings shaded here and there with pale brown; a black dot at the base and a black almost straight slightly oblique interior line; exterior line pale cinereous, much bent outward, with a slight interior blackish border; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated, accompanied by some reddish marks; marginal lunules brown; reniform mark large, blackish-bordered, irregularly round, containing a blackish streak and a white point. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a very broad brown border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Láyard's collection.

Genus DIOMEA, C. L. H. xiii. 1109.

DIOMEA MUSCOSA.

Mas. *Viridis*; *palpi longi, graciles, articulo 3o 2o non brevioribus*; *thorax fuscus, antice viridis*; *alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, spatio exteriori lineis denticulatis et atomis viridibus*; *posticæ rufescente-cinereæ*. *Fœm.?*—*Alæ anticæ olivaceo-virides, nigro conspersæ, lineis denticulatis nigris, fascia media strigaeque lata obliqua apud marginem interiorem nigricantibus*.

Male. Grass-green. Palpi long, slender; third joint as long as the second. Abdomen, hind wings and under side reddish cinereous. Thorax mostly brown, green in front. Fore wings speckled with brown; exterior part mostly brown, with green speckles, which form irregular denticulated lines; reniform mark dark brown, indistinct. *Female?*—Thorax and fore wings olive-green, speckled with black. Fore wings darker towards the exterior border, with black denticulated lines, with a blackish band between the interior and exterior lines, and with a broad oblique blackish

streak by the interior border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

DIOMEA REPULSA.

Mas. *Fusca, crassa; palpi arcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, 1a cinereo marginata, linea submarginali denticulata obscure fusca cinereo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi albido notata, reniformi nigra; posticæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis.*

Male. Brown, very stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi curved, rising very high above the head and twice longer than its breadth; second joint with a very short thick fringe; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Femora pilose. Fore wings with three denticulated lines; first and second lines blackish; first on the inner side of the orbicular mark, bordered with cinereous on the inner side; second beyond the reniform, marked with cinereous on the costa and on the interior border; third submarginal, a little darker than the ground hue, incompletely bordered with cinereous on the outer side; marginal points black; orbicular represented by a black whitish-marked point; reniform black, transverse elongate-elliptical. Hind wings with two dentate dark brown cinereous-bordered lines beyond the middle; marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus CROPIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1112.

CROPIA ONERATA.

onerata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

Borneo.

Genus CORSA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1101.

CORSA ABSORBENS.

absorbens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

Borneo.

Genus PHUMANA.

Phumana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 164.

PHUMANA CANESCENS.

canescens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 164.

Borneo.

Genus CHUDUCA.

Chuduca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 164.

CHUDUCA PYRALOIDES.

pyraloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 165.

Borneo.

Genus CIASA.

Ciasa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 165.

CIASA PUSTULIFERA.

pustulifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 165.

Borneo.

Genus CURGIA.

Curgia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

CURGIA NONAGRICA.

nonagrica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

Borneo.

Genus ASINDUMA.

Asinduma, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 167.

ASINDUMA EXSCRIPTA.

exscripta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 167.

Borneo.

Genus CARISSA.

Carissa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 168.

CARISSA COSSOIDES.

cossoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 168.

Borneo.

Genus MAXILUA.

Maxilua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 168.

MAXILUA FRONTALIS.

frontalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 169.

Borneo.

Genus THACONA.

Thacona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 169.

THACONA COSTIVITTA.

costivitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 169.

Borneo.

Genus BADAUSA.

Badausa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 170.

BADAUSA HYPENOIDES.

hypenoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 170.

Borneo.

Genus ASTA.

Asta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 170.

ASTA QUADRILINEA.

quadrilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 171.

Borneo.

Genus OTHORA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us subascendens, apicem versus cristatus; 3us porrectus, linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ setulosæ, spatio basali setis longis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length, Palpi pubescent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly ascending, tufted above towards the tip; third porrect, linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, furnished with long setæ towards the base. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Type, *O. velata*.

Closely allied to *Gadirtha*.

OTHORA VELATA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; caput antice albidum; thorax cinereo bivittatus; alæ anticæ lineis sex angulosis nigris, plagis tribus magnis cinereis, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus nigris, illa annulo nigro magno inclusa; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Body whitish beneath. Head whitish in front. Palpi whitish towards the base. Thorax with a few cinereous speckles, and with two very short cinereous stripes. Legs whitish; tibiæ and tarsi blackish above. Fore wings with six black zigzag lines; first, second and third lines antemedial, the other three bent beyond the reniform mark; three large cinereous patches; first patch costal, extending to the tip; second on the interior border, larger than the third, which is on the interior angle; orbicular and reniform distinguished by two black dots, the latter enclosed in a large black ringlet; marginal points black. Hind

wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA ALBOTECTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus*; *thorax nigro subconsersus*; *alæ anticæ albæ, basi, spatio costali plagaque magna apicali cinereo-fuscis lineas obscuriores includentibus*; *posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint hardly ascending, with a black stripe on the outer side at the base, and with a long porrect tuft above at the tip; third linear, shorter than the second. Thorax with a few black speckles. Legs white; tibiæ and tarsi above cinereous, with brown bands. Fore wings white; base, one-third of the length of the costa, and a large apical patch cinereous-brown, with the usual darker lines; marginal lunules black in the patch. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

There may be connecting links between this species and *O. albivitta*.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA CINERASCENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *palporum articulus 2us nigricante vittatus*; *thorax vitta strigisque duabus obliquis nigricantibus*; *alæ anticæ lineis fuscis angulosis indistinctis, lineis duabus ante mediis denticulatis lineaque exteriori arcuata nigricantibus, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea ferrugineo submarginata, macula postica fusca, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus asperis, illa annulo nigro magno inclusa*; *posticæ fascia marginali fuscescente.*

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath, legs beneath, and femora white. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a blackish stripe on the outer side at the base, and with a tuft above at the tip; third linear, about half the length of the second, with

which it forms a distinct angle. Thorax with a blackish stripe; fore tegulæ with a blackish oblique streak on each side. Fore wings with some indistinct brown zigzag lines; two blackish denticulated lines on the inner side of the orbicular mark; a blackish much outward curved line at half the distance between the reniform and the exterior border; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, incompletely bordered with ferruginous; marginal lunules blackish; a brown spot on the end of the interior border; orbicular and reniform distinguished by two black dots of obliquely elevated scales, the latter enclosed in a large irregular blackish ringlet; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA CANESCENS.

Mas. *Cana, subglaucescens; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; thorax gutta strigisque duabus nigris; abdomen cervinum, fasciis interruptis fuscis, maculis trigonis fasciculoque apicali canis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, plaga basali plagisque duabus costalibus fuscis lineas nigras denticulatas includentibus, linea exteriori nigricante interrupta arcuata subduplicata, linea submarginali fuscescente angulosa indeterminata, strigis costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Hoary, with a slight glaucous tinge. Body white beneath. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe extending along half the length from the base, and with a long apical tuft; third joint linear, porrect, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose and pubescent. Thorax with a black dot in the middle and with a black streak on each of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen fawn-colour, with interrupted brown bands, and with a triangular hoary spot on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft hoary. Legs mostly white; fore femora and fore tibiæ pilose. Fore wings rather broad; a brown basal patch and two brown costal patches in which black denticulated lines are apparent, and which contain two black dots representing the orbicular and reniform marks; a blackish interrupted much outward-curved partly double line near the inner side of the submarginal line, which is brownish, zigzag and incomplete; some short blackish streaks along the exterior part

of the costa; marginal lunules blackish; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA ONUSTA.

Mas. *Obscure cervina; palporum articulus 2us atro vittatus; thorax nigro bistrigatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali abbreviata, maculis quatuor lineaque exteriore interrupta arcuata subduplicata nigricantibus, linea cinerea angulosa guttisque nigricantibus submarginalibus, lineis nonnullis fuscis angulosis, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus nigris asperis; posticæ cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a deep black stripe which extends along more than half the length from the base, and with a long apical tuft; third joint linear, much shorter than the second, with which it forms a slightly oblique angle. Antennæ minutely setulose, furnished with long setæ towards the base. Thorax with a black streak on each side of the fore tegulæ; hind part crested. Femora white, smooth; tibiæ and tarsi pubescent, white beneath. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal abbreviated stripe, and with four blackish spots in the disk behind the stripe; some zigzag brown lines and the usual incomplete much outward-curved partly double blackish line beyond the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, accompanied on the inner side by blackish dots; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two black dots of obliquely elevated dots, the latter enclosed in a large irregular brown ringlet; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA SUBGLAUCA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis, dimidio exteriore viridescente-cinereo, linea exteriore nigricante duplicata arcuata, strigis costalibus subapicalibus punctisque submarginalibus et*

marginalibus albis, reniformi et orbiculari nigris asperis, illa annulo nigricante magno informi inclusa; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fusciscente.

Male. Dark brown. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe which extends nearly to the tip and with a long apical tuft; third joint linear, more slightly ascending, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, beset with long setæ towards the base. Abdomen crested at the base. Legs white beneath; femora wholly white. Fore wings with transverse black denticulated lines; more than half the exterior surface interruptedly greenish cinereous; a double outward-curved blackish line beyond the reniform mark; submarginal and marginal points white; some short white streaks near the tip of the costa; orbicular and reniform composed of blackish elevated scales, the latter enclosed in a double brown ringlet; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA SIGNATA.

Mas. *Fusciscente-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis denticulatis lineisque tribus arcuatis nigricantibus, fascia media latissima lineaque submarginali denticulata cinereis, reniformi e macula nigra guttam asperam includente annulo fusco inclusa, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, fusciscente marginatæ.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe extending along half the length from the base, and with an apical tuft; third linear, correct, much shorter than the second. Antennæ with long bristles at the base. Legs white beneath; posterior femora wholly white. Fore wings rather broad, thinly black-speckled, with the usual denticulated blackish lines; a very broad irregular cinereous band in the middle; three much outward-curved blackish lines beyond the reniform; second and third approximate to each other; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, forming a costal spot; marginal

lunules blackish, cinereous-bordered; orbicular and reniform marks consisting of two black obliquely-elevated dots, the latter forming part of a round black spot which interrupts a brown ringlet; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA SUBFASCIATA.

Mas. *Obscure schistacea; thorax atro fasciatus; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, ferrugineo suffusæ, fascia media pallide cinerea, lineis transversis nigris plus minusve angulosis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis; posticæ cinereæ.* Var. β .—*Alæ anticæ dimidio basali pallide cinereæ.* Var. γ .—*Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ.*

Male. Dark slaty cinereous. Body white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, hardly tufted; third lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent, with a few longer setæ near the base. Thorax with a deep black band on the fore tegulæ. Legs slender, white beneath. Fore wings rather narrow, mostly overspread with ferruginous, excepting a pale cinereous middle band, which is broadest on the interior border; transverse lines black, more or less zigzag; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black; some cinereous points along the exterior part of the costa; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Var. β .—Fore wings pale cinereous from the base to the middle. Var. γ .—Fore wings almost wholly ferruginous.

a—c.—Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Nigricans, subtus alba; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ lineis nigris angulosis, plagis tribus albidis, macula apicali nigricante-cinerea strigulas albas includente, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus albis, reniformi nigricante parva annulo nigricante inclusa; posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Blackish. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe on the outer side along half the length from the base, tufted at the tip; third linear, porrect, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, beset with long setæ along half the length from the base. Thorax crested on the hind border. Legs white beneath. Fore wings glaucous-tinted, with some transverse black zigzag lines, and with three whitish patches; first patch small, elongated, very near the base; second large, extending to the costa, including the reniform, accompanied by three whitish streaks near its hind border; third small, narrow, extending to the exterior border; the line beyond the second patch much curved outward; a blackish cinereous apical spot, containing some little white streaks; submarginal and marginal points white; reniform mark blackish, small, enclosed in a blackish ringlet; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA ALBIVITTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palporum articulus 2us atro vittatus; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus angulosis, vitta lata alba, linea exteriori nigricante fusca angulata duplicata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa ferrugineo marginata, reniformi et orbiculari nigricantibus, illa annulo nigricante inclusa; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, striped with deep black on the outer side, with a long tuft above towards the tip; third joint linear, porrect, a little shorter than the second. Fore wings slightly acute, with some blackish zigzag lines; most of these are interrupted by a broad irregular white stripe, which extends from the base to full three-fourths of the length, where it is contiguous to a double angular blackish brown line; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular and reniform black, the latter enclosed in a large irregular blackish ringlet; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique.

Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA INCLUDENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; corpus subtile argenteo-albidum; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi deflexi, subscendentes, articulo 2o vix fasciculato, 3o lanceolato; thorax anticæ nigro quinque notatus; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus latis ante mediis connexis maculaque intermedia nigris, reniformi e gutta lineolaque nigris, linea exterior angulosa punctisque adhuc exterioribus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Body silvery whitish beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi diverging, slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint hardly tufted towards the tip; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ beset with long bristles along more than two-thirds of the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Fore part of the thorax with three black spots and with a black streak on each side. Abdomen slightly lanceolate, extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with two broad black antemedial lines which are connected on the costa and on the interior border, and include a black spot between them in front; reniform represented by a transverse black dot with a black line on its inner side; an exterior zigzag blackish line and a few more exterior blackish points; marginal points black, very minute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

OTHORA LATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 2us basi ater; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis sex ante mediis nigricantibus, lineis tribus post mediis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque valde arcuatis, 3a angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi guttularibus strigisque longitudinalibus nigricantibus, annulo nigricante reniformem includente; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi pubescent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, tufted above towards the tip, deep black on the outer side towards the base; third linear, very slightly ascending, rather shorter than the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore femora slightly pilose. Fore wings rather broad, hardly acute, slightly black-speckled, with six more or less complete blackish zigzag lines between the base and the orbicular mark; three blackish lines beyond the reniform; first and second much curved outward; third zigzag, irregular; a few blackish longitudinal streaks; orbicular and reniform represented by two blackish dots, the latter enclosed in a large blackish ringlet; marginal lunules blackish; fringe with blackish points near the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA CONCISA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*, *subtus albida*; *palporum articulus 2us basiter*; *pedes antici pilosi*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus post mediis fuscis flexis indistinctis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, fascia basali obliqua alba atro marginata, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus asperis fuscis, annulo fusco reniformem includente*; *posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi pubescent, white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, tufted above towards the tip, deep black on the outer side towards the base; third linear, very slightly ascending, shorter than the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore femora and fore tibiæ pilose. Fore wings moderately broad, slightly acute, with three brown indistinct postmedial lines which are much bent outward; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules brown, with a white oblique band near the base, bordered with deep black on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two brown dots, of which the scales are obliquely ascending, the latter enclosed in a large irregular brown ringlet; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA BASIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Subferrugineo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us dimidio basali nigricante; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fusco strigatæ; pectus album; pedes antici subpilosi; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia basali lata fusca lineas quatuor nigricantes dentatas includente lineis, duabus post mediis nigricantibus arcuatis, linea submarginali fusca angulosa, plagis duabus fuscescentibus, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus asperis nigricantibus, illa annulo nigricante inclusa.*

Female. Cinereous, slightly varied with ferruginous. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint blackish on the outer side for half the length from the base, tufted above at the tip; third linear, slightly ascending, a little shorter than the second. Fore tegulæ with two oblique brown streaks. Pectus white. Legs white; tibiæ and tarsi mostly brown on the upper side; fore femora and fore tibiæ slightly pilose. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly black-speckled; a broad brown band near the base, including four dentate blackish lines; two blackish postmedial much outward curved lines, which are approximate to each other, and of which the first is darker and more concise than the second; submarginal line brown, zigzag; marginal lunules brown; two brownish elongated patches, one on the costa near the tip, the other on the interior border; orbicular and reniform represented by two blackish dots, of which the scales are obliquely ascending, the latter included in a large oblique elongated blackish ringlet; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad darker marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

OTHORA IMPRIMENS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, nigro conspersum et vittatum, segmentis albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ vitta postica nigra albo liturata, lineis indistinctis diffusis nigricantibus, lineis duabus nigris angustis bene determinatis, 2a flexa, annulo intermedio nigro lineolam nigram includente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male Dark brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Body and legs whitish beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, whitish

beneath, tufted above at the tip; third linear, porrect, much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, setose towards the base. Abdomen cinereous-brown, black-speckled, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a black stripe which extends along nearly half the length from the base; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft furcate. Fore wings with a broad black stripe which extends along the interior border and is broadest at the base, where it occupies nearly the whole breadth; this stripe contains two white lines and two white patches; a white apical patch; some diffuse indistinct blackish lines and two distinct concise black lines, between which there is a large irregular black ringlet, which contains a little black line. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus PTISCIANA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi graciles, lineares, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ setosæ, apice glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body thick. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi slender, linear, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, except towards the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

PTISCIANA SEMINIVEA.

Mas. Albido-cana, subtus fuscescens; caput fuscescente albo fasciatum; thoracis tegulæ fusca, albo marginatæ, alæ anticæ fusco conspersis, postice fusco subinctæ, lineis tribus angulosis albidis, punctis duobus discalibus albis, strigis duabus obliquis punctisque tribus nigris costalibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Whitish hoary, brownish beneath. Head brownish, with a white band in front. Tegulæ of the thorax brown, with white borders. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled, slightly tinged with brown hindward; three zigzag whitish lines; two white discal points, one exterior, the other in the middle; two oblique black streaks, and three exterior black points along the costa. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GERBATHA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, capituli latitudine longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Thorax postice squamoso cristatus. Abdomen squamoso tricristatum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis rather long and slender. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, full as long as the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Hind part of the thorax and the three first abdominal segments with smooth convex squamous crests. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote.

Allied to *Lusia*.

GERBATHA LATICINCTA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; thorax et abdomen æneo cristata; alæ anticæ plaga basali cinerea fusco conspersa lineolam fuscam arcuatam includente, fascia latissima cinerea fusco conspersa fasciam subochraceam lineasque duas fuscas angulosas includente, lineis duabus exterioribus dentatis cinereis, 2a valde diffusa; posticæ pallide fusæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax cinereous-speckled; crests of the thorax and the crests of the abdomen

æneous. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Wings with pale cinereous dots on the fringe. Fore wings with a cinereous brown-speckled basal patch containing a short brown line, which is curved to the costa; a cinereous brown-speckled very broad middle band which contains a dull ochraceous band, and on each side a zigzag brown line; two exterior dentate cinereous lines, of which the first is very diffuse. Hind wings pale brown, with a pale cinereous denticulate marginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus CALLYNA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1118.

CALLYNA MONOLEUCA.

monoleuca, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1667.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CARTHARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, graciles, squamosi, verticem longe superantes; 2us fasciculo penicillato; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia sat magna. Tibiæ posticæ densissime fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, slender, squamous, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a long penicillate tuft which extends to near the tip of the third joint; the latter is lanceolate, and about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Legs moderately stout; middle tibiæ moderately fringed; hind tibiæ most densely tufted on both sides. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third, which is at some distance from the second.

CARTHARA ALBICOSTA.

Mas. *Pallide rufescens; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, apice cinerei; thoracis latera antica cervina; abdomen basi apiceque subochraceum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, dimidio antico viridi puncta tria nigra includente, costa alba nigro-lineata, linea submarginali cinerea dentata punctis nigris lanceolatis marginata; posticæ subæneo suffusæ.*

Male. Pale reddish cinereous. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, cinereous towards the tips. Thorax fawn-colour on each side in front. Abdomen with an ochraceous tinge towards the base and towards the tip. Anterior legs mostly brown; joints of the tarsi with white tips; hind tibiæ with red hairs. Wings shining. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled; fore half olive-green, containing three black points in a longitudinal line; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, accompanied on the inner side by lanceolate black points; marginal points black, large, elongated; costa with a black line which extends from the base to a white stripe; the latter occupies three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge; marginal line brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MOEPA.

Fæm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us pubescens; 3us linearis, glaber, gracilis, 2o longior. Antennæ sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes, brevisculi. Alæ anticæ margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third linear, smooth, slender, longer than the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent, rather short. Fore wings moderately broad; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

Nearly allied to *Calicula*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi.

MOEPA ALBIDENS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palporum articulus 3us albidus; alæ anticæ fusæ, lineis duabus dentatis nigris, linea submarginali alba latiuscula subundulata subdenticulata, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Female. Brownish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings brown, with two black dentate lines; first at one-fourth of the length; second at three-fourths of the length; submarginal line white, rather broad, slightly undulating and denticulated; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border, with a brown black bordered band, and with two submarginal cinereous lines, which like the band are obsolete towards the costa. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

Fam. CATEPHIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1121.

Genus CATEPHIA, C. L. H. xiii. 1124.

CATEPHIA PERSONATA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-nigra, subtus albida*; abdomen subfuscescente-albidum; alæ anticæ viridi, micantes ferrugineo substrigatæ, plaga costali pallide cinerea, lineis duabus annuloque intermedio nigris, linea 1a subundulata subdentata, 2a valde angulosa; posticæ albæ, fascia lata marginali nigricante.

Female. Brownish black, whitish beneath. Abdomen whitish, slightly tinged with brown. Fore wings with some bright green metallic scales, slightly ferruginous-streaked; a pale cinereous costal patch; two black lines; a black ringlet in the middle of the disk; interior line slightly undulating and dentate; exterior line very deeply and irregularly zigzag; marginal festoon black; under side with two blackish bands, one irregular and exterior, the other marginal. Hind wings whitish, with a broad marginal blackish band, which is paler and much narrower in front. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus ANOPHIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1126.

ANOPHIA EPUNDOIDES.

a, b. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ANOPHIA LIMITARIS.

limitaris, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 171.

Borneo.

ANOPHIA ANGULIFERA.

angulifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 171.

Borneo.

ANOPHIA SUFFUNDENS.

suffundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 172.

Borneo.

ANOPHIA LATERALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *palpi verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolata*; *alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, lituris costalibus liturisque duabus posticis nigricantibus, lineis duabus submarginalibus cinereis, 2a angulosa*; *guttis tribus submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis*; *posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi albæ.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Legs brown, stout; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with some blackish marks along the costa and with two larger blackish marks near the base of the interior border; two cinereous submarginal lines, of which the first is slightly bent outward and the second is zigzag, and is bordered by three black dots; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous-bordered, the latter with an elongated white point; three cinereous points on the costa near the tip. Hind wings æneous-brown, white towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus ERYGIA, C. L. H. xiii. 1129.

ERYGIA USTA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non brevioribus; abdomen fusco bicristatum; alæ anticæ nigricantes, lineis nonnullis cervinis undulatis, fascia nigra lata dentata cervino marginata; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ, linea submarginali cervina undulata.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint slender, linear, as long as the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with slight brown crests. Wings with a fawn-coloured marginal festoon, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side. Fore wings blackish, with some irregular undulating fawn-coloured lines, and with a broad dentate black-bordered fawn-coloured band, which extends from the middle of the costa to near the base of the interior border, near which it is contracted. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border, with a fawn-coloured undulating submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus STICTOPTERA, C. L. H. xiii. 1130.

STICTOPTERA ILLUCIDA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen nigricante bicristatum; alæ anticæ angustæ, subiridescentes, vix acutæ, lineis nigricantibus angulosis, 3a cinereo marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido marginatis, reniformi angusta nigro marginata; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen with two small blackish crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, slightly iridescent, hardly acute, with several zigzag blackish lines, of which three beyond the reniform mark are more distinct than the others, and the third is cinereous-bordered; marginal lunules black, whitish-bordered;

four whitish points on the costa near the tip; reniform mark narrow, black-bordered, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cupreous-brown; disk cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a—c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection

STICTOPTERA DENTICULATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o sublineari; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis duabusque bene determinatis, strigis costalibus fuscis obliquis, punctis discalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari magna nigricante submarginata, margine exteriore dentato perobliquo; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ.

Female. Dull cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe; third nearly linear, hardly half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, with some denticulated brown lines, which are very indistinct except two near the exterior border; some distinct oblique brown costal streaks, and a few blackish points in the disk; orbicular mark large, incompletely blackish-bordered; exterior border dentate, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline, with a cupreous-brown border; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species has much resemblance to the preceding one, but may be distinguished by the markings and the dentate exterior border of the fore wings.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus LOPHOPTERA, C. L. H. xiii 1132.

LOPHOPTERA SQUAMIFERA.

squamifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Caffraria.

LOPHOPTERA FUMATA.

fumata, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Caffraria.

LOPHOPTERA VITTIGERA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca*; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis cinereis; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas superans; alæ antica vitta albida abbreviata informi, gutta postica atra, lineis tribus exterioribus e lunulis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, nigro-fusco latissime marginatæ, fimbria albida.

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with two transverse cinereous lines in front. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with an irregular whitish stripe in the disk, extending from the base to two-thirds of the length; a deep black dot behind the stripe; three oblique black lines beyond the stripe, composed of irregular lunules; fringe with pale cinereous points. Hind wings cinereous, nearly hyaline, with a very broad blackish brown border; fringe mostly whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

LOPHOPTERA XYLINATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinereæ*; palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; thoracis tegulæ discis fuscis; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ antica vitta fusca lata obliqua informi, striga submarginali lanceolata fusca albido marginata, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ vitreæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending. Tegulæ of the thorax with brown disks. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a broad oblique very irregular brown stripe, which commences at the base of the interior border, and occupies the apical half of the costa; a brown submarginal lanceolate streak, whitish-bordered on the hind side, nearly parallel to the hinder part of the exterior border, which is slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad brown border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LOPHOPTERA ABBREVIATA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus nigro-cyaneis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis nigris obliquis undulatis aut e lunulis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide ferruginea, margine exteriori convexo non flexo; posticæ atræ, strigis basilibus vitreis, fimbria alba.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen blackish blue on each side, extending much beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with some oblique black irregular lines which are somewhat undulating or composed of lunules; submarginal line pale ferruginous, zigzag; marginal points black, elongated; fringe with blackish marks; exterior border convex, not bent. Hind wings deep black, with vitreous iridescent streaks towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The white point on the fore wings distinguishes this species from *L. squamigera*.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus AUDEA, C. L. H. xiii. 1134.

AUDEA MELALEUCA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ; abdomen albidum, alas posticas longe superans, maculis lateralibus nigris; pedes antici densissime pilosi; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ; posticæ albæ, apice nigricantes.*

Male. Black. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long. Abdomen whitish, extending much beyond the hind wings, with black spots along each side; apical tuft very small. Fore femora and fore tibiæ most densely clothed with long hairs; middle tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ hardly fringed. Fore wings long, narrow; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; under side brown, whitish at the base and with two whitish patches

near the costa. Hind wings white, blackish along the costa and about the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. "July 4th, 1862. Taken at sea in lat. $13^{\circ} 22'$, north, and long. $20^{\circ} 36'$ west, just to windward of the Cape Verd Islands." Presented by B. T. Lowne, Esq.

Genus STEIRIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1135.

STEIRIA FERRIFERA.

ferrifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 173.

Borneo.

STEIRIA REPLETA.

repleta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 173.

Borneo.

STEIRIA HUMERALIS.

humeralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

Borneo.

STEIRIA ALBISTRIGA.

albistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

Borneo.

STEIRIA ÆQUILINEA.

æquilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

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

STEIRIA SUBFASCIATA.

Fœm. Fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ; lineis ante mediis nigris angulosis indeterminatis, fascia lineaque exteriore dentata cinereis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, reniformi magna nigro marginata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi hardly ascending; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings cinereous-speckled,

with some black zigzag indeterminate lines between the base and a cinereous band, which is black-bordered on the inner side and is connected with the inner side of the reniform mark; the latter is large, black-bordered and of the usual shape; an exterior cinereous black-bordered dentate line, which joins the band near the interior border, but recedes much from it towards the costa; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

STEIRIA QUADRISTRIGATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem sat superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen basi cristatum; alæ antica fuscescence-cinereæ, chalybæo suffusæ, striga nigra lata obliqua, lineis angulosis nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante marginata, fascia submarginali lata obscure fusca nigricante marginata antice abbreviata, spatio marginali purpurascence-fusco; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, cupreo-fusco late marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen crested at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brownish cinereous, chalybeous-tinged, with a broad black streak extending from the base to the reniform mark and interrupting some blackish zigzag lines; reniform blackish-bordered, of the usual shape; a submarginal broad oblique irregular dark brown band, which is black-bordered and is abbreviated towards the costa; marginal space purplish brown. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, with a broad cupreous-brown border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

STEIRIA BOARMIOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ antica cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, fasciis duabus e lineis fuscis subundulatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta; posticæ albida, fusco latissime marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings cinereous, elongate, thickly brown-speckled, slightly acute, with two indeterminate brown bands, each of which is composed of two irregular slightly undulating brown lines; first band at one-fourth of the length; second at three-fourths; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, deeply zigzag; marginal lunules brown; under side and hind wings whitish, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Genus MACEDA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1140.

MACEDA MANSUETA.

mansueta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1141.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen murinum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis, 1a recta, 2a 3aque denticulatis, reniformi e gutta punctoque nigricantibus; posticæ fusæ, fascia albida semihyalina abbreviata.

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen mouse-colour; segments with whitish hind borders. Fore wings with three brownish lines; interior line straight, upright; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated; reniform mark indicated by a blackish dot and a blackish point; under side brown. Hind wings brown, with an abbreviated semihyaline whitish band; under side white, with a broad marginal brown band, which contains a white streak by the interior angle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

MACEDA DISCALIS.

discalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 176.

Borneo.

Genus IDICARA.

Idicara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 172.

IDICARA OLIVACEA.

olivacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 172.

Borneo.

Genus PREMUSIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1780.

PREMUSIA HIRTISSIMA.

hirtissima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 173.

Borneo.

Genus SPERSARA.

Spersara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

SPERSARA GLAUPOIDES.

glaucopoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 175.

Borneo.

Genus MINICA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1139.

MINICA SEMIALBA.

semialba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 175.

Borneo.

MINICA NIGRILINEA.

nigrilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 176.

Borneo.

Genus DONUCA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ latæ, margine exteriori vix dentato; anticæ apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subsetulosæ. Pedes densissime pilosi.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly ascending above the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, conical at the tip. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, dense; exterior border hardly

festooned. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth not very remote from the third. *Male*.—Antennæ moderately pectinated for full four-fifths of the length, setulose from thence to the tips; apical tuft of the abdomen extremely small. *Female*.—Antennæ very minutely setulose. Femora and tibiæ most densely pilose.

DONUCA SPECTABILIS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, cyanescente-albo conspersa; abdomen fascia subapicali ochracea; pedes anteriores rufo pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus atris dentatis ferrugineo marginatis, 2o flexa, reniformi nigra ferrugineo nigroque marginata, lunulis submarginalibus atris, fascia marginali ferruginea; posticæ non conspersæ, fascia latissima maculaque apicali flavescente-albis, illa postice abbreviata strigas tres cyanescente albas emitte.*

Male and female. Black, minutely speckled with bluish white. Abdomen with a broad bright orange band near the tip. Anterior legs clothed with bright red hairs. Fore wings with two deep black dentate ferruginous-bordered lines, second line bent; reniform mark between the lines, ferruginous, large, of the usual form, with a black disk and a black border; a ferruginous band along the exterior border, bordered by submarginal deep black lunules and by an undulating deep black marginal line; under side with an orange basal dot, with a subcostal white spot, with a costal white line which extends from the base to a broad white band, and with white dots on the fringe. Hind wings not speckled, with a very broad yellowish white band, which is abbreviated hindward, but emits three bluish white streaks to the interior border; a large apical yellowish white spot; submarginal lunules and marginal line like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

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

DONUCA MEMORABILIS.

Mas et fœm. *Saturatissime ferrugineo-fusca, albo conspersa; abdomen fascia subapicali ochracea; tarsi albido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulosis strigaque longitudinali atris, reniformi atra ferrugineo-fusco atroque marginata*

strigam chalybæam includente, linea submarginali atra angulosa; posticæ fascia lata maculaque apicali flavescente-albis, illa postice abbreviata strigas albas emittente.

Male and female. Very dark ferruginous-brown, minutely and more or less thickly speckled with white. Abdomen with an orange subapical band. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with two deep black zigzag lines, and with a deep black longitudinal streak, which proceeds from the base; reniform mark between the lines, large, broad, with a deep black border and a deep black disk, which includes a chalybeous streak; submarginal line deep black, zigzag, the angles much more acute in the female than in the male; under side with a very broad white band, which includes a broad blackish transverse streak, and is largest in the male. Hind wings with a large yellowish white apical spot and a broad yellowish white band, which is abbreviated hindward, but emits some irregular white streaks to the interior border; hind part of the exterior border with diffuse white lunules. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

The colour of the anterior legs chiefly distinguishes this species from the preceding one, but there may be intermediate local links from the one to the other.

a, b. River Dawson, 300 miles in the interior from Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ORTHEAGA.

Fam. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans; segmenta 1o 3um cristata. Pedes læves, validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; segments from the first to the fifth crested. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly bent, its hind half moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

The lanceolate third joint of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Erygia*.

ORTHEAGA COMBUSTA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, fascia media lata dentata nigricante marginata lunulam nigricantem includente, strigula exteriori costali alba, linea basali nigricante, linea cinerea subundulata, guttis duabus nigris, punctis cyaneo-albis submarginalibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, with a broad middle dentate blackish-bordered band, which contains a blackish lunule and is accompanied on the outer side by a little white costal streak; a blackish line near the base, and an indistinct cinereous slightly undulating submarginal line, which is accompanied by a few bluish white points and by two black dots. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. BOLINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1142.

Genus LEUCANITIS, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1143.

LEUCANITIS SESQUISTRIA.

sesquistria, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, iii. 191, pl. 1, 6; 1857, iv. 400.

LEUCANITIS ASTRIDA.

astrida, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 2, pl. 3, 2; 1857, iv. 399.

Genus BOLINA, *C. L. H.*, xiii. 1144.

BOLINA FLAVOMACULATA.

flavomaculata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 583.

Genus DIOPA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1171.

DIOPA FURCULA.

furcula, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1172—*Stibæna hostilis*, *C. L. H.* xv. 1814.

Genus SEBAGENA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ sat validæ. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote.

SEBAGENA FURCIFERA.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ striga basali nigra ramum emittente apice furcata, linea post media undulata strigisque exterioribus punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous. Fore wings with a black streak, which is parallel to the interior border and extends along more than one-third of the length from the base, near which it emits a short branch, and is furcate at its tip; an undulating black line beyond the middle and some more exterior black streaks; marginal points black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Fam. HYPOCALIDÆ, C. L. H. xiii. 1172.

Genus HYPOCALA, C. L. H. xiii. 1173.

HYPOCALA LATIVITTA.

Mas. Schistacea, subiridescens; abdomen luteum, segmentis basi fusciscentibus, fascia subapicali nigra; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, vitta costali lutea brevi lata; posticæ luteæ, strigis duabus apud marginem interiorem fasciaque marginali lata abbreviata nigris.

Male. Slaty cinereous, slightly iridescent, whitish cinereous beneath. Antennæ setose. Abdomen luteous; segments brownish

towards the base; a black subapical band. Fore wings black-speckled, with a broad short luteous costal stripe which is shaded with brown in front and extends hindward at its tip, where it is retracted and bordered with white towards the costa. Hind wings luteous, with two black streaks near the interior border, and with a broad black marginal band, which is abbreviated and excavated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The ochraceous stripe on the fore wings distinguishes it from *H. guttiventris*.

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

Fam. CATOCALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1177.

Genus CATOCALA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1179.

CATOCALA DULA.

Dula, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 584.

CATOCALA LARA.

Lara, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 585.

CATOCALA DISSIMILIS,

dissimilis, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 586.

CATOCALA DOTATA.

dotata, H.-Sch. Schm. f. 585—588—*Eutychea, var. ?*

CATOCALA SEPARATA.

separata, Freyer, Beitr. 508, 4—*disjuncta, var. ?*

CATOCALA ADULTERA.

adultera, Mén. Etudes Ent. 1859, f. 3.

CATOCALA NYMPHÆOIDES.

nymphæoides, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 60, f. 599, 600—*Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, iv. 379.

CATOCALA HELENA.

Helena, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1859, 2. pl. 1, 8; 1857, 4, 378.

CATOCALA DEUTERONYMPHA.

deuteronympha, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1861, 287.

Kiachtha.

CATOCALA PARVULA.

parvula, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 512.

a. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

CATOCALA SUBLECTA.

parta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1193.

CATOCALA PARTA.

parta, *Gn.—amatrix, Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1195.

CATOCALA AMATRIX.

amatrix, *Hb.—selecta, Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1197.

CATOCALA PIATRIX.

piatrix, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 88, pl. 3, f. 3; 532—*palæogama, Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1202.

CATOCALA CLINTORII.

Clintorii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii—*neogama, Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1202.

CATOCALA NEOGAMA.

neogama, *Abbot and Smith.*

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CATOCALA PHALANGA.

phalanga, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* iii.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CATOCALA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 510.

Philadelphia. Washington.

CATOCALA TRISTIS.

tristis, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 511.

Philadelphia. New Jersey.

CATOCALA SERENA.

Serena, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 510.

Philadelphia.

CATOCALA CALIFORNICA.

californica, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 509.

Yreka, California.

CATOCALA WALSHII.

Walshii, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 509.

Southern Illinois.

CATOCALA MARMORATA.

marmorata, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 508.

Yreka, California.

CATOCALA BRISEIS.

Briseis, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 508.

Rhode Island. New York.

CATOCALA GRACILIS.

gracilis, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 511.

United States.

CATOCALA SIMILIS.

similis, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 511.

a. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

CATOCALA MINUTA.

minuta, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 512.

a. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

CATOCALA ALBIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput nigro conspersum; thorax atomis vittisque duabus rufescente-fuscis; abdomen luteum, basi rufescente fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ rufescente-fuscæ, striga lata subarcuata obliqua flavescente-cinerea lineas duas rufescente fuscas includente, fascia lata alba, fascia submarginale cinerea dentata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis rufescente fusco marginatis; posticæ luteæ, nigricante-fusco late marginatæ, macula apicali alba.*

Female. Whitish. Head and palpi speckled with black. Palpi nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe; third linear, black, whitish at the tip, about half the length of the second. Thorax with reddish brown speckles and with two stripes of the same hue. Abdomen bright luteous, with a large reddish brown crest at the base. Fore wings reddish brown, with a broad slightly curved yellowish cinereous streak, which is dilated at the base of the costa, whence it passes behind the orbicular and reniform marks, and thence, including two reddish brown lines, it borders the outer side of a broad

white band ; a submarginal cinereous band, deeply and irregularly dentate on its outer side ; marginal lunules reddish brown ; orbicular and reniform marks large, bordered with reddish brown. Hind wings bright luteous, with a broad blackish brown border, and a white apical spot ; fringe partly white. Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. North Hindostan.

CATOCALA? LONGIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca ; corpus gracile ; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico ; abdomen luteum, basi dilatatum, fusco triguttatum ; alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, apice rotundatæ, vitta costa albida lata fusco conspersa orbicularem et reniformem includente apicem versus valde dilatata, macula apicali nigricante-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis ; posticæ fascia marginali ferrugineo-fusca apud angulum interiorem incisa.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen luteous, dilated at the base, with three brown dots, of which the largest is at the base. Legs luteous ; fore legs brown. Fore wings narrow, very long, rounded at the tips ; a broad costal whitish brown-speckled stripe, including the orbicular and reniform marks, much dilated exteriorly and occupying the whole surface beyond the interior angle, excepting a large ferruginous-brown apical patch which includes a blackish brown apical spot ; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered ; exterior border convex, very oblique ; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first ; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings with a ferruginous-brown marginal band, which is excavated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 32 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of *Catocala*.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus ELIOCROEA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Abdomen piloso bivittatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes crassi, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus fimbriatis, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subconvexa, vix obliqua.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third linear, much shorter and a little more slender than the second. Abdomen with a stripe of long hairs on each side, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout, posterior femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs very long. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique; veins with the usual structure.

ELIOCROEA CHRYSOCHLORA.

Fœm. *Viridis, subtus albido-cinerea; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, vittis duabus ochraceo pilosis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis quinque angulosis albido-cinereis nigro marginatis, linea marginali albido-cinerea strigulis nigris interrupta, reniformi indistincta nigro submarginata; posticæ læte aurato-luteæ, fascia submarginali cupreo-fusca.*

Female. Green, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi black-speckled, whitish cinereous towards the base, cinereous at the tips. Abdomen silvery cinereous, with two stripes of ochraceous hairs. Fore wings black-speckled, with five zigzag whitish cinereous black-bordered bands; first band basal; marginal line whitish cinereous, traversed by short black streaks; fringe with blackish marks; reniform indistinct, incompletely black-bordered. Hind wings bright gilded luteous, with a cupreous brown submarginal band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Wings beneath luteous, with two cupreous-brown bands, of which the first is very broad in the fore wings and very narrow in the hind wings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

Genus ZALISSA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, subpilosi, caput superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subflexo postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, very oblique hindward; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not very remote from the third.

ZALISSA CATOCALINA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi nigro fasciati; abdomen luteum maculis trigonis nigricantibus, subtus albidum maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus basalibus angulosis, linea ante media obliqua lineaque exteriore flexa nigris, macula discali magna alba, linea submarginali albida subdenticulata; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriore cupreo-fusco, linea marginali alba informi.

Female. Cinereous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi with a broad black band. Abdomen luteous above, with a triangular blackish spot on each segment; under side with three rows of black spots. Legs whitish; joints of the tarsi blackish, with whitish tips. Fore wings partly shaded with brown; two zigzag black lines near the base; an oblique black line before the middle joining another black line which is very oblique in the opposite direction, and is recurved round a very large white spot; the latter is shaded with brown on the inner side; submarginal line whitish, slightly denticulate and undulating. Hind wings luteous; exterior half cupreous-brown; a very irregular white marginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Fam. OPHIDERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1216.

Genus OPHIDERES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1216.

OPHIDERES CHALCOGRAMMA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi apice nigri; abdomen ochraceum; alæ antica æneo subinctæ, strigis tribus latis lineaque postica obliqua æneis connexis, maculis quatuor cupreis subconnexis; posticæ luteæ, macula disculi fasciæque marginali nigris, guttis marginalibus albis.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi with black tips. Antennæ tawny. Abdomen ochraceous. Legs densely fringed. Fore wings æneous tinged, with three broad longitudinal æneous streaks, which are connected on the hind side by an oblique æneous line; a curved æneous streak extending from the costa towards the first longitudinal streak; four cupreous nearly connected spots contiguous to the fore side of the second longitudinal streak; the two hinder spots much larger than the two fore spots; under side luteous, with two black bands. Hind wings luteous, with a black discal spot and a black marginal band, which is broadest in front, and contains white marginal dots. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus PHYLLODES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1232.

PHYLLODES SEMILINEA.

semilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 176.

Borneo.

Genus POTAMOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1234.

POTAMOPHORA FERRIFRACTA.

ferrifracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 177.

Borneo.

Fam. EREBIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1238.

Genus BRUJAS, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1250.

BRUJAS INCIVILIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi erecti, læves, graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen tricris

latum; alæ linea post media nigra undulata, fascia submarginali fusca; anticæ iridescentes, fascia basali, lituris costalibus fasciæque marginali ochraceis, lineis quatuor undulatis nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi e strigis duabus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus interruptis fuscis.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising much higher than the head; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with brown crests. Legs stout, pilose. Wings elongate, with a postmedial black undulating line, with an irregular brown submarginal band, and with black marginal lunules. Fore wings iridescent, acute, with an ochraceous band near the base, with some ochraceous costal marks, and with an æneous-ochraceous marginal band, which is very undulating along its inner side; four black undulating lines; first incomplete, very near the base; second and third before the middle; fourth beyond the middle; orbicular mark forming a black dot between the first and second lines; reniform distinguished by two black streaks between the second and third lines. Hind wings with two incomplete brown lines between the base and the postmedial line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus SYPNA, C. L. H. xiv. 1260.

SYPNA LUGENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra, albido conspersa; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis fascia plagaque subapicali albo marginata e atomis albidis; posticæ linea submarginali angulosa e atomis albidis, fimbria apice alba.*

Female. Cinereous-black, very minutely whitish-speckled. Palpi pubescent, erect, fawn-colour on the inner side, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and a little more than half its length. Legs stout, pilose; tarsi brown, with pale ochraceous bands. Fore wings with the speckles forming three zigzag lines; a patch and a diffuse band; first line near the base; second and third on the outer side of the band; the patch costal, subapical, white-bordered; marginal points whitish; under side with a white discal patch. Hind wings with a

zigzag submarginal line of whitish speckles; fringe white about the tip. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TAVIA, C. L. H. xiv. 1275.

TAVIA PUNCTOSA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis; anticæ albo conspersæ, lineis transversis fuscis undulatis, gutta punctisque discalibus viridescente-albis, plaga postica purpurascente viridescente albo notata, punctis costalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ, striga postica obliqua cervina.*

Male. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, tawny beneath; third joint linear, tawny at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ brown, densely setose, tawny beneath. Wings with white black-marked submarginal points; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings minutely white-speckled, with several undulating transverse brown lines of various breadth; a greenish white discal dot accompanied by some greenish white points; a purplish patch marked with greenish white in the centre on the interior border near the base; seven white costal points. Hind wings brown, with an oblique fawn-coloured streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

TAVIA DUBITARIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fasca; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, linea marginali fuscæ, fimbria interlineata, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ subacutæ, purpurascente tinctæ, lineis transversis æneis dentatis, earum duabus apud costam nigricantibus dilatatis, lineis duabus basalibus, fasciæ lineaque submarginali angulosis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis quatuor fuscis denticulatis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, with little tufts of bristles along each side. Wings with white-black-marked submarginal points, and with a brown festooned marginal line; fringe interlined with brown; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore

wings with a purplish tinge, slightly acute, with a few transverse æneous dentate lines, of which two are blackish and dilated towards the costa; two zigzag blackish lines near the base; a zigzag blackish band before the middle, and a zigzag blackish line near the exterior border. Hind wings with four denticulated brown lines near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

TAVIA CALIGINOSA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ chalybæo suffusæ, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis, gutta discali viridescente-cinerea, punctis costalibus pallide flavescentibus.*

Male. Dark brown, paler beneath. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ with little tufts of bristles along each side. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Wings with white black-marked submarginal points, and with an interlined fringe; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge and with several transverse denticulated black lines; a greenish cinereous dot in the disk; costal points pale yellowish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

TAVIA ALBILINEA.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ fascia exteriore fusca lata undulata marginata, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus albis obliquis duplicatis vix undulatis, spatio intermedio nigro-fusco, punctis tribus costalibus pallide cervinis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Fore wings acute, mostly clouded with brown towards the costa; two oblique double hardly undulating white lines before the middle; space between the lines blackish brown; a broad exterior undulating band, which is bordered on its outer side by a darker line and by some black dots; submarginal points black, marked with white; costa

with three pale fawn-coloured subapical points. Hind wings with an exterior band and with submarginal points like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

TAVIA SUBMARGINATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; abdomen segmentis subcristatis; alæ margine exteriori subdentatæ; anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis nigris denticulatis, gutta discali punctisque costalibus cinereis, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, fimbria cinereo bistrigata.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, with little tufts of bristles along each side. Abdomen brown, with a slight crest on each segment. Wings with a slightly festooned exterior border. Fore wings with a few denticulated transverse black lines; discal dot dark cinereous; submarginal points white, black-marked; costal points cinereous; fringe with two cinereous streaks, one by the interior angle, much shorter than the other, which is along the fore part. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus GIGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi subfimbriati, suberecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ vix pectinatæ. Abdomen gracile, attenuatum, basi fasciculatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, radiatus. Pedes longi, graciles, subpilosus, calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ longæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem valde incisæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi nearly vertical, rising much higher than the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third subclavate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Abdomen slender, tapering from the base to the tip, tufted above towards the base, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, radiating.

Legs long and slender; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose; spurs very long and slender. Wings long. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings deeply notched about the interior angle so as to be apparently lobate.

Allied to *Vogia*, from which it differs especially in the structure of the hind wings.

GIGIA OBLIQUA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; *alæ linea recta obliqua fusca, spatio exteriori fuscescente-cervino, margine exteriori cinereo-cervino, linea fusca valde flexa pallido marginata; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscure fuscis, illa parva, linea ante media undulata ochraceo-cervina, linea cinerea vix undulata marginem exterioriorem attingente; posticæ plaga postica pallide schistacea.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour; this hue occupies only the base of the hind wings and about one-third of the surface of the fore wings, and is irregularly paler on its outer side, where it is concisely divided by a straight oblique brown line from the exterior part, which is brownish fawn-colour, except towards the exterior border, where it is cinereous fawn-colour; a brown much bent line which is pale-bordered on the outer side, a few exterior black dots, and black marginal lunules. Fore wings with the orbicular and the reniform dark brown; the former a small dot; the latter large, narrow in the middle; a cinereous hardly undulating line extending from the middle of the disk to the interior border; an ochraceous fawn-coloured undulating line on the inner side of the orbicular mark. Hind wings with a pale slaty cinereous patch at the end of the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a.——? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus GORUA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third minute, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings long. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border obtusely angular; the hind side of the angle much longer than the fore side and parallel to the abdomen.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Vogia*, to which it is nearly allied.

GORUA PARTITA.

Mas. *Cervina*; thorax postice albus; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis 5o 6oque albo marginatis, apice nigro-fusco; alæ fuscae vitta alba, linies duabus post mediis subundalatis obscure fuscis; anticæ costa cervina, vitta alba nigricante marginata, spatio exteriori cinereo-cervino; posticæ basi cervinæ, margine exteriori postico cano.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Thorax white towards the hind border. Abdomen brownish; hind borders of the fifth and sixth segments white; tip blackish brown. Wings brown, with a white stripe, which forms a continuous line with the white hind border of the thorax, and is very near the fawn-coloured base of the hind wings, and is diffuse towards the fawn-coloured costa of the fore wings; two dark brown slightly undulating lines beyond the middle; marginal points black. Fore wings with an oblique blackish line, which is undulating in front and limits the white stripe; space between the line and the exterior border cinereous fawn-colour. Hind wings hoary along the hind part of the exterior border; under side with a black transverse spot on the inner side of a brown denticulated line, beyond which there is a row of white brown-marked points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus BULNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati; compressi, pubescentes, vix arcuati, verticem longissime superantes;

articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ serratæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longissimi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, pubescent, hardly curved, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender, very long; spurs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior border slightly angular. Fore wings acute; exterior border moderately oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote.

BULNA GLAUCINETA.

Mas. *Fusca*; corpus subtus album; caput antice album; palpi cervini; antennæ pallide ochraceæ; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ linea post media alba undulata, fascia submarginali indeterminata obscure ochracea; anticæ purpurascentes, lineis duabus albis, 1a costali, 2a integra angulosa, orbiculari fusca parva, fascia albida diffusa reniformem e guttis duabus fuscis includente, linea submarginali alba interrupta; posticæ fascia submarginali albida lineam albam angulosam includente.

Male. Brown. Body white beneath. Head white in front. Palpi fawn-colour. Antennæ pale ochraceous. Hind borders of the abdominal segments and legs white. Wings with a white post-medial oblique undulating line; a submarginal incomplete and very irregular dark ochraceous band; marginal lunules black, elongated. Fore wings purple-tinged, with two white lines; first line very near the base, only apparent towards the costa; second zig-zag, on the inner side of the orbicular mark; the latter is dark brown, small, transverse; reniform distinguished by two brown dots in a diffuse whitish band, which is intersected by the postmedial line; an incomplete white submarginal line. Hind wings with a whitish marginal band which recedes from the border at the tip, and is a continuation of the band of the fore wings and encloses a zigzag submarginal white line. Wings beneath mostly whitish, with a large ferruginous black-varied patch at the tips of the fore

wings. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a—b. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus MAZACYLA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2o paullo longior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, sat angustæ, apice subfalcatæ; posticæ sat angustæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much above it; third joint subclavate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings very long, rather narrow, rounded and subfalcate at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein near the third and very near the first; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings rather long.

MAZACYLA FUSIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris obliquis angulosis, lineis exterioribus obscure ochraceis diffusis indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta basali lineolaque angulata exteriore nigris, linea apicem versus fusca arcuata subcostali.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Wings thinly brown-speckled, with two black oblique irregular acutely zigzag lines; two or three diffuse indistinct zigzag dark ochraceous lines between the second black line and the exterior border; submarginal points black. Fore wings with a black dot in the discal areolet near the base; a black angular vein across the end of the areolet; a curved brown line proceeding from the costa beyond the middle and rejoining it near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus NAHARRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, caput superantes, vix ascendentes; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us subclavatus, brevis. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis gracilis, elongatus. Pedes graciles, tibiis posticis femoribusque latissime fimbriatis, calcaribus longissimis gracillimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato subtruncato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, hardly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint with a thick fringe; third joint subclavate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slender, elongated. Legs slender; femora and hind tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not remote from the third. Hind wings slightly dentate along the exterior border, which is straight and at right angles to the abdomen for more than two-thirds of the length from the interior angle, bent from thence to the costa.

NAHARRA CONTRACTA.

Mas. *Fusca; thorax cervino conspersus; alæ lineis plurimis cervinis obliquis dentatis diffusis indistinctis, linea post media nigra dentata albido submarginata, linea submarginali cervina angulosa.*

Male. Brown. Thorax speckled with fawn-colour. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Tarsi dark brown; tips of their joints cinereous. Wings with several dentate oblique diffuse indistinct fawn-coloured lines, and with a black dentate incompletely whitish-bordered line near the inner side of the submarginal line, which is zigzag and fawn-colour. Fore wings with four whitish cinereous costal points near the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. OMMATOPHORIDÆ, C. L. H. xiv. 1291.

Genus NYCTIPAO, C. L. H. xiv. 1303.

NYCTIPAO DENTIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca; alæ linea media nigra undulata, fascia exteriore dentata lineaque adhuc exteriore undulata interrupta atro marginata albis; anticæ annulo maximo atro reniformem angustam atro marginatam includente.*

Female. Blackish brown. Wings with an undulating black middle line, and with an exterior oblique white band, which is dentate on the outer side, near which there is an incomplete undulating white line; the latter is bordered with deep black; exterior border dentate. Fore wings with a very large imperfect ocellus, which is formed by a deep black incomplete ringlet round the reniform mark; the latter is bordered with deep black, and is narrow and curved in front. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

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

Geus OMMATOPHORA, C. L. H. xiv. 1313.

OMMATOPHORA ALBIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Fusca; thorax fasciis duabus obscurioribus; alæ anticæ lineis sex dentatis obscurioribus, 5a 6aque cyaneo marginatis, macula discali cyanea, ocello subglaucopunctum albidum includente atro ochraceoque marginato, plaga antica lineolam nigricantem angulosam includente fasciæ lata submarginali albis; posticæ fascia lata plagaque exteriore interlineata albis.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slightly curved, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, blackish towards the tip, a little shorter and much more slender than the second. Thorax with two dark brown bands. Fore wings with six dark brown dentate lines; first, second, third and fourth lines between the base and the orbicular mark; fifth and sixth bordered with pale blue, interrupting the reniform mark, which has a pale blue spot between it and the large ocellus, which is slightly glaucous, contains a whitish point on its outer side, and has a double deep black border; the latter is irregularly bordered with ochraceous; a white patch in front of the ocellus, containing

a blackish zigzag line, and bordered on the outer side by another line; a broad white submarginal band, narrower towards the costa, near which it is almost obsolete; a double dark brown marginal festoon. Hind wings with a broad white band and an exterior interlined white patch; marginal festoon like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPOPYRIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1316

Genus SPIRAMIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1318.

SPIRAMIA PYRULA.

pyrula, *Hpf. Monatsb. Kongl. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1857, 422. *Peters, Reise Moz.* 435, pl. 28, f. 10, 11.

Mozambique.

SPIRAMIA JAPONICA.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca; antennæ albidæ, vix pectinatæ; alæ fascia obliqua alba atro marginata, fascia marginali glaucocinerea; anticæ fascia la fusco bilineata, annulo maximo albo-nigro plagam cervinam strigas lanceolatas emittentem includente; posticæ dimidio exteriore fusco dentato.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ whitish, hardly pectinated. Wings with a white oblique band, which is bordered with deep black; marginal band glaucous-cinereous. Fore wings with a very large ringlet, which is bordered with black and with white and contains a fawn-coloured patch, which emits lanceolate streaks; the first band contains two brown lines, and is brown-speckled exteriorly and forms two broad obtuse subdentate teeth. Hind wings with the outer half brown, acutely and irregularly dentate along the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus HYPOPYRA, C. L. H. xiv. 1322.

HYPOPYRA MOLLIS.

mollis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1325.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPOPYRA APICALIS.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 178.

Borneo.

Genus ENTOMOGRAMMA, C. L. H. xiv. 1330.

ENTOMOGRAMMA TORSA.

torsa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1331.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ENTOMOGRAMMA POSTSTRIGARIA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ latæ; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ angustæ, longiusculæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea testacea subundulata fusco marginata strigaque atra post mediis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi very short. Antennæ stout, broad, not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, rather long; marginal festoon black. Hind wings with an exterior testaceous brown-bordered slightly undulating line, which is accompanied on the inner side hindward by a deep black streak. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

ENTOMOGRAMMA MEDIOCRIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus lutea; palpi graciles, verticem sat superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen apicem versus lutescens; pedes læves, graciles; alæ fusco strigatæ, linea recta obliquo lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis, spatio intermedio fuscescente, linea submarginali subrecta flavescente-cinerea; anticæ subfalcatæ, striga apicali obliqua flavescente-*

cinerea ochraceo marginata, linea basali subarcuata reniformique angusta excavata fuscis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, bright luteous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe beneath; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale luteous on each side and at the tip and on the hind borders of the segments. Legs smooth, slender. Wings transversely brown-streaked, with an oblique straight brown line, and an exterior zigzag brown line; space between the lines, except on the fore part of the fore wings, pale brown; a yellowish cinereous almost straight submarginal line, which terminates in an oblique yellowish cinereous ochraceous-bordered apical streak. Fore wings subfalcate; the two lines retracted near the costa; a slightly curved brown line near the base; reniform mark brown, narrow, excavated on its outer side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus ORTOSPANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, acutus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatae, apices versus serratae. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi. Alæ latae; anticæ falcatae, costa convexa, margine exteriore subrecto sat obliquo; posticæ subcaudatae.

Allied to *Hypopyra*.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, vertical, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint pilose in front; third linear, acute at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, serrated towards the tips, less than half the length of the body. Abdomen long, lanceolate, not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs rather short. Wings ample. Fore wings falcate, convex along the costa; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings broad, subcaudate.

ORTOSPANA CONNECTENS.

Mas. Testacea; palpi extus fusci; alæ anticæ pallide ochraceæ, nigro subconspersæ, spatio post medio opalino, spatio mar-

ginali testaceo-albo, linea media rufescente subundulata, lituris exterioribus lineaque submarginali recta obliqua fuscis, punctiformi et reniformi maxima pallide flavis; posticæ opalinæ luteæ, fascia submarginali informi rufescente-fusca albo marginata.

Male. Testaceous. Palpi brown on the outer side. Fore wings pale ochraceous, very slightly speckled with black, with opaline reflections from the reniform mark to the submarginal line, testaceous-white between the latter and the exterior border; a reddish slightly undulating line interrupted by the reniform mark; a few slight exterior brown marks; submarginal line brown, straight, oblique, obsolete towards the costa; orbicular and reniform marks pale yellow; the former punctiform; the latter very large, narrow in front, slightly excavated on the outer side; under side with two large brown transverse marks. Hind wings luteous, yellow with an opaline lustre exteriorly; a very irregular brown partly reddish submarginal band, which is interlined hindward and accompanied by a marginal white line; a few black speckles; under side with two short transverse brown lines towards the interior border. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus FACIDIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 2us robustus, dense pilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus serratæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, basi subcristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, dense pilosi; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, densely clothed with short hairs; third joint linear, very much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ moderately pectinated, serrated towards the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, slightly crested towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

FACIDIA NIGROFUSCA.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca*; *alæ fimbria basi albido lineata*; *anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis angulosis rufescente marginatis*; *posticæ litura nigricante rufescente marginata apud angulum interiorem*.

Male. Blackish brown, a little paler beneath. Wings with a whitish line on the base of the fringe. Fore wings with two indistinct zigzag blackish reddish-bordered lines. Hind wings with the second line of the fore wings apparent near the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Fam. BENDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1332.

Genus HULODES, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1334.

HULODES PALUMBEA.

palumbea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1337.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CULICULA.

Culicula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 178.

CULICULA BIMARGINATA.

bimarginata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 178.

Borneo.

Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1343.

Genus SPHINGOMORPHA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1344.

SPHINGOMORPHA HEMIA.

Hemia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1345.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAGOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1350.

LAGOPTERA PALLESCENS.

pallescens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 179.

Borneo.

Genus PSEUDOPHIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1362.

PSEUDOPHIA PROFANA.

profana, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 2, pl. 3, 3; 1857, 4, 385.

Europe?

Genus CERBIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1365.

CERBIA SUBOLIVACEA.

subolivacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 179.

Borneo.

Genus OPHISMA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1367.

OPHISMA RUBIDA.

rubida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 179.

Borneo.

OPHISMA VELATA.

velata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 180.

Borneo.

OPHISMA LUTEA.

lutea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 180.

Borneo.

OPHISMA VALIDA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; *caput et thorax anticus fusca*; *palpi lati, pubescentes, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico*; *antennæ setulosæ*; *pedes dense pilosi*; *ala linea post media pallide cinerea recta obliqua*; *anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi fusca angusta*; *posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, brownish beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi broad, pubescent, nearly

erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings with a straight oblique pale cinereous post-medial line which extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings to near the tip of the costa of the fore wings; fringe cinereous-bordered. Fore wings elongate, acute; orbicular mark forming a deep black point; reniform brown, narrow; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings broad, brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

OPHISMA? ANTICA.

Mas. *Cervina, crassa*; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi erecti, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen subtus lanuginosum; pedes antici dense fasciculati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea post media ferruginea recta cinereo marginata; anticæ linea post media apud costam retracta, linea ante media ferruginea vix undulata, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi atra, plaga postica ferruginea; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem ferrugineæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, very stout, a little paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third linear, much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen lanuginous beneath, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely tufted; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, thinly black-speckled, with a straight oblique ferruginous postmedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and is retracted near the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with a ferruginous hardly undulating line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is represented by a brown point; a nearly straight ferruginous line on the inner side of the reniform, which is deep black and is excavated on the outer side, and has behind it a ferruginous patch which is limited by the exterior line, and hides the hind part of the middle line. Hind wings ferruginous

towards the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

OPHISMA INDETERMINATA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea*; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato pubescente; alæ anticæ purpurascente tinctæ, lineis duabus pallide cinereis, 1a intus arcuata, 2a extus angulata, spatio marginali cano, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fascia marginali latissima fusca.

Female. Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate, with a purplish tinge; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, nearly upright, the first hardly curved inward, the second angular outward in front; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; submarginal points black, minute; reniform mark composed of two black points, one behind the other; marginal space slightly hoary. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a very broad submarginal brown band, which extends to the border in front, the latter hoary hindward. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

OPHISMA SORDIDA.

Fœm. *Murina*; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigricante perangusta; posticæ litura discali subtus nigricante.

Female. Mouse-colour. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Wings with four diffuse indistinct denticulated blackish lines; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; reniform mark blackish, very narrow. Hind wings with a blackish discal mark beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

OPHISMA LUNULIFERA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o sublineari; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus e lunulis punctisque nigris, linea submarginali cervina undulata diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea submarginali costam versus albo conspersa, litura discali magna cervina, gutta postica nigra.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, somewhat dingy beneath. Palpi rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint almost linear, rather shorter than the second. Wings thinly black-speckled; interior and exterior lines very incomplete, composed of black lunules and points; submarginal line fawn-colour, undulating, diffuse, indistinct; submarginal points black. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; reniform mark large, transverse, fawn-coloured, full; submarginal line speckled with white towards the costa; a black dot near the tip of the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

OPHISMA CIRCUMFERENS.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fusco lineatæ, lineis ante media et post media apud costam remotis postice connexis marginem interiorem non attingentibus, fascia exteriore fusca diffusa, linea submarginali recta obliqua; posticæ sordide testaceæ, fascia submarginali fusca lata diffusa.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side testaceous. Third joint of the palpi straight, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings with brown lines; interior and exterior lines widely apart on the costa, converging from thence and united near the interior border, which they do not reach; submarginal line straight, oblique, accompanied on its inner side by a diffuse brown band. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a broad diffuse submarginal brown band, which is obsolete beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

OPHISMA SIAMICA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; corpus subtus luteum; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus; abdominis fasciculus apicalis sordide luteus; femora posteriora luteo pilosa; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea post media nigricante subrecta punctis cinereis marginata, spatio exterioro fusco lineam fuscescente-cineream indistinctam angulosam nigricante submarginatam includente, fascia basali fusca undulata, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi fusco marginata; posticæ fuscæ, cinereo bifasciatæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body luteous beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third extremely small. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft dingy luteous. Posterior femora clothed with luteous hairs. Fore wings brownish cinereous from the base to nearly two-thirds of the length, where there is an almost straight blackish line which is accompanied by cinereous points; the space beyond this line is brown, and contains a brownish cinereous indistinct zigzag diffusely blackish-bordered line; a brown band near the base, undulating on the outer side; orbicular mark forming a brown dot; reniform brown-bordered, excavated on the outer side; submarginal points black. Hind wings brown, with two cinereous bands; first across the middle; second marginal, irregular. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPHISMA CORRECTATA.

Fœm. *Saturate cervina*; pedes pilosi, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ margine exterioro fimbriaque albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, fascia ante media albida recta obliqua intus diffusa, linea media cinerea; posticæ fascia intermedia tenui indeterminata.

Female. Deep fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; femora fringed. Wings with the fringe and the adjoining part of the exterior border mostly whitish; marginal points black. Fore wings very acute, with a whitish straight oblique slightly

antemedial band, which is diffuse on the inner side, and is accompanied by a cinereous line on the outer side; four whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a slight and very incomplete cinereous band which corresponds with the band of the fore wings. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPHISMA COGNATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; femora antica dense fasciculata; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea basali cervina recta abbreviata subobliqua, linea post media cervina flexa minus determinata, linea submarginali ferruginea duplicata subrecta; posticæ pallide flavescens, plaga submarginali maxima nigricante.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Palpi erect, moderately stout, ascending rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore femora densely tufted. Fore wings acute; a fawn-coloured straight slightly oblique line near the base, abbreviated at each end; a less distinct irregularly outward-bent fawn-coloured line beyond the reniform mark, which is narrow and bordered with fawn-colour; a double nearly straight ferruginous submarginal line which does not quite extend to the costa; marginal festoon ferruginous. Hind wings pale yellowish, with a very large blackish submarginal patch. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

Nearly allied to *O. gravata*.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPHISMA ALBOCINCTA.

Fœm. *Fusca; abdomen punctis subtus albidis lateralibus; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, fascia ante media albida antice posticeque fuscescente dilatata, linea interiore nigricante, fascia exterior nigricante arcuata apud costam dilatata et angulata, macula apicali maculaque subapicali nigris, spatium marginali albo; posticæ margine exteriori postico albedo.*

Female. Brown. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third joint lanceolate,

about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with whitish points along each side beneath. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely tufted. Wings with black marginal points, and with a white fringe. Fore wings acute, with a whitish antemedial band, which is widened and is tinged with brown towards each end, and is bordered on the inner side by a blackish line, and on the outer side by a curved blackish band which is dilated towards the costa, where it forms a prominent angle on the outer side; a black apical spot, and another close to the first in the disk; space along the exterior border white. Hind wings with the exterior border whitish hindward. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus *ACHÆA*, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1389.

ACHÆA ATRIVITTA.

atrivitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 181.

Borneo.

ACHÆA SEMIPALLIDA.

semipallida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 181.

Borneo.

ACHÆA PURPUREILINEA.

purpureilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 181.

Borneo.

ACHÆA PULCHRIVENA.

pulchrivena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 182.

Borneo.

ACHÆA SUBSIGNATA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris dentatis, 4a duplicata arcuata, lituris nonnullis strigaeque submarginati undulata albidis, striga apicali obliqua lineaque marginati nigris; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria subapicali albo strigata.*

Female. Dark brown, dull fawn-colour beneath. Palpi vertical, rising much higher than the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Abdomen

tapering towards the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four dentate black lines, of which the fourth is double and curved outward; a whitish undulating streak along the outer side of the fourth line, and a few small whitish marks in other parts of the wings; an irregular oblique black streak extending from the tip to the fourth line; marginal line black, festooned. Hind wings blackish; a subapical white streak on the fringe. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

The narrower fore wings of this species distinguish it from *A. conspicienda*.

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

ACHÆA INTERCISA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ cervinæ, spatio medio pallide ochraceo cervino-consperso, plagis duabus nigricante fuscis ochraceo pallidissimo interlineatis, reniformi tenui nigro-fusco marginata; posticæ obscure fuscæ, apices versus luteæ.*

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings fawn-colour; middle part dull pale ochraceous, speckled with fawn-colour; two blackish brown patches, each of which contains a transverse very pale ochraceous line; first patch basal, its second line very undulating; second patch on the apical part of the costa; reniform mark narrow, bordered with blackish brown. Hind wings dark brown, broadly luteous about the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Allied to *A. Ezea*, from which it may be distinguished by the markings of the fore wings.

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

ACHÆA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ gutta discali lineaque exteriore*

denticulata subundulata nigricantibus; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali fusca latissima maculas duas albas includente.

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a blackish dot in the disk, and with a blackish denticulated slightly undulating line at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings white, with a very broad brown marginal band, which does not extend beyond the interior border and contains two white spots: one is on the the fore part of the exterior border, and the other is apical. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders collection.

ACHÆA QUADRIPLAGA.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 2o latiusculo, 3o lineari gracili; alæ anticæ plagis duabus costalibus fuscis, 1a basali, 2a apicali, spatio marginali saturate cervino lineam cineream angulosam includente, margine exteriori subdentato; posticæ albo fasciatæ, fimbria albo bistrigata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint rather broad; third linear, rounded at the tip, rather shorter and very much more slender than the second. Legs stout; femora slightly fringed. Fore wings with two brown costal patches, one at the base, the other extending to the tip; space along the exterior border darker fawn-colour, including a zigzag cinereous submarginal line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly dentate. Hind wings with a white band, which does not extend to the costa; fringe white about the interior angle and towards the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus **SERRODES**, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1403.**SERRODES INARA.**

Inara, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1403.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus **NAXIA**, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1403.**NAXIA LAGEOS.**

lageos, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1407.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus **CALESIA**, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1408.**CALESIA GASTROPACHOIDES.**

gastropachoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1409.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CALESIA ZAMBESITA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; caput et thorax anticus lutea; palpi lutei, apice nigri; abdomen coccineum; alæ anticæ striga basali, macula fasciæque exteriore obliqua maculari albis; posticæ fasciæ maculari cinerea vix conspicua.*

Male and female. Brown. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Palpi luteous, with black tips. Abdomen crimson above. Legs mostly luteous. Fore wings with a white streak extending in the disk from the base, with a white spot in a line with the streak, and with an exterior oblique band of eight white spots. Hind wings with an indistinct or obsolete band of cinereous spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus **HYPÆTRA**, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1409**HYPÆTRA RENOSA.**

renosa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1414.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPÆTRA DIFFUNDENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; pedes fimbriati, tarsi spinosis; alæ anticæ dimidio basali purpurascente suffusæ, dimidio exteriore viridescente suffusæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus, 1a cinereo marginata, 2a antice furcata, 3a marginali, lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ linea fasciæque exteriore fuscis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Femora and tibiæ fringed; tarsi spinulose. Fore wings with a purplish tinge from the base to beyond the middle of the length, and with a greenish tinge from thence to the exterior border; three blackish bands; first bordered by a cinereous line on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side; second irregular, diffuse, forked in front, attenuated hindward; a row of black points between the second band and the third, which is marginal; two dentate blackish lines, the first between the first and second bands, the second mostly included in the second band, where it is deep black. Hind wings with a brown line and with an exterior brown band, which contains a line of the ground hue. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

HYPÆTRA DIVISA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi articulo 3o conico minimo; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, linea exteriore nigra undulata antice flexa apud costam obsoleta, spatio exteriore ferrugineo-fusco, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa undulata vix conspicua, plaga postica ante media excavata ferrugineo-fusca nigro marginata, lituris duabus costalibus ochraceis, reniformi e puncto nigro; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria testacea.

Male. Ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi conical, very minute, not more than one one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings pale fawn-colour; exterior line black, undulating, much bent outward in front, obsolete near the costa; exterior space ferruginous-brown, paler towards the exterior border, but darker than the interior part; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, undu-

lating, very indistinct; a ferruginous-brown black-bordered patch in the interior part, joining the interior border, and excavated on the outer side; two ochraceous marks on the costa; marginal points black; reniform mark indicated by a black point. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

HYPÆTRA ALIENA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea*; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen basi fusco maculatum; alæ fascia nigricante obliqua indeterminata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, fascia opud costam dilatata lineam cineream undulatam includente, fascia interiore albida nigricante marginata guttam nigricantem includente; posticæ fascia antica submarginali lata fusca, plaga postica submarginali albida fasciam nigricantem angulosam includente.

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad, pubescent, with a brown spot on the outer side near the tip; third linear, obtuse, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with two brown bands in front. Abdomen with a brown basal spot, tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings with an irregular oblique blackish band, which is only slightly indicated in the hind wings; submarginal points blackish. Fore wings elongated, acute; the band including a cinereous hardly undulating line, very irregular on its outer side, much dilated along the costa towards the tip, including three white costal points and an oblique slightly undulating cinereous line, which proceeds from the costa; a whitish band along the inner side of the first band, containing a blackish dot near the fore part of its interior border, which is blackish-bordered; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a broad brown submarginal band in front; hind part with a large submarginal whitish patch, which is bordered on the inner side by a zigzag blackish line, and contains a zigzag blackish band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

Genus *ATHYRMA*, C. L. H., xiv. 1416.*ATHYRMA* TETRAGONA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi subascendentes, extus fuscis, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ fascia pallide ochracea, macula quadrata atra, reniformi magna fuscescente nigricante submarginata, linea exteriori cinerea valde undulata, fascia adhuc exteriori plagaque costali fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head, brown on the outer side; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs slender, cinereous. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous band passing along the outer side of a quadrate deep black spot which is near the base of the interior border; reniform mark large, brownish, incompletely blackish-bordered, contiguous to a serpentine cinereous line, which extends from near the tip of the costa to the middle of the interior border, and is partly bordered by a brown band, which is very broad towards the interior border; a broad costal patch on the inner side of this line, to which near the costa the submarginal cinereous line is united; marginal festoon reddish; two pale cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

ATHYRMA ANGULIPLAGA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; corpus subtus nigricans; palpi nigricantes, lati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ ochraceæ, subpectinatae; thorax antice ater; pedes nigricantes, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus tarsisque posticis dense fasciculatis, his apice nudis; alæ anticæ plaga apud marginem interiorem quadrata lituraque discali attenuata atris, spatio exteriori nigricante nebuloso; posticæ fascia marginali latissima.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Body blackish beneath. Palpi blackish, broad, squamous, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ ochraceous, slightly pectinated. Thorax deep black in front.

Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs blackish; posterior femora and tibiæ and hind tarsi, except towards the tips, densely tufted. Fore wings acute; a deep black quadrangular patch near the base of the interior border, emitting a line to a deep black discal mark, which is attenuated in front; space beyond these marks blackish-clouded; marginal points black; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a very broad marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ATHYRMA POLYSPILA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineo-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis guttisque nonnullis nigris pallido marginatis.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Wings with black marginal dots. Fore wings with several black pale-bordered spots and dots which form three clusters; second cluster with more marks than the first and with fewer than the third. Hind wings brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

ATHYRMA DIVULSA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 2o extus nigricante, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ plagis tribus guttaque nigris flavescente submarginatis, striga interrupta nigra, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus. Mas.—Thorax nigro fasciatus.

Male and female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint

blackish on the outer side; third lanceolate, little more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with three black partly yellowish-bordered patches; first and second extending from the interior border to the disk; third more exterior, diffuse towards the exterior border; a black yellowish-bordered dot between the first and second patches, and a small interrupted black streak between the second and third patches; marginal lunules blackish. *Male*. —Antennæ setose. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a—c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus OPHIUSA, C. L. H. xiv. 1418.

OPHIUSA?? SERRA.

serra, Moriz, *H-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 90, f. 516.

Venezuela.

OPHIUSA DILECTA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o vix arcuato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus saturate ochraceis, 1a ante media biangulata, 2a post media undulata, linea submarginali cinerea subundulata nigricante marginata, spatio intermedio subobscuriore, reniformi nigricante marginata apud medium contracta; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, nigricante late marginatæ.

Female. Ochraceous, pale yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pubescent, hardly curved; third slender, lanceolate, full one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale yellowish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black-speckled, with two dark ochraceous lines; first line at one-third of the length, forming an outward angle in the middle and an inward angle nearer the interior border; second line at two-thirds of the length, undulating; submarginal line cinereous, blackish-bordered, slightly undulating; space between the second line and the submarginal line a little darker than the ground hue; reniform mark 8-shaped, black-bordered. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, broadly and diffusely blackish-bordered. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *O. cohærens*.

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

OPHIUSA PALPALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi ochracei, erecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, purpureo suffusæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus nigro marginatis, 1a 2aque apud costam connexis, 1a basali, 3a strigam arcuatum emitte, macula apicali rhomboidali nigra; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi ochraceous, stout, pubescent, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, purpletinged, with three blackish irregular black-bordered bands; first band basal; second connected with the first on the costa, slightly undulating on the outer side; third slightly undulating on the inner side, acutely dentate on the outer side, where it emits a curved streak to a black rhomboidal apical spot; marginal points blackish. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

OPHIUSA? LUTEIPALPIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi erecti, pallide lutei, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis denticulatis, macula costali fusca inter lineas 3am et 4am; posticæ subobscuriores, lineis indistinctis.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Palpi vertical, rather long, pale luteous; third joint linear, conical at the tip. Fore wings with the four lines brownish, denticulated; middle line diffuse; submarginal line indistinct; an irregular brown spot by the costa between the exterior and submarginal lines. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings; lines indistinct above, more distinct beneath. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

OPHIUSA UMBROSA.

Fœm. *Murina*; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes pilosi; alæ æneo suffusæ, fasciis sex obliquis purpurascence-cinereis, lineis duabus fuscis, 1a angulosa, 2a

subundulata antice furcata maculam costalem magnam purpurascente-cineream includente, reniformi e lineola transversa fusca; posticæ lineis tribus purpurascente-cinereis.

Female. Mouse-colour, stout. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Legs stout, femora and tibiæ pilose. Wings broad; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute, with an æneous tinge; six oblique purplish cinereous bands; first, second, third, and fourth narrow, near the base; fifth antemedial, limited on the outer side by a zigzag brown line; an exterior darker brown slightly undulating line, forked in front and bordering a large purplish cinereous costal spot; sixth marginal, irregular along its inner side; reniform mark distinguished by a short transverse brown line; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings with three purplish cinereous lines, which are abbreviated in front; first postmedial; third marginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

OPHIUSA SUBCOSTALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi pubescentes, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; pedes læves; alæ anticæ macula costali magna subapicali nigricante, lineis tribus indistinctis angulosis apud costam nigricantibus; posticæ linea post media nigra obliqua.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, with three small blackish costal marks and with a large blackish costal spot near the tip; three zigzag indistinct lines, which are very little darker than the ground hue and terminate in the costal marks. Hind wings with a black oblique post-medial line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

OPHIUSA OBUMBRATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ*

fascia marginali cinerea lunulas fuscas includente; anticæ dimidio basali plagaque costali subapicali purpurascens, fascia lineaque exteriori angulosa fuscis, linea adhuc exteriori nigricante vix undulata antice furcata; posticæ linea submarginali cinerea indistincta.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint very slightly fringed; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Wings with a cinereous marginal band in which the brown lunules are conspicuous; fringe cinereous. Fore wings suffused with purplish from the base to beyond the middle; this hue is interrupted by a brown band which is very concise on the outer side, and by a brown zigzag exterior line; a more exterior blackish hardly undulating line, which is forked towards the costa, and the space thus enclosed is mostly purplish-shaded and contains three white costal points. Hind wings with a cinereous submarginal line, which is indistinct, except towards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *O. umbrosa*, but the exterior line of the fore wings is less undulating.

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

OPHIUSA UNDULIFERA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi laeves, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes dense pilosi; alæ linea post media undulata fasciæque submarginali lineam cineream includente obscure fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus angulosis fasciæque obscure fuscis, reniformi sat parva non excavata.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Palpi smooth, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings with an undulating postmedial dark brown line, and with a dark brown submarginal band, which contains a nearly straight cinereous line; marginal festoon dark brown. Fore wings with a dark brown band on the inner side of the reniform, and with two more interior dark brown zigzag lines; reniform rather

small, bordered with dark brown, not excavated. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus AGNOMONIA, C. L. H. xiv. 1436.

AGNOMONIA JUVENILIS.

juvenilis, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 587.

Amoor Region.

Genus FODINA, C. L. H. xiv. 1437.

FODINA HYPERCOMPOIDES.

Æm. *Alba; caput rufescens, fusco fasciatum; palpi rufescentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen luteum; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ striga basali lata securiformi, vittis duabus, macula costali subapicali magna trigona maculisque tribus marginalibus fuscis; posticæ luteæ, maculis quatuor marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. White. Head reddish, with a dark brown band. Palpi reddish, pubescent, ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with two broad dark brown bands. Abdomen luteous. Legs reddish. Fore wings slightly acute, with dark brown markings; a broad securiform basal streak; a stripe extending along two-thirds of the interior border; an oblique stripe, which is much dilated towards the costa, and extends thence towards the interior angle, and has two excavations on its outer side; a large triangular costal subapical spot, which is excavated on its outer side; three spots on the hind half of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with four blackish spots on the fore half of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

FODINA ARCTIOIDES.

Mas. *Saturate rufa, subtus lutea; caput album; palpi fusci, apice albi, articulo 2o luteo-fimbriato; thorax albo univittatus, nigro varius; abdomen luteum, nigro maculatum, subtus*

album; alæ anticæ costa margineque interiore nigris, vitta fasciæ obliquis flavo-albis; posticæ luteæ, striga brevi lata obliqua fasciæque marginali rufis.

Male. Deep red, luteous beneath. Head white. Palpi brown, white at the tips; second joint thickly fringed beneath with luteous hairs. Thorax partly black, with a white middle stripe, and with some white speckles on each side. Abdomen luteous, with dorsal black spots, extending rather beyond the hind wings; under side white. Anterior tibiæ with two black bands; tarsi black, with white-tipped joints. Fore wings diffusely black along the interior border and along the costa, which is speckled with white and in part wholly white; a yellowish white stripe extending from the base towards the interior angle, and a yellowish white oblique band extending from the end of the white part of the costa towards the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a short broad oblique red discal streak, and a marginal red band, which is broadest about the tips and about the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus GRAMMODES, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1440.

GRAMMODES PANACEORUM.

panaceorum, Mén. Ins. Lehmann, 75, pl. 6, 6. Ev. Bull. Mosc. 1857, 4, 396.

GRAMMODES CESTIS.

cestis, Mén. Ins. Lehmann, 74, f. 10. Ev. Bull. Mosc. 1857, 4, 395.

GRAMMODES INSULSA.

insulsa, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 173.

Caffraria.

GRAMMODES MODERATA.

moderata, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 174.

Caffraria.

GRAMMODES MUNDICOLOR.

Fœm. *Luteo-testacea; thorax lituris duabus humeralibus fasciæque lata nigris; alæ anticæ maculis duabus trigonis costalibus nigris.*

Female. Luteous-testaceous, brighter beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little less than half the length of the second. Thorax with a broad black band in front and with a black mark on each shoulder. Fore tarsi black above; posterior tarsi brown. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with two black costal triangular spots; the first middle, longer and more irregular than the second, which is apical. Wings beneath with a diffuse blackish apical tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

GRAMMODES EXCAVATA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fuscæ, triente basali fuscescente-cinerea lineas fuscas denticulatas includente, spatio costali lineisque tribus exterioribus cinereis, maculis tribus atris cinereo marginatis, orbiculari e puncto nigro; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi slender, smooth, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Legs smooth. Wings with a cinereous marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with six slight denticulated brown lines near the base; nearly two-thirds of the exterior surface brown, including a cinereous costal space and three cinereous lines; first and second lines parallel, straight and nearly contiguous, except near the costa, where the first is abruptly retracted; third submarginal, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules blackish, cinereous-bordered; three irregular deep black cinereous-bordered spots on the inner side of the first line; orbicular forming a black point; some cinereous points on the exterior part of the costa; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

Genus CRITHOTE.

Crithote, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 182.

CRITHOTE HORRIDIPES.

horridipes, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 183.

Borneo.

Genus DADDALA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; femora subfimbriata; calcaria longa. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, tapering slightly towards the tip. Legs rather short and slender; femora slightly fringed; spurs long. Wings ample; exterior border deeply dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

DADDATA QUADRISIGNATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ puncto ante medio albo nigro-marginato, plaga post media alba disco nigro; posticæ apice luteæ.*

Female. Brown, pale ochraceous beneath. Palpi brown on the outer side. Tibiæ with brown bands; joints of the tarsi brown above, with pale tips. Wings with black marginal lunules; under side with black marginal points and with three slightly curved brown bands, of which in the hind wings the third is dilated and partly joined to the second. Fore wings with a white black-bordered point in the disk before the middle; a large white slightly oblique patch beyond the middle, with a cinereous disk and extending to the

costa. Hind wings luteous about the tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ASTHA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us gracilis, linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Pectus et abdomen subtus lanuginosa. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; antici densissime lanuginosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, costa exteriore subconvexa, margine interiore apicem versus excavato.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi erect, pubescent, ascending above the vertex; second joint broad; third slender, linear, hardly acute, much less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Pectus and abdomen beneath lanuginous. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long. Fore legs short; femora and tibiæ most densely lanuginous. Hind femora, hind tibiæ and middle femora thickly pilose. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex along the exterior part; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique; interior border convex and furnished with a short triangular fringe towards the base, excavated exteriorly; second inferior vein a little nearer to the third than to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

Allied to *Lagoptera*.

ASTHA SPECTABILIS.

Fœm. Fusca; abdomen ochraceum, basi apiceque fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascente pallido vix suffusæ, linea obliqua obscure fusca flavescente submarginata; posticæ fascia latissima ochracea antice abbreviata.

Female. Brown. Palpi ochraceous on the inner side, except towards the tips. Abdomen ochraceous, brown at the base and towards the tip. Joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Fore femora beneath and fore coxæ clothed with pale ochraceous hairs. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge; a dark brown oblique nearly straight line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border to the tip, partly yellowish-bordered on its outer side. Hind wings with a

very broad ochraceous band, which corresponds with the ochraceous part of the abdomen and is abbreviated towards the costa; under side with the ochraceous part extending to the base of the wing. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus BIRTHA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, arcuati, subpilosi, verticem superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setosæ. Pedes sat graciles; femora tibîæque postica fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, curved, clothed with very short hairs, ascending above the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setose towards the tips. Legs rather slender; hind femora and tibîæ with a long fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate, hardly acute; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not very remote from the third.

BIRTHA INSULATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ maculis septem rufifuscis pallido marginatis, 1a 2a 3a que ante mediis, 4a 5a 6a que subcostalibus, plagis duabus cinereis fusco submarginatis, 1a postica, 2a extus excavata maculam 7am costalem includente, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Fore wings with seven reddish brown pale-bordered spots; an ante-medial band formed by the first, second and third spots, of which the second is very much larger than the others, and extends to the interior border; fourth, fifth and sixth near the costa in front of a large cinereous patch which extends to the interior border, and is bordered with brown on the inner side, and is partly speckled with black; another cinereous patch bordered with brown on the inner side, deeply notched on the outer side, including the seventh spot, which is costal; marginal points blackish, elongated. Hind wings

brownish; marginal line brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by F. Layard, Esq.

Genus MASSALA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ validæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti, fimbriati; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein contiguous to the first at the base, a short distance from the third; fourth remote.

MASSALA DIMIDIATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; abdomen fuscum, apice cervinum; alæ fascia fusca lata perobliqua, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia albido diffuse marginata reniformem cervinam nigro notatam includente, punctis duobus basalibus nigris, strigis duobus costalibus fuscis lineaque intermedia nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen brown, except towards the tip. Tarsi brown; their joints with pale tips. Wings with a broad brown very oblique band; marginal points black, minute; under side with a black discal point, which is largest in the hind wings, and with an exterior brown denticulated line. Fore wings with two oblique costal streaks, and with an intermediate black line, which is interrupted by the reniform mark, and is retracted in front of the latter; a diffuse whitish tinge along the outer side of the band; reniform mark in the band, irregular, fawn-colour, transversely marked with black on the inner side; two black

basal points. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus COLBUSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, subascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori obliquo subrecto.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head, longer in the female than in the male; third joint conical, very minute in the male. Antennæ smooth, rather short and slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs very long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique.

The short palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Fodina*.

COLBUSA EUCLIDICA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; caput albo fasciatum, subtus rufum; palpi subtus rufi; thorax albo bifasciatus; pectus et abdomen lutea; alæ anticæ vitta costali ramulum emittente, vitta obliqua postica dilatata et guttas tres nigras includente fasciaque marginali nigro marginata albis; posticæ rufæ, fascia marginali fusca apud apices latissima.* Var. β . *Mas.*—*Alæ posticæ luteæ.*

Male and female. Brown. Head red beneath, with a white band between the eyes, which are white at the base. Palpi red beneath. Thorax with two white bands. Pectus and abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a white stripe, which extends along more than half the length of the costa and emits a branch towards the base of the interior border; a white oblique stripe which extends from the end of the stripe to the interior angle, where it is dilated and tinged with red and contains three black dots; a narrow white band along the exterior border, slightly edged with black on its outer side. Hind wings red, with a brown border, which extends

from the interior angle to the tips, where it is very broad. *Var. ♂.*
Male.—Hind wings luteous. Length of the body 6—7 lines;
of the wings 18—22 lines.

a—b. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.
c. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus THIGANUSA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis medioeris. Palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, hardly acute, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth not remote from the third.

THIGANUSA EUPROCTISOIDES.

Fœm. *Læte lutea; tibiæ nigro vittatæ; tarsi nigri; alæ subauratæ; anticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Female. Bright luteous. Tibiæ striped with black on the outer side; tarsi black. Wings slightly gilded. Fore wings with a black point in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus MECYRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis medioeris. Palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Thorax dense pilosus. Abdomen dorso subcarinatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus,

compressus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, spatio medio costali tumido, margine exterioro recto subobliquo, margine interiore valde arcuato; posticæ latissimæ, margine exterioro valde convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, moderately stout, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen slightly ridged, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout, smooth, spurs very long and slender. Fore wings broad, acute, tumid along the middle part of the costa; exterior border straight, slightly oblique; interior border very convex. Hind wings very broad, extending much beyond the interior angle of the fore wings; exterior border much rounded.

MECYRA INVARIA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ fascia submarginali pallidiore recta obliqua indistincta, spatio costali tumido fusco; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings with an indistinct straight oblique paler band near the exterior border; tumid space along the costa brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

GENUS MARCILLADA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us latus, apice subfasciculatus; 3us brevis, lanceolatus, gracillimus. Antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exterioro convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint broad, very slightly curved, slightly tufted above at the tip; third lanceolate, very

slender, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

MARCILLADA RUBRICOZA.

Mas. *Rufescens*; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ saturate rufæ, glaucescente suffusæ, strigis plurimis transversis ferrugineis, fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 1a undulata, 2a obliqua subrecta, margine interiore cinereo; posticæ cinereæ, ferrugineo conspersæ.

Male. Reddish. Abdomen and under side cinereous. Forewings deep red, slightly glaucous-tinged, with numerous transverse ferruginous streaks; two ferruginous bands; first undulating, across the middle of the wing; second nearly straight, extending from the tip towards the interior border at three-fourths of the length of the latter; space along the interior border and hind wings cinereous, transversely ferruginous-speckled. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MOEPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes validi, pilosi; femora fimbriata; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo, plica discali bene determinata.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head and rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout, pilose; femora fringed; spurs long, stout. Fore wings elongate, narrow, acute, exterior border convex, very oblique; discal fold very dis-

tinct; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings short; interior border densely fringed.

MOEPA CONCISA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina*; palpi obscure fuscis, articulo 3o apice albido-cinereo; alæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis valde angulosis postice approximatis, fascia exteriori pallide fuscescente-cervina, linea adhuc exteriori obscure fusca; anticæ gutta postica nigricante, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi e puncto albo nigricante marginato.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi dark brown; third joint whitish cinereous towards the tip. Wings with two very zigzag dark brown lines; first near the base; second beyond the reniform mark, approaching the first in the hind wings; an oblique band, which is a little paler than the ground hue, and is bounded on the outer side by a straight dark brown line; marginal festoon dark brown. Fore wings with a blackish dot on the interior border between the lines; orbicular mark forming a blackish point; reniform represented by a white blackish-bordered point. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BOETHANTHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, subarcuati, verticem superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus, subfimbriatus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus; 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, setosæ, alis anticis non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; femora dense pilosa; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, subæcutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ breves, latæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi compressed slightly curved, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint rather broad, with a short thick fringe; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, setose, as long as the costa of the fore wings. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; fore coxæ densely pilose;

spurs long, slender. Fore wings rather short and narrow, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote. Hind wings short, broad.

The long antennæ distinguish it from other genera of *Ophiusidæ*.

BÆTHANTHA BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput et thorax anticus nigricante-fusca; abdominis fasciculus apicalis argenteo-cinereus; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a ante media diffusa, 2a angulosa interrupta cinereo submarginata; anticæ linea basali nigricante angulosa, macula nigra magna subquadrata.

Male. Brown. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Second joint of the palpi reddish on the inner side. Apical tuft of the abdomen silvery. Fore knees white; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips; spurs with two whitish bands. Wings with two blackish lines; first line antemedial, diffuse; second zigzag, interrupted, incompletely bordered with cinereous; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a zigzag blackish line near the base; reniform mark represented by a large subquadrated black spot, which is contiguous to the outer side of the antemedial line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ELPIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen tricristatum, sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi; femora fimbriata. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subdentato perobliquo; posticæ latæ, valde dentatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, obtuse at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, strongly setose; bristles pubescent. Pectus lanuginous. Abdomen tapering

from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; first, second, and third segments crested; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora fringed; spurs long. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex and dentate, very oblique. Hind wings broad, very strongly dentate.

The much dentated hind wings of this genus distinguish it from the other *Ophiusidæ*.

ELPIA ACHÆOIDES.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus pallide lutea; abdominis segmenta basi cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, triente basali plagisque duabus fuscis, fasciis duabus basalibus ferrugineis, punctis duobus strigae postica brevi lata albis, orbiculari e annulo albo minimo, reniformi magna albo submarginata, macula costali alba, striga postica cyanea subfurcata; posticæ luteæ, margine interiore fasciæque fuscis.*

Male. Brown, pale luteous beneath. Palpi pale luteous on the inner side. Abdominal segments cinereous at the base. Wings with a black incomplete submarginal festoon; under side pale luteous with two brown lines, with an exterior brown band, and with black marginal points. Fore wings with two ferruginous oblique bands near the base; about two-thirds of the exterior surface ferruginous, with a brown patch on the interior angle, and another on the apical part of the costa; two white basal points and a short broad white streak near the base of the interior border; orbicular mark forming a very small white ringlet; reniform mark large, incompletely bordered with white; an irregular white spot between the reniform and the costa; a broad metallic-blue slightly forked streak near the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, brown along the interior border, and with a brown band, which is forked towards its hind end. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EUCLIDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1447.

Genus EUCLIDIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1457.

EUCLIDIA? VITTATA.

vittata, *Phlp. Lin. Ent.* xiv.

Chili.

EUCLIDIA DESIGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi pilosi, porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris cinereo conspersis albo marginatis, 1a basali arcuata latissime strigam cineream nigro conspersam includente, 2a undulata, macula intermedia nigricante; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, linea media obliqua albida.*

Male and female. Cinereous, thickly black-speckled. Palpi pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Legs stout, pilose. Wings with a whitish fringe. Fore wings with two black cinereous-speckled bands; first and basal, very broad, white-bordered and much rounded on its outer side, containing a broad cinereous black-speckled streak; second deeply undulating on the inner side, white-bordered on both sides; a blackish spot in the space between the bands. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a whitish oblique middle line. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. *Female.*—Hind wings darker than those of the male. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

EUCLIDIA EXTERNA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fascia flava apud medium coarctata, lineis duabus pallide cinereis, 1a valde arcuata, 2a subundulata; posticæ pallide flavæ, fascia marginali fusca latissima.*

Male. Ferruginous. Palpi porrect, pubescent, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen yellowish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with a whitish fringe. Fore wings brown, with a yellow band, which is much contracted in the middle; two pale cinereous lines; first much curved outward, near the inner side of the band; second beyond the band, very slightly undulating. Hind wings pale yellow, with a very broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

EUCLIDIA TRAJECTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ fasciæ obliqua pallide cinerea, fasciæ exterioriæ cervina angusta subarcuata pallido marginata; anticæ lineis tribus nigris obliquis ante mediis, 1a recta brevissima, 2a 3a que angulosis abbreviatis, lituris tribus post mediis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus albidis, reniformi e strigula nigra cervino marginata; posticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus indeterminatis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Wings with a narrow oblique slightly curved fawn-coloured postmedial band, which is pale-bordered on its outer side and is accompanied on its inner side by an irregular pale cinereous band. Fore wings with three oblique black lines between the base and the fawn-coloured band; first line straight, very short; second and third zigzag, abbreviated towards the costa; three semi-fusiform marks on the outer side of the band, with blackish disks and blackish borders; reniform represented by a little black streak, which is bordered with fawn-colour; marginal points whitish. Hind wings with two incomplete blackish bands; one on the inner side of the cinereous band, the other on the outer side of the fawn-coloured band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

EUCLIDIA? TARSALIS.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-rufa*, subtus obscure cinerea; abdominis fasciculus apicalis cervinus; tarsi pallide cinerei; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea post media nigricante subrecta cinereo marginata, fimbria cinereo bilineata; anticæ linea basali nigricante subrecta cinereo marginata, gutta discali nigra.

Male. Dark ferruginous-red, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous on the inner side. Abdomen with a fawn-coloured apical tuft. Tarsi pale cinereous. Wings black-speckled, with an almost straight oblique postmedial blackish line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side; fringe doubly interlined with brown. Fore wings with a blackish nearly straight line near the

base, bordered with cinereous on the inner side; a black dot in the disk between the lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. POAPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1463.

Genus BOCULA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1464.

BOCULA CARADRINOIDES.

caradrinoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1465.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOCULA TRIPALIS.

tripalis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

Caffraria.

Genus PHYTOMETRA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1466.

PHYTOMETRA LEDA.

Leda, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 441, f. 553, 544. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857
4, 418.

Genus POAPHILA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1467.

POAPHILA SCISSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subrufescente-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriorè fusca vix undulata; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis macula magna punctoquæ atris, costa rufa.*

Female. Cinereous. Head, fore part of the thorax and under side with a reddish tinge. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, very much more slender than the second, and not more than one-third of its length. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with an exterior slender hardly undulating brown line; a brownish tinge along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with two nearly straight brown lines; the second interrupted by a large deep black irregular spot, which has a deep

black point on its inner side; costa red. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

POAPHILA SCITA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina* (mas) aut *albida* (fœm.); *caput et thorax anticus cervina*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico*; *alæ anticæ subfalcatae, lineis tribus ferrugineis pallido marginatis, 1a valde arcuata, 2a recta, 3a brevi subarcuata*; *posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, mari fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour (*male*) or whitish (*female*). Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose in the male, setulose in the female. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male rather large. Fore wings subfalcate, with three ferruginous pale-bordered lines; first line near the base, much curved outward; second straight, extending from the tip to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; third slightly curved, extending obliquely outward from two-thirds of the length of the costa to the second; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, brownish in the male about the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPHILA ADUSTA.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus lutea*; *palpi lati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes*; *pedes læves*; *alæ anticæ cano conspersæ, lineis quatuor ochraceis, 1a arcuata, 2a angulosa, 3a vix undulata, 4a submarginali subrecta punctis nigris marginata, striga lata nigricante interlineas 3am et 4am, reniformi ochraceo marginata*; *posticæ pallide luteæ, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis diffusis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, bright luteous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad, squamous; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale luteous. Legs smooth. Wings with an ochraceous marginal festoon. Fore wings hoary-speckled, with

four ochraceous lines; first line curved outward; second zigzag, on the inner side of the reniform mark; third hardly undulating, joining the inner side of a broad blackish streak in the disk; fourth submarginal, nearly straight, accompanied by black points; reniform large, ochraceous-bordered. Hind wings pale luteous, thinly brown-speckled, with a diffuse brown line and an exterior diffuse brown band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPHILA SUBORDINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi pubescentes, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pallide ochraceus, subcompressus; pedes læves; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ fascia basali fusciscente nigricante conspersa, linea undulata nigricante valde flexa antice duplicata, fascia submarginali fusca lineam cineream angulosam includente, reniformi sat angusta nigricante marginata; posticæ fusciscente marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi pubescent, slender, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale ochraceous, small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender. Wings brown-speckled. Fore wings acute; a brownish blackish-speckled band near the base; an undulating blackish line, which is very deeply bent behind the reniform mark, and of which the fore part is double; submarginal band brown, including a zigzag cinereous line; reniform blackish-bordered, rather narrow, notched on the outer side; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POAPHILA ARCTINOTATA.

Fœm. *Schistacea*; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis subdenticulatis subundulatis, spatio submarginali fusciscente lineam cineream angulosam includente, reniformi fusca perangusta nigro marginata, punctis tribus fuscis costalibus subapicalibus.

Female. Slaty cinereous. Palpi stout, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, slightly denticulated and undulating; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, interlining a brownish submarginal space; reniform mark brown, black-bordered, very narrow; costa with three brown subapical points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings; lines very indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

POAPHILA BIGUTTATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis subdenticulatis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa, fascia submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta; anticæ reniformi atra, punctis costalibus tribus subapicalibus nigrificantibus.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi stout, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Wings with brown slightly denticulated and undulating interior and exterior lines, which are more indistinct on the hind wings than on the fore wings; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, accompanied by a diffuse indistinct brownish band. Fore wings acute; reniform mark deep black, broader hindward; costa with three blackish subapical points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

POAPHILA CONTRARIA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, caput postice, palpi, antennæ thoracisque margo anticus alba; alæ anticæ strigis tribus obscurioribus nigro marginatis lineisque tribus chalybæis, striga 1a intus convexa, 2a lata extus angulata, 3a abbreviata, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, 1a punctiformi, 2a annulari oblonga; posticæ fasciis duabus pallide cinereis subundulatis diffusis, 1a postice abbreviata.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Head behind, palpi, antennæ and fore border of the thorax white. Abdomen and hind wings dingy cinereous. Fore wings with three transverse darker black-bordered streaks, each of which is accompanied by a chalybeous line; first streak convex on the inner side;

second broad, angular on the outer side; third abbreviated hindward, broadest on the costa, undulating on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks black, the first punctiform, the second forming a transversely oblong ringlet. Hind wings with two diffuse slightly undulating pale cinereous bands, the first abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

POAPHILA REVERSA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; pedes laeves, graciles; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis fuscis nigro punctatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi sat parva fusco marginata; posticæ fuscæscentes.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint with a very short fringe; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings beneath with a brown lunule in the disk, and with a broad brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, with three brown zigzag lines, which contain some black points; marginal points black; reniform mark brown-bordered, rather small. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

POAPHILA MARGINATA.

Mas. *Cervina, robusta*; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ serratæ, setosæ; pedes validi, squamosi; alæ anticæ obscure cervinæ, fascia media lata pallidiore cinereo-marginata, guttam fuscam includente; anticæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ, margine latissimo cervino.

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, paler and with a reddish tinge beneath. Palpi porrect, fringed, extending much beyond the head and nearly as long as its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, squamous. Fore wings hardly acute, dark fawn-colour, except a broad middle

band, which is cinereous-bordered, and is broadest in front, where it contains a brown dot. Fore wings pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a very broad fawn-coloured border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

POAPHILA HAMIFERA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *antennæ setulosæ*; *pedes læves, graciles*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis angulosis, 3a valde diffusa, guttis duabus costalibus, puncto strigaeque hamata nigris, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticæ fascia marginali lata obscuriore.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with three zigzag brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third more exterior, very diffuse on its inner side; two black dots on the costa, the second in front of a black point and a hook-shaped black streak in the disk; marginal points blackish; three pale cinereous costal points towards the tip. Hind wings with a broad darker marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Central Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

POAPHILA LUTEICEPS.

Mas. *Cervina*; *caput et thorax antice ochracea*; *palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o conico*; *antennæ setosæ*; *abdomen alas posticas sat superans*; *pedes pilosi*; *alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subobliquis, 1a ante media, 2a post media apud costam retracta, lunula discali lineaque submarginali undulata fuscis, plaga costali ferruginea, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, yellowish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi squamous, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the

hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pilose. Wings beneath yellowish along the costa, with a brown discal lunule and with a broad brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, brown-speckled, with two slightly oblique brown lines; first line straight, antemedial; second postmedial, almost straight, except near the costa, where it is acutely retracted; a brown deeply undulating submarginal line; a ferruginous patch along the apical part of the costa; a brown lunule between the first and second lines; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

POAPHILA IRRECTA.

Mas. *Subcervino-ochracea; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o brevissimo; antennæ breves; thorax anticæ rufescente-cinereus; alæ elongatæ, linea recta obliqua saturate ochracea apud costam retracta, linea submarginali undulata e punctis nigris albido notatis, linea media subrecta indistincta saturate ochracea, plaga postica nigricante; anticæ linea basali saturate ochracea, reniformi sat angusta fuscescente marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, with a tinge of fawn-colour, bright ochraceous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head and full as long as its breadth; second joint with a very short fringe on both sides; third extremely short. Antennæ short, minutely setulose. Fore part of the thorax reddish cinereous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings elongate, with a straight deep ochraceous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is retracted to the costa; submarginal line undulating, composed of black whitish-marked points, concealed towards the interior border by a blackish patch; an indistinct nearly straight deep ochraceous line adjoining the inner side of the reniform mark; under side with two denticulated blackish lines; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings acute, with a deep ochraceous line near the base on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a blackish point; reniform brownish-bordered, rather narrow; subapical point

of the submarginal line much larger than the others. Hind wings with the reniform narrower than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a ——— ?

POAPHILA PULVEROSA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, æneo nitens; palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ lineis tribus fuscis obliquis denticulatis, 2a post media, 3a submarginali, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi e striga fusca punctoque albo.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, æneous-tinged. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Legs smooth, squamous. Wings with three brown denticulated oblique lines; second postmedial; third submarginal; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, with brownish marks. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by a transverse brown streak connected with a hinder white dot; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus PHURYS, C. L. H. xiv. 1478.

PHURYS CONTINUA.

continua, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 100.*

PHURYS INFICITA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi subfimbriati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3a minimo; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco conspersæ, linea ferruginea obliqua abbreviata vix arcuata flavo pallido marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriori vix convexo; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi rather slender, slightly fringed, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pubescent,

rather slender. Fore wings acute, minutely brown-speckled, with a hardly curved ferruginous line, which is bordered with pale yellow on the inner side and is abbreviated at each end and extends from near the tip to near the middle of the interior border; submarginal points blackish; exterior border hardly curved, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PHURYS CONTENTA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea recta obliqua saturate ochracea flavo pallido marginata, puncto discali nigricante, margine exteriore valde rotundato.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, with a yellowish tinge beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long. Fore wings acute, with a straight dark ochraceous line, which is bordered with pale yellow on the outer side and extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; a blackish point at the base of the discal areolet; exterior border very convex. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PHURYS PURA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina*; palpi lati, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ dense setosæ; pedes dense fimbriati, tarsis anticis apice tarsisque posterioribus nudis, linea ochracea recta lineaque cinerea indistincta obliquis apud marginem exteriorem indistinctis; posticæ subæneæ, apud marginem obscuriores, fimbria albido-cinerea.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, paler and more cinereous beneath. Palpi broad, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Femora, tibiæ and fore tarsi towards the base densely tufted. Fore

wings acute, with a brown point in the disk before the middle; a straight ochraceous line extending from a little beyond the middle of the exterior border, on approaching which it is joined by an indistinct oblique cinereous line from the costa; exterior border bent in the middle, not oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with an æneous tinge, darker fawn-colour towards the exterior border; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

St. Domingo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PHURYS ARCUATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes robusti, fimbriati; alæ anticæ peracutæ, nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus diffusis nigro-fuscis, 1a angusta, 2a lata. linea exterior e punctis nigris, punctis duobus ante mediis nigris; posticæ fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a pale ochraceous tinge beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings very acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; two blackish oblique bands, concise on the inner side, passing diffusely into brown on the outer side; first band narrow; second broad, convex on the inner side, accompanied by a row of black points on the outer side; a black point near the interior border on the inner side of the first band and another near the fore part of the outer side of that band. Hind wings with a brown marginal band, which is narrower and submarginal towards the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

PHURYS BIANGULATA.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; palpi graciles, laves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes laves; alæ anticæ vitta fusca apice dilatata angulumque acutissimum rejiciente, linea postica ochracea, lineis tribus exterioribus obliquis fuscis anticæ connexis, vitta costali cervina; posticæ pallide flavæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; tarsi spinulose. Fore wings acute, with a brown stripe which widens from near the base to three-fourths of the length, where it is obliquely dilated and forms a very acute angle in front towards the base, and has an ochraceous line along its hind side; three brownish lines, parallel to the exterior side of the stripe, connected in front; a fawn-coloured costal stripe; marginal line brown; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale yellow; marginal line ochraceous; fringe whitish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

Sect.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second, which is still nearer to the first; fourth moderately remote.

PHURYS ARENOSA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea*; palpi extus fusciscentes; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua pallide cinerea punctis obscurioribus ferrugineoque marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi fasciisque duabus ante mediis indeterminatis subobscurioribus.

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Wings with a straight oblique pale cinereous postmedial line, which is ferruginous-bordered on the outer side and is accompanied by indistinct darker dots on the

inner side; submarginal points blackish. Fore wings with two indistinct incomplete slightly darker lines on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is also a little darker than the ground hue. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PHURYS ? PARTITA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax antice ochracea; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ amplæ, linea fusca recta obliqua ochraceo marginata; anticæ apicæ rectangulatæ, linea basali ochracea non obliqua, striga discali lineolaque exteriorè obliqua ochraceo marginata fuscis, margine exteriorè subflexo.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely brown speckled. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi pubescent, rather stout, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head and rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings ample, with a straight brown line which is ochraceous-bordered on the outer side and extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings: marginal line brown; fringe pale ochraceous, interlined with brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with an ochraceous not oblique line near the base, with a transverse brown streak at the end of the areolet, and with a short oblique brown exterior line which extends from the costa and is bordered with ochraceous on the outer side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus MOCIS, C. L. H. xiv. 1488.

MOCIS LEUCOSPILA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albida; palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, caput longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ linea submarginali denticulata indistincta testaceo-cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus testaceo-cinereo marginatis; anticæ subpurpurascens, plaga alba reniformem fusco marginatam lineasque duas ferrugineas includente; posticæ striga nigricante.*

Male. Brown, whitish beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising very much higher than the head and nearly twice longer than its breadth; third joint linear, somewhat shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender; tarsi blackish, their joints with white tips. Wings with an indistinct denticulated submarginal testaceous-cinereous line; marginal lunules blackish, bordered with testaceous-cinereous. Fore wings purple-tinged, with a large white patch which contains the brown-bordered reniform mark, and is intersected close to its border by two oblique ferruginous lines. Hind wings with a blackish streak in the disk at one-third of the length from the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

MOCIS DISJUNCTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina*; *fasciculus frontalis productus*; *palpi læves, nigricantes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes*; *articulo 3o brevissimo*; *antennæ subpectinatae, apice setulosæ*; *thorax antice nigricans*; *pedes læves*; *alæ antica gutta media, plaga postica spatioque exteriore nigricantibus cinereo marginalis, spatio adhuc exteriore cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis*; *posticæ fuscae.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, slender, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi blackish, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setulose near the tips. Thorax blackish in front. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slender, elongate. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings with about half the exterior surface blackish, this hue passing into cinereous towards the interior border; the inner side of this space is undulating, cinereous-bordered, and is much retracted towards the costa; a large blackish cinereous-bordered patch on the interior border before the middle; an intermediate blackish cinereous-bordered dot; marginal points blackish, elongated. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From Mr. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus BANIANA, C. L. H. xv. 1843.

BANIANA MEXICANA.

Mas. Cervina; vertex ater; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ macula postica trigona atra cinereo marginata, striga fusca punctoque atro cinereo-marginato connexis, linea nigra exteriori obliqua recta nigricante cinereoque marginata, linea submarginali nigricante undulata; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male. Fawn-colour, dingy cinereous beneath. Vertex of the head deep black. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax deep black in front. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a large deep black triangular spot, cinereous-bordered near the base of the interior border; a transverse brown discal streak, connected at its hind end with a deep black cinereous-bordered point; submarginal line blackish, undulating, accompanied on its inner side by a black straight oblique line which is diffusely blackish-bordered on the outer side and concisely cinereous-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

BANIANA LUTEICEPS.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi graciles, subfimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ argenteo-cinereæ, setosæ; abdomen basi subtus lanuginosum; femora subpilosa; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus punctisque duobus subcostalibus nigris, fascia angulosa cervina, fascia obliqua nigricante valde undulata extus diffusa, puncto basali fusco.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, slender. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, with a short fringe, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ silvery cinereous, beset with long setæ. Abdomen lanuginous beneath towards the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings;

apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; femora slightly pilose. Fore wings acute, with two short black costal streaks and two black subcostal points; first streak connected with a zigzag fawn-coloured line which is not oblique; a brown basal point; an oblique blackish deeply and irregularly undulating band which extends from a little beyond the middle of the interior border, ceases near the costa at three-fourths of the length of the latter, is very concise on its inner side and very diffuse on its outer side; four whitish costal points near the tip; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus ELOCUSSA.

Male. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes subfimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen smooth, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs moderately long and stout; femora and tibiæ with a short dense fringe; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border angular in the middle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote.

ELOCUSSA GORTYNOIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus saturate cervina; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, striga basali, linea undulata fasciæque exteriori obscure cervinis, fascia fusco subnebulosa lineis duabus obscurioribus dentatis marginata antice dilatata reniforme albido notatam includente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, linea submarginali fusca dentata; posticæ fuscescentes, fusco trilineatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax dark fawn-colour. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a basal streak, an undulating line and an exterior band dark fawn-colour; the band partly brown-shaded, bordered by two darker dentate lines, much dilated in front, including the reniform mark, which is large, partly whitish, and bordered with dark fawn-colour; orbicular mark white, punctiform, on the outer side of the line; submarginal line brown, dentate, with a black point near its hind end. Hind wings brownish, with three indistinct brown lines, and a distinct festooned marginal brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BAXAGHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles; coxæ anticæ longæ, pilosæ; tibiæ posteriores dense fasciculatæ; tarsi intermedii basi fasciculati. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen attenuated, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; fore coxæ long, pilose; posterior tibiæ densely tufted along the whole length; middle tarsi tufted towards the base. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth rather remote from the third.

BAXAGHA SERPENTINA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi fusco notati; pedes ochraceo fasciculati; alæ anticæ fascia nigricante valde undulata anticæ atro marginata, gutta subcostali punctisque marginalibus atris.

Male. Brownish cinereous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi mostly brown on the outer side. Tufts of

the legs ochraceous. Fore wings with a blackish serpentine band which extends from near the base of the interior border to near the tip of the costa, and is bordered with deep black in front; a deep black dot in the disk in front of the band; marginal points deep black. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus RHOSOLOGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, vix angulati, dense fimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Pedes robusti, latissime fimbriati; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft acute, very prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, extending much beyond the head, broadly and thickly fringed beneath; second joint very slightly ascending; third porrect, about half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly bent opposite the second inferior vein, which is much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third.

RHOSOLOGIA PORRECTA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea*; caput subtus pectusque nigra; pedes nigricantes, pallido fimbriati; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis tribus nigris, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis nigris; posticæ plaga apicali fusca maxima.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head beneath, palpi except above, and pectus black. Legs blackish, fringed with pale hairs. Wings with black marginal points; under side ochraceous-cinereous. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a black dot near the base, with another in the disk before the middle, with a larger one in the disk beyond the middle, and with two exterior incomplete oblique lines of black points. Hind wings with a very large brownish apical patch. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus NAHARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, compressi, pubescentes, caput longissime superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o gracili lineari. Antennæ setis longis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcata, acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo fere recto.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi vertical, compressed, pubescent, rising very high above the head; second joint broad; third slender, linear, acute, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ beset with long bristles. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed, very small. Legs slender; tibiæ with a thick short fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not remote from the third.

Nearly allied to *Pesula* and to *Baniana*, from which it may be distinguished by the great length of the third joint of the palpi.

NAHARA CLAVIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigricante marginatæ; alæ fusco strigatæ; anticæ linea exteriore recta nigra pallido marginatu, fascia adhuc exteriore fuscescente, macula apicali nigra, guttis duabus posticis nigricantibus; posticæ plaga apicali nigra diffusa.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Second joint of the palpi dark brown on the outer side. Fore tegulæ of the thorax blackish bordered. Wings with numerous transverse brown streaks. Fore wings with a straight black line, which is pale-bordered on its inner side, and proceeds from a small black apical spot to the middle of the interior border, on approaching which it is dilated and somewhat securiform; a brownish band contiguous to the outer side of the line, having near its hind end two more exterior blackish dots; marginal points blackish. Hind wings with a black apical patch; this hue extends diffusely to the apical half of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus PELIALA

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput subcristatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, basi fimbriatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ filiformes, subsetulosæ. Abdomen cristatum, sublanceolatum; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longi, graciles; femora subfimbriata. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head slightly crested. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed on both sides; third lanceolate, fringed on both sides towards the base, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, very minutely setulose. Abdomen crested, tapering from the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs and spurs long, slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth remote.

PELIALA TENEBROSA.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; abdomen nigricante quinque cristatum; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ chalybæo suffusæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis vix undulatis postice approximatis, 2a postice nigricante, puncto intermedio nigro, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus.*

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Abdomen with five blackish crests. Wings with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge; two hardly undulating ferruginous lines which approach each other towards the interior border; first line antemedial; second postmedial, broader and blackish towards the interior border; an intermediate black point in the disk; a row of blackish points beyond the secondline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

Genus CORNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi sat graciles, subfimbriati, oblique

ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pubescentes, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles, calcaribus longis; femoribus tibiisque anticis dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; first and second joints with a short thick fringe beneath; third very short. Antennæ pubescent, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; spurs long, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely fringed with long hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

CORNA INCONSPICUA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; abdominis fasciculus apicalis apice cinereus; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus undulatis diffusis vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus albidis.*

Male. Dark brown, a little paler beneath. Apical tuft of the abdomen cinereous at the tip. Wings with two darker diffuse undulating hardly distinguishable lines; marginal points whitish, minute. Fore wings with three whitish costal points towards the tips. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ILUZA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis oblique ascendens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi; tibiæ anticæ densissime fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, peracutæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo; posticæ margine interiore dense fimbriato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent, obliquely ascending. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third lanceolate, shorter and much more slender than

the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated except at the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; fore tibiæ very densely tufted. Wings broad. Fore wings very acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the interior border densely fringed.

Type *I. decisa*.

ILUZA DECISA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; palpi extus fusci; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta ochracea fusco marginata, lineis duabus fusciscentibus angulosis valde indistinctis; anticæ plaga postica nigricante, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale cinereous. First and second joints of the palpi dark brown on the outer side. Fore legs dark brown. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight ochraceous line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side, and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; two brownish very indistinct zigzag lines, one near the base, the other submarginal; marginal points black; under side with a black point, which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings with a small blackish patch on the interior border, joining the outer side of the straight line; reniform mark represented by two blackish points; orbicular blackish, punctiform. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

ILUZA? CONCISA.

Mas. *Cinerea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, peracutus; palpi extus fusci; antennæ pectinatæ, apice setosæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta pallide cinerea nigricante marginata, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigris; anticæ puncto basali nigro, lineis duabus fusciscentibus indistinctis, reniformi fusca; posticæ puncto nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous. Frontal tuft porrect, very acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; first and second joints brown on the outer side; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, setose towards the tips. Wings minutely black-speckled,

with a straight pale cinereous line, which is blackish-bordered on the outer side, and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to somewhat beyond three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings; a slightly undulating submarginal line of black points; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings with a black basal point and with two indistinct brownish lines between the base and the reniform mark, which is brown and of the usual shape. Hind wings with a blackish point which represents the reniform mark. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. REMIGIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1493.

Genus REMIGIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1493.

REMIGIA USSURIENSIS.

Ussuriensis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 587.

REMIGIA CONSISTENS.

consistens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. 1, 104.

Brazil.

REMIGIA OPTATURA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1848.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

c. Madras. From Mr. Vigers' collection.

REMIGIA INTRACTA.

intracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 183.

Borneo.

REMIGIA ZETA.

Zeta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 183.

Borneo.

REMIGIA? BENDIODES.

bendioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 184.

Borneo.

REMIGIA DISCISSA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus basalibus cinereis atro submarginatis, macula intermedia trigona atra, annulis duobus fuscis connexis, fascia submarginali recta e lineis quatuor diversis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings acute, minutely black-speckled, with a slight purple tinge; two cinereous lines near the base; the first near the costa, and the second along most of the length irregularly bordered with deep black; a triangular deep black spot on the interior border between the lines; two large brown ringlets in the disk; the second with two black points on its border, connected with the hind side of the first; a straight oblique submarginal band composed of four lines, of which the first is cinereous, the second ferruginous, the third ochraceous, the fourth blackish, broader than the others and festooned on its outer side, where it is accompanied by elongated blackish points; under side and hind wings æneous-cinereous, the latter with a band like that of the fore wings traceable near the interior angle. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Nearly allied to *R. latipes*, from which it may be distinguished by the exterior line of the fore wings.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

b, c. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

REMIGIA INDISTINCTA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ maris setosæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus valde indistinctis, 2a dentata, punctis duobus intermediis nigris; posticæ linea nigricante duplicata subobsoleta.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much

shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ of the male setose. Wings minutely black-speckled, with black marginal points, and with a cinereous fringe; under side with a blackish submarginal band, which is very incomplete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with two very indistinct blackish lines, of which the second is dentate; two intermediate black points, of which one is in front of the other. Hind wings with a double nearly obsolete blackish line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

REMIGIA COLLATA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes graciles, femoribus subfimbriatis; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis nigris, linea exteriori ochracea subrecta, fascia adhuc exteriori fusca nigro strigata et punctata, orbiculari e annulo fusco, reniformi angusta fusco marginata; posticæ fascia lineaque exteriori fuscis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad, with a blackish marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with some black undulating lines, with an exterior nearly straight ochraceous line, which is on the interior side of a brown band, the latter contains a row of black streaks and another of black points; orbicular mark forming a small brown ringlet; reniform narrow, brown-bordered. Hind wings with a brown line and with an exterior brown band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Para. From M. Bates' collection.

REMIGIA ASSOCIATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi erecti, graciles, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; pedes graciles, subpilosi; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, fascia submarginali lata fusca; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 4a apud costam retracta, fascia submarginali nigro punctata.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi erect, slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose. Wings broad, minutely brown and black-speckled, with a broad brown submarginal band and with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with four blackish lines, of which the fourth is along the inner side of the band and is retracted near the costa; a row of black points in the submarginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

REMIGIA VENUSTA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ dimidio basali setosæ, basi subdilataæ; abdomen luteum, lateribus subtus nigro sex punctatis; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea recta obliqua fusca fascia marginali fusca interlineata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, lineis subtus quatuor e guttis nigris; anticæ strigis tribus costalibus obliquis fuscis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, bright luteous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ strongly setose for more than half the length from the base, near which they are slightly dilated. Abdomen luteous, except near the base, with three black points on each side beneath. Wings brown-speckled, with a straight brown line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; a marginal brown band, which includes along its inner border a concise line of the ground hue, and extends on the fore wings to the line above mentioned; submarginal points black; under side with four rows of black dots; first row undulating; second and third near together; third submarginal, of points. Fore wings acute, with three oblique brown streaks on the costa towards the tip; reniform mark distinguished by two black points above, and by an elliptical blackish spot beneath. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

REMIGIA DETERSA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi graciles, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis, orbiculari et reniformi obscurioribus indistinctis, annulo lineaque exteriori fuscis, fascia adhuc exteriori nigricante nigro strigata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ fasciis duabus fusciscentibus.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with two indistinct darker lines between the base and the orbicular mark, which is also indistinct; a brownish ringlet on the hind side of the reniform mark, which is somewhat darker than the ground hue; an exterior brown line, very near a more exterior blackish band, which contains black streaks and has on its outer side a row of black points; marginal points black, very small. Hind wings with two brownish bands, one beyond the middle, the other submarginal. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

REMIGIA SUBJECTA.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea*; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato, alæ lineis duabus fusciscentibus dentatis subundulatis; anticæ linea basali plagaque subapicali fusciscentibus, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ linea submarginali fusciscente interrupta.

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with two brownish oblique dentate slightly undulating lines. Fore wings acute; reniform mark very indistinct, on the inner side of the first line; another similar line nearer the base; a brownish subapical patch. Hind wings with an incomplete submarginal brownish line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

REMIGIA ? TORPIDA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi lati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato gracili; antennæ subcrenulatæ; pedes læves; alæ linea post media fasciaque exteriore fuscis diffusis; anticæ linea basali nigricante vix obliqua, reniformi angusta fusco marginata.

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad, squamous; third lanceolate, slender, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with a postmedial diffuse brown line, and with an exterior diffuse brown band. Fore wings acute, with a concise hardly oblique blackish line at one-fourth of the length from the base; reniform narrow, brown-bordered; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

REMIGIA INCONCISA.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea marginali fusca; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis, plaga, annulo elongato fasciaque exteriore fuscis, linea 1a recta, 2a undulata, fascia nigricante marginata apud costam arcuata; posticæ linea subarcuata fasciaque submarginali interlineata nigricantibus.

Female. Dull ochraceous, brighter beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising very little higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Legs smooth; spurs long. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; marginal line brown. Fore wings acute, with two brown lines before the middle; first line straight; second undulating; a brown patch beyond the middle, extending to the costa; an elongated brown ringlet, contracted in the middle, between the patch and the exterior border; a more exterior brown band bordered on the inner side by a blackish line, the latter curved towards the costa. Hind wings with a blackish slightly curved line beyond the middle, and with a submarginal blackish band, which contains an ochraceous line. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The exterior line of the fore wings, which is but slightly bent towards the costa, distinguishes it from *R. Archesia* and from *R. mutuata*. From *R. pellita* and from *R. jugalis* it differs in the interior line, which is not pale-bordered on the inner side. The markings of the hind wings distinguish it from *R. mutuaris*.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

REMIGIA BIFASCIATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens, fuscis duabus nigricantibus diffusis, 1a recta, 2a antice dilatata et furcata lineam nigram subundulatam includente, lineis duabus intermediis fuscis angulosis, fascia marginali fusca interrupta, puncto apud marginem interiorem atro; reniformi e lineola transversa fusca; posticæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ, fusco trifasciatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, dull ochraceous beneath. Palpi pubescent, almost erect, extending very much higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ clothed with very short hairs. Fore wings acute, with a slight purplish tinge; two blackish bands which are diffuse on the outer side; first band straight, upright, antemedial; second postmedial, irregular, dilated and forked towards the costa, containing a slightly undulating black line; two brown zigzag lines between the bands; first line broader than the second, joining the first band near the interior border; a row of black points beyond the second band; an incomplete brown marginal band; a brown line near the base extending across half the breadth from the costa; a deep black dot near the interior border on the inner side of the first band; reniform mark distinguished by a short transverse brown line. Hind wings pale cinereous fawn-colour, with three brown bands; first band narrow, irregular; second broad, forming two lines towards the interior border; third, marginal, narrow, short. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hardly distinguishable from *R. pellita*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

REMIGIA TRANSLATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ochracea*; palpi graciles, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; femora subfimbriata; alæ anticæ fascia fusca obliqua ochraceo punctisque submarginalibus nigris marginata, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis antice connexis.

Female. Cinereous-ochraceous, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, pubescent, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings acute, with an oblique brown band, which is bordered on the inner side by an ochraceous line and on the outer side by a row of black submarginal points; orbicular mark forming a brown point; reniform almost obsolete; exterior border hardly rounded. Hind wings with two brownish bands, which are united towards the costa; second excavated near the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

REMIGIA DECORA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cinerea*; palpi subfimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen luteum; pedes supra nigricantes; alæ fusco subnebulosæ, strigulis transversis, linea obliqua lineaque exteriore dentata fuscis, linea adhuc exteriore pallida subrecta fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis duabus costam versus retractis, reniformi fusca angusta.

Female. Ochraceous-cinereous, bright luteous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, with a very short fringe beneath; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen luteous, except near the base. Legs mostly blackish above. Wings minutely and transversely brown-speckled, with an oblique brown line, which is much retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; an exterior irregularly dentate brown line, which is also retracted in front; space between the lines partly clouded with brown; a more exterior nearly straight line, which is a little paler than the ground hue, and is bordered with

brown on the outer side, and on the fore wings is limited by an oblique apical streak of the same hue; space between this line and the exterior border brownish; submarginal points blackish; under side with three lines of black dots; first line undulating; second and third near each other, partly clouded with black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark narrow, mostly brown, forming beneath an elongated black ringlet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

REMIGIA ANTICA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ linea media obliqua lunulisque valde indistinctis lineaque submarginali recta duplicata fusciscentibus; anticæ striga apicali obliqua nigricante, strigis duabus costalibus subapicalibus fuscis, linea basali valde indistincta, reniformi sat parva fusco submarginata.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, bright luteous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft partly erect. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings with a straight double brownish submarginal line, which in the fore wings is limited by an oblique blackish apical streak; a middle oblique very indistinct brownish line, which on the outer side is accompanied by equally indistinct curves of various depth. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a very indistinct line near the base; reniform mark very little darker than the ground hue, partly bordered with brown, rather small and narrow; two brown costal subapical streaks which are oblique in a contrary direction to the apical streak. Wings beneath with three postmedial rows of black points, and with a few black spots which are most apparent in the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

REMIGIA? TRIANGULATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; thorax antice niger; pedes nigricantes, subpilosi; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus strigaeque discali nigris, dimidio exteriore subiridescente maculis duabus nigricante-cinereis indistinctis; posticæ linea dentata fasciæque exteriore fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head black above; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Thorax black in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs slightly pilose, femora and tibiæ blackish above; tarsi black, their joints with yellowish cinereous tips. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled, with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, somewhat iridescent on half the surface from the base; two indistinct blackish cinereous spots on the exterior half; three black costal spots, of which the middle one is connected by a slender line with an oblique irregular black streak in the disk. Hind wings with a brown dentate line and an exterior broad brown band, which is attenuated towards the interior border. Wings beneath with a broad brown complete marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species hardly belongs to the genus *Remigia*.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

REMIGIA? CALIGINOSA.

Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi subochracei, oblique ascendentes; alæ anticæ cano conspersæ, lineis duabus subrectis, linea intermedia angulosa, annulo maculisque duabus nigricantibus, costa ochracea, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, strigis tribus subapicalibus fuscis.

Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous brown beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi dull ochraceous, obliquely ascending. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous-brown, the latter with a hoary-bordered fringe. Fore wings acute, hoary-speckled, with two oblique

nearly straight and parallel blackish lines, between which there is a zigzag blackish line which extends across half the breadth from the ochraceous costa; a blackish ringlet on the inner side of the first line, and two blackish spots on the outer side of the second line; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border slightly angular. Hind wings with a brown marginal festoon, and with three transverse brown streaks on the apical part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Major Parry.

REMIGIA COMITATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes fimbriati, tarsis spinulosi; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea media obliqua nigricante, punctis exterioribus nigris, lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus fuscis dentatis approximatis, 1a nigricante nebulosa albo conspersa, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ fringed; tarsi spinulose. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a blackish oblique middle line nearly straight, except on the outer side of the reniform mark, where it is undulating; a row of black points between this line and two exterior brown dentate nearly contiguous lines; of the latter the first is clouded with blackish and speckled with white; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, with three whitish points near the tips; orbicular and reniform marks brown-bordered, the former small, the latter large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

REMIGIA TETRASPILA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, nigricante conspersa; palpi nigro-fusci, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriati, 3o lineari; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; pedes fimbriati; alæ lotæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis, spatio marginali*

fuscescente lineam cineream angulosam includente; anticæ lineis 1a 2aque interruptis, maculis duabus costalibus nigris trigonis.

Female. Pale cinereous, blackish-speckled, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi blackish brown, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe; third linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax blackish, brown in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, with two blackish undulating lines across the middle; marginal space brownish, including a zigzag cinereous submarginal line; marginal festoon brown; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; first and second lines terminating in two black triangular spots on the costa; first line interrupted in the middle; second composed of points in the middle; a blackish costal dot nearer the base. Hind wings beneath with a blackish dot in the disk on the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

REMIGIA COLLIGENS.

Fœm. Arenacea, nigro subconspersa; palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ glaucescentes, linea basali brevi, linea ante media angulosa lineaque post media punctulari nigris, linea exteriorè cinerea denticulata indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus nigris vix dentatis.

Female. Sandy cinereous, thinly black-speckled. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings acute, mostly glaucous-tinged, with a black short transverse costal line near the base, with a zigzag antemedial black line, and with a postmedial line which is composed of black points, except towards the costa, where it is retracted and forms a black streak; an exterior indistinct denticulated cinereous line; submarginal points black; three whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings with two hardly dentate black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial, the latter interlined with white towards the interior border; a few black dots near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a ——— ?

REMIGIA MULTILINEA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ anticæ peracutæ, vix purpurascens, lineis quinque fuscis rectis obliquis parallelis, 1a lata, linea exteriorè pallide cinerea fuscescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus punctoque ante medio nigris; posticæ pallidiores, fascia submarginali fusca.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a slight ochraceous tinge beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings very acute, with a slight purplish tinge; five straight oblique parallel brownish lines; first much broader than the others; an exterior pale cinereous brownish-bordered line which is nearly parallel to the others; a black point between the first and second lines; submarginal and marginal points black, the former elongated, the latter much smaller and more numerous than the former. Hind wings paler, with a brown submarginal band; marginal points black, very minute. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a ——— ?

REMIGIA MUNDA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; femora fimbriata; alæ anticæ linea exteriorè obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta, strigis cinereis punctisque nigris submarginalibus, gutta postica basali nigricante, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi nigricante strigata ochraceo marginata; posticæ flavescens-cinereæ, fuscescente fasciatæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Legs stout; femora fringed. Wings with a brown marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with a very slight purplish tinge, with an oblique nearly straight postmedial line which is retracted near the costa; a cinereous streak terminating in a black point on each of the exterior veins; a blackish dot near the base of the interior border; orbicular

mark forming a white point; reniform large, ochraceous-bordered, containing an indistinct blackish streak. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, with a broad brownish submarginal band, which is longitudinally divided towards the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a ———?

Genus PANOPODA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1516.

PANOPODA CRESSONII.

Cressonii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 346, pl. 3, f. 5.
rutimargo *Hb.* Var?

Genus EPIDROMIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1518.

EPIDROMIA XANTHOGRAMMA.

xanthogramma, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.

Callao.

Genus GANGRA.

Gangra, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 104.

GANGRA ATRIPUSTULA.

atripustula, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 105

Genus BARATHA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 2us validus, subpilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly tapering, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border

slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein very little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

The structure of the third joint of the palpi distinguishes it from *Remigia*, to which it is nearly allied.

BARATHA ACUTA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ reniformi e puncto nigro, lineis duabus exterioribus obliquis e punctis nigris; posticæ lineis duabus post mediis fuscescentibus denticulatis indistinctis.*

Female. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, more ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with a black point representing the reniform mark, and with two exterior oblique lines of black points. Hind wings with two exterior indistinct denticulated brownish lines. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus AGINNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ setosæ, pubescentes; articuli nonnulli ante medii incrassati. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, compressus. Pedes antici dense fasciculati, tarsis apice nudis; tibiæ intermediæ dense fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much above the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent, slightly incrassated at a little before the middle. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs stout; fore legs except the tips of the tarsi densely tufted; middle tibiæ with a long dense tuft; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings with an exterior border forming an angle at one-third of the length from the interior angle.

AGINNA CIRCUMSCRIPTA.

Mas. *Cernina*; alæ linea submarginali cinerea recta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ litura basali lineisque duabus angulosis nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante rotunda; posticæ lunula discali lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Wings with a cinereous submarginal line, which is straight, except on the hind part of the hind wings, where it forms an angle; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a blackish mark at the base and with two zigzag blackish lines; first line near the base; second on the outer side of a round blackish spot, which represents the reniform mark. Hind wings with a brown lunule in the disk and with an exterior zigzag brown line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ARUGISA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas sat superans, lateribus bifasciculatis, fasciculo apicali parvo compresso. Pedes fimbriati; tibiæ anteriores penicillo basali longo; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latæ, margine exteriore sub-obliquo valde convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ setose. Abdomen slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; fourth and fifth segments with a slight tuft on each side; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs moderately stout; femora and tibiæ with a long fringe; anterior tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft at the base; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings broad; exterior border much rounded, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not very remote from the third.

ARUGISA ALIENA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; abdomen fuscum; alæ fuscæ, nigro conspersæ; anticæ spatio basali plagisque duabus ochraceis nigro con-

spersis, lineis tribus ochraceis angulosis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi e striga ochracea flexa.

Male. Ochraceous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Abdomen and wings brown, the latter black-speckled. Fore wings ochraceous and black-speckled towards the base; two patches of the same hue between the postmedial and submarginal lines; three zigzag ochraceous lines; first antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; orbicular mark represented by a black point; reniform indicated by a bent transverse ochraceous streak. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. FOCILLIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xv. 1522.

Genus ZETHES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1522.

ZETHES MUSCULUS.

musculus, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 110.

Amoor Region. Japan.

ZETHES SUBFALCATA.

subfalcata, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 110.

Amoor Region.

ZETHES UMBRATA.

Fœm. Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; ala fasciis duabus fuscis rectis obliquis, 2a obscuriore minus obliqua intus diffusa extus ochraceo marginata, margine exteriori vix angulato; anticæ acutæ, fascia 1a antice abbreviata, reniformi e annulo parvo cinereo.

Female. Fawn-colour, tinged with cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head and ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Wings with two straight oblique brown bands; first band ceasing in the fore wings at half the breadth from the interior border; second extending from the tips of the fore wings to the hind end of the exterior border of the hind wings, darker and less oblique than the first, diffuse on the inner side, bordered with ochraceous on the outer side; under side

with a denticulated black line and an exterior brown band; exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by a small cinereous ringlet, which is most distinct beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus THYRIDOSPILA, C. L. H. xv. 1526.

THYRIDOSPILA RUBRICOSSA.

Fœm. *Saturate rufa; palpi longissimi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o nigricante subclavato basi apiceque cinereo; alæ lineis obscurioribus angulosis glauco-cinereo conspersis, guttis submarginalibus nigris cinereo notatis, fimbria albida; anticæ reniformi magna glauca, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ margine exteriori angulato, fimbria postica nigra.*

Female. Deep red, paler red beneath. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, very long; third joint blackish, subclavate, cinereous at the base and at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Wings with some darker zigzag lines, which are speckled with glaucous-cinereous, and are most distinct on the under side; an oblique line of the same hue, straight, except towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal dots black, marked with cinereous; fringe whitish, except towards the base. Fore wings acute, with four white points towards the tip of the costa; reniform mark large, glaucous; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with a prominent angle on the exterior border; hind part of the fringe black, with the exception of a white streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA USTIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subclavato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes dense fimbriati; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga maxima flavescens ferrugineo conspersa reniformem lineasque tres fuscas includente, plaga apicali flavescens, linea undulata obscure fusca punctisque albis submarginalibus, strigis duabus costalibus albis; posticæ plaga maxima flavescens lineas duas fasciamque excavatam*

fuscas lineamque exteriorem nigram angulosam includente, margine exteriori angulato.

Female. Brown. Body whitish beneath. Palpi erect, ascending very high above the head; third joint subclavate, as long as the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ thickly fringed. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with two transverse white streaks on the costa, and with a very large yellowish ferruginous-speckled patch, which contains the brown reniform mark and three transverse brown lines, of which the first and third are denticulated; a yellowish patch extending from the outer angle of the first patch to the tip; a dark brown undulating submarginal line accompanied by white points. Hind wings with a very large yellowish patch, which is traversed by two brown lines and by an intermediate deeply excavated brown band and by an exterior zigzag black line; exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? COMPTA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea; palpi ascendentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores, articulo 2o subsimbriato, 3o lanceolato subsfasciculato; alæ nigricante nebulosæ, linea post media nigricante obliqua subdentata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indeterminata, margine exteriori subdentato subangulato; anticæ linea ante media nigra angulosa, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi alba tenui undulata.*

Male. Reddish cinereous, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi curved, very slender, rising much higher than the vertex, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above; third lanceolate, full as long as the second, with a small tuft above at somewhat beyond half the length. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings mostly blackish-clouded, especially towards the exterior border; a postmedial oblique slightly dentate blackish line, which is irregularly bordered on both sides with cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, very incomplete; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; exterior border slightly dentate, slightly

angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; a black zigzag line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a white point; reniform mark white, slender, undulating, broadest at its hind end. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA ? DENTICULOSA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ elongatæ, cinereæ, lineis duabus fuscis dentatis, 2a subundulata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali e lunulis fuscis cinereo marginatis; anticæ dimidio exteriore fusco, linea basali fusca dentata, orbiculari cinerea fusco marginata, reniformi e maculis duabus cinereis nigricante punctatis, margine exteriore subangulato vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much more slender but not shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs squamous, long, slender. Wings cinereous, elongate, with two dentate brown lines; second line slightly undulating, cinereous-bordered, on the outer side of the reniform mark; a submarginal line composed of brown cinereous-bordered lunules. Fore wings acute; more than half the exterior surface brown, including three marginal cinereous patches; a brown dentate line near the base; orbicular mark cinereous, round, brown-bordered; reniform represented by two connected round cinereous spots, each of which contains a blackish point; exterior border hardly dentate, slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border strongly dentate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA QUADRIOCELLATA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o lineari 2o duplo longiore; alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus post mediis angulosis guttisque marginalibus ochraceis; anticæ linea basali ochracea angulosa, guttis

duabus atris albo punctatis ochraceo marginatis, 2a apicali cyaneo punctata.

Female. Brown, luteous-cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, acute, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with two ochraceous zigzag lines beyond the middle, and with ochraceous marginal dots. Fore wings acute, with a zigzag ochraceous line near the base, and with two round deep black ochraceous-bordered spots, each of which contains a white point; first spot in the disk, near the inner side of a conical whitish spot which joins the more exterior line; second spot apical, containing a bright blue point in front; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? AMENA.

Fœm. Fusca; palpi læves, subascendentes, articulo 3o lineari basi albido 2o paullo brevior; antennæ setulosæ; alæ fascia lata obliqua plagaque exteriori nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus atris, margine exteriori non angulato; anticæ fascia costam versus excavata lunulam albam nigricante marginatam includente, pluga subdivisa, linea basali nigricante abbreviata.

Female. Brown, cinereous and thickly brown-speckled beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, whitish at the base, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with a broad oblique blackish middle band, and with an exterior blackish patch; marginal lunules deep black; exterior border not angular; under side with white submarginal points. Fore wings acute, with some cinereous costal points; the band excavated towards the costa and containing a white blackish-bordered lunule; the patch nearly divided in the middle; an incomplete blackish line near the base. Hind wings beneath with a white fusiform black-bordered dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? APICALIS.

Mas. *Pallide subochraceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriori saturate ochraceo, fascia marginali nigricante lineam glauco-albam includente, striga costali apicem versus alba puncta quatuor nigra elongata includente, orbiculari fusca elliptica albido marginata, reniformi albida maxima ochraceo cõspersa fusco marginata, gutta posteriore fusca; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis. reniformi intermedia maxima fusco marginata ochraceo cõspersa et uniguttata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, plaga apicali nigricante, margine exteriori dentato.*

Male. Pale cinereous, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, attenuated near the tip; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, red-speckled; femora slightly fringed; fore femora and fore tibiæ black-speckled, broadly fringed. Fore wings deep ochraceous beyond the reniform mark, with a blackish irregular marginal band, which contains a glaucous-white zigzag line; a whitish irregular streak along the apical part of the costa containing four elongated black points; orbicular mark brown, elliptical, longitudinal, whitish-bordered; reniform whitish, extremely large, ochraceous-speckled, brown-bordered, slightly excavated on the inner side, with a brown dot near its hind side; under side deep brown towards the base; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with two blackish zigzag lines, between which there is a very large brown-bordered ochraceous-speckled reniform mark, which has an ochraceous dot in its middle; a submarginal line of black points; a blackish apical patch; exterior border dentate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

Genus FOCILLA, C. L. H. xv. 1528.

FOCILLA ABRUPTA.

abrupta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 105.*

Amazon Region.

FOCILLA? DECOLOR.

Pallide cinerea; palpi verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes sub-

fimbriati; alæ elongatæ, ochraceo pallidissimo suffusæ, linea cervina obliqua recta duplicata, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea ante media cinerea, linea exteriori undulata cervina, reniformi magna cervino submarginata; posticæ margine exteriori postico dentato.

Pale cinereous, shining beneath. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head, rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent, with a short fringe on the upper side; third lanceolate, very slender, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate, tinged with very pale ochraceous, and towards the exterior border with pale reddish; a double straight fawn-coloured line, which extends from the end of the interior border of the hind wings to the disk of the fore wings at three-fourths of the length, whence it is retracted, and is very slightly zigzag to the costa; a blackish point in the disk before the middle; submarginal points blackish; exterior border angular in the middle; under side with two zigzag fawn-coloured lines, of which the second is indistinct. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute, with a cinereous line on the inner side of the blackish point and an undulating fawn-coloured line between the latter and the large reniform mark, which is incompletely bordered with fawn-colour, and is slightly notched on the outer side. Hind wings with the interior border dentate along the hind half. Length of the body 8 ? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a: ——— ?

Fam. AMPHIGONIDÆ, C. L. H. xv. 1536.

Genus LACERA, C. L. H. xv. 1537.

LACERA SUBLINEATA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi sat graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ strigis plurimis, lineis duabus fasciaque ante media fuscis, fascia media pallida lineam fuscam includente, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis undulatis, linea chalybæa nitente valde interrupta; anticæ reniformi cinerea sat angusta, margine exteriori subdentato; posticæ margine exteriori dentato subangulato.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, much shorter than the second.

Antennæ stout, setulose, pubescent. Thorax with a blackish band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen acuminate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Middle tibiæ with a brown band; hind tibiæ with two brown bands; tarsi dark brown, their joints with pale tips. Fore wings with very numerous transverse brown streaks, with two denticulated brown lines near the base, and with an antemedial brown band, which is accompanied along its outer side by a brown line, and the latter is enclosed in a band which is a little paler than the ground hue; two exterior brown undulating lines; submarginal festoon blackish; reniform mark cinereous, rather narrow; an irregular and very incomplete bright chalybeous line near the exterior border, which is slightly dentate. Hind wings with markings nearly similar to those of the fore wings; exterior border more dentate, angular in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus AMPHIGONIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1538.

AMPHIGONIA COSTISTRIGA.

costistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 184.

Borneo.

AMPHIGONIA COSTALIS.

Mas. Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus, cinereo marginatus; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; pedes dense fimbriati; alæ fusco conspersæ, chalybæo tectæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis postice approximatis; anticæ costæ dimidio basali plagaque costali cinereis, reniformi e macula punctoque albis elongatis; anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Brown, stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute, cinereous-bordered. Palpi erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a broad short thick fringe; third extremely short. Antennæ setose; bristles pubescent. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ broadly and densely fringed. Wings moderately broad, transversely brown-speckled, chalybeous-tinged, with two brown lines, which converge towards each other from the costa of the fore wings to the apical part of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore

wings long; costa cinereous for nearly half the length from the base; an exterior cinereous elongated costal patch; reniform mark distinguished by an elongated white spot, in front of which there is an elongated white point; under side with a whitish undulating line, which mostly borders a broad dark brown marginal band; the latter is contracted towards the costa, and thus forms a slightly obtuse angle, and contains a whitish mark on the fore end of the exterior border. Hind wings elongate; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

AMPHIGONIA? RUDIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufescens, nigro conspersa; palpi arcuati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ latæ, linea post media nigra angulosa linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ reniformi magna nigro submarginata, margine exteriore angulato.*

Female. Cinereous-reddish, minutely black-speckled, more cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, curved, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings broad, with a zigzag black line at three-fourths of the length and with a submarginal line of black points. Fore wings acute; reniform mark large, incompletely black-bordered; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Hind wings with a prominent interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus EPISPARIS, C. L. H. x. 475.

EPISPARIS EXPRIMENS.

exprimens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 106.*

Hindustan.

EPISPARIS SIGNATA.

Mas. *Cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi erecti, verticem perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ pectinatæ; abdominis segmenta albido marginata;*

alæ fascia media fusca, antice subdentata postice subangulata, linea exteriori albida fusco marginata antice undulata postice angulata, spatio marginali albido strigas quatuor obscure fuscas includente, margine exteriori subangulato; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus albis fuscescente marginatis, macula magna ochracea reniformem albam nigricante marginatam includente.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft very small. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ densely tufted. Wings with a brown middle band, which is slightly dentate in the fore wings and forms a slight angle in the hind wings; a whitish exterior line, which is brown-bordered on the side and is undulating in the fore wings, and forms a distinct angle in the hind wings; marginal space irregularly whitish, including four semifusiform dark brown marginal streaks, of which the foremost is large, and the other three very small, orbicular mark forming a black point; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings hardly acute; two white brownish-bordered lines near the base, the second dislocated in the middle; reniform mark distinguished by an irregular white blackish-bordered spot, which is partly enclosed in a larger ochraceous spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus MARATHYSSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; segmenta 5um 6um et 7um subcristata; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, breves; femora subfimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head, but not longer than its breadth; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly

pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with slight crests on the fifth, sixth and seventh segments; apical tuft small. Legs stout, short; femora slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

MARATHYSSA BASALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi cinerei; abdomen cinereo bivittatum; alæ fascia submarginali albido-cinerea interrupta subangulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis quatuor albido-cinereis undulatis nigricante submarginatis, reniformi e striga albido-cinerea; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, lituris apud marginem interiorem duabus albidis.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous. Thorax with two cinereous transverse lines in front. Abdomen with two cinereous stripes. Wings with an incomplete slightly zigzag whitish cinereous submarginal band, and with blackish elongated marginal points. Fore wings with four undulating whitish cinereous irregularly and incompletely blackish-bordered lines; two near the base, and two beyond the reniform mark, which is distinguished by a transverse whitish cinereous streak; three whitish points on the costa towards the tip. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; two whitish transverse marks near the tip of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. ———?

Genus LIVIANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us sat latus, 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; second joint rather broad; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full three-fourths of the length,

setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long and stout. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

LIVIANA PALLESCENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ochracea*; *alæ* *linea media fusca obliqua undulata diffusa indistincta, linea post media cinerea recta obliqua fusco submarginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus cinereo notatis; antica linea ante media fuscescente angulosa, orbiculari e puncto albo nigricante marginato, reniformi e macula rotunda punctisque quatuor nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous, more cinereous beneath. Wings with a middle oblique diffuse indistinct undulating brown line, and with a straight oblique cinereous postmedial line, which is partly bordered with brown on the inner side; a row of blackish cinereous-marked submarginal points, which are connected in the fore part of the fore wings and form a zigzag line; marginal points, black. Fore wings with a zigzag brownish line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a white blackish-bordered point; reniform distinguished by a round blackish spot, which is accompanied by four blackish points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus LEIDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice setosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much

higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated along three-fourths of the length, setose from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad; exterior border obtusely angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; second inferior vein equally distant and rather remote from the first and the third; fourth remote from the third.

LEIDA PALLIDA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-ochracea; caput et thorax anticus pallide cervina; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta cinereo pallido marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta basali, orbiculari lineaque intermedio indistincta nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante submarginata; posticæ reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale cinereous-ochraceous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Wings minutely brown and black-speckled, with a brown nearly straight line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side, and which extends from the interior angle of the hind wings to very near the costa at five-sixths of the length of the latter, where it is very abruptly retracted; a slightly undulating submarginal line of black points; marginal points black; under side with a denticulated blackish postmedial line. Fore wings with an indistinct blackish line between a blackish dot near the base and the orbicular mark, which is also a blackish dot; reniform incompletely blackish-bordered. Hind wings with the reniform mark represented by two black dots. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. In Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fam. THERMESIDÆ, C. L. H. xv. 1545.

Genus SYMPIS, C. L. H. xv. 1548.

SYMPIS SUBUNITA.

subunita, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1549.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SYMPIS SUFFUMATA.

suffumata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1549.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus THERMESIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1560.

THERMESIA ZYGIA.

zygia, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

Caffraria.

THERMESIA VESTISPICA.

vestispica, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

Caffraria.

THERMESIA ? ABSUMENS.

absumens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 106.

Amazon Region.

THERMESIA ANTECEDENS.

antecedens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 184.

Borneo.

THERMESIA METAGONA.

metagona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 185.

Borneo.

THERMESIA DISCONTENTA.

discontenta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 185.

Borneo.

THERMESIA NOCTINIX.

noctinix, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 185.

Borneo.

THERMESIA POAPHILOIDES.

poaphiloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 186.

Borneo.

THERMESIA CRASSIUSCULA.

crassiuscula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 186.

Borneo.

THERMESIA RUFICEPS.

ruficeps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 186.

Borneo.

THERMESIA NIGRIPALPIS.

nigripalpis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 187.

Borneo.

THERMESIA PLAGIFERA.

plagifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 187.

Borneo.

THERMESIA SPARSA.

sparsa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 187.

Borneo.

THERMESIA INEXACTA.

Mas. *Rufa*; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi subfimbriati, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea cinerea recta obliqua apud costam retracta, linea submarginali subobsoleta; anticæ reniformi magna fuscescente marginata, margine exteriori vix flexo.

Male. Red, rather stout, reddish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi hardly ascending, extending very much beyond the head and nearly twice longer than its breadth; second and third joints slightly fringed above; third linear, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; fore tibiæ fringed. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a straight cinereous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is abruptly retracted to the costa; submarginal line nearly obsolete; orbicular mark indicated by a blackish whitish-marked point; under side

with a denticulated brown postmedial line. Fore wings acute; reniform mark large, brownish-bordered, white, small and brown-bordered on the under side; three cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

THERMESIA AURORA.

Pallide ochracea aut læte lutea, subtus læte rufa, caput et thorax anticus cinereo-rufescentia; alæ latiusculæ, subauratæ, lineis duabus fuscescentibus nonnunquam subobsoletis, 2a recta flavescente late marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus albido notatis; anticæ spatio marginali pallide fuscescente, maculis duabus costalibus fuscis, linea 1a arcuata, 2a diffusa; posticæ spatio marginali nonnunquam pallide rufo.

Pale ochraceous or bright luteous, bright red beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax cinereous-reddish. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings rather broad, slightly gilded, with two brownish lines, which are sometimes almost obsolete; first line antemedial, slight, curved outward in the fore wings, straight and oblique in the hind wings; second postmedial, straight, oblique, more distinct, broadly bordered with yellowish on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side in the fore wings; some blackish whitish-marked submarginal points, which vary in number; under side with a blackish discal spot, and with two blackish slightly curved lines, of which the first is almost obsolete in the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with two brown spots on the costa; space beyond the second line sometimes pale brownish; reniform mark indistinct, rather narrow, brownish-bordered. Hind wings with the space beyond the second line sometimes pale red. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

THERMESIA BREVIPENNIS.

Mas. Fusca; corpus subtus album; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ breves, linea post media obliqua obscure fusca cinereo marginata antice arcuata, linea submar-

ginali e punctis obscure fuscis, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis; anticæ linea basali et reniformi obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis.

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Body white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi pubescent, cinereous on the inner side, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, rather long. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ whitish beneath; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Wings short, with a dark brown oblique postmedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is curved outward beyond the reniform mark in the fore wings; a submarginal line of dark brown points; marginal lunules dark brown, cinereous-bordered; under side with a blackish dot in the disk. Fore wings acute, with a dark brown cinereous-bordered line near the base; reniform mark dark brown, cinereous-bordered, hardly excavated; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a dark brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Thermesia funesta.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato subfasciculato apice cinereo; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea ferruginea recta obliqua cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali undulata e punctis albidis nigro notatis; anticæ subfulcatæ, puncto basali nigro, linea basali angulosa strigaeque antica obliqua nigricantibus, orbiculari e puncto nigro albido marginata, reniformi nigricante marginata, costâ obscure ochracea.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, dark cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, slightly tufted above near its tip, which is cinereous. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

small. Legs smooth. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight ferruginous line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely retracted to the costa; a submarginal undulating line of whitish black-marked points; under side transversely brown-speckled, with a brown denticulated postmedial line; reniform mark distinguished by a black white-bordered dot. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a black basal point and a zigzag blackish line near the base; an oblique blackish streak between the costa and the reniform mark, which is blackish-bordered and is slightly excavated on the outer side; orbicular forming a black whitish-bordered point; costa dark ochraceous, with four pale ochraceous points near the tip. Hind wings with a black dot representing the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

THERMESIA ALACRIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; palpi suberecti, capitis latitudine valde longiores, articulo 3o lineari subfusciculato apice cinereo; alæ nigro subconspersæ, purpurascente aeneo suffusæ, linea nigra recta obliqua cinereo marginata apud costam retracta et dilatata, striga postica diffusa nigra, linea submarginali undulata e punctis nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea basali angulosa strigaeque antica obliqua nigris diffusis, reniformi nigro marginata strigam nigram includente, orbiculari e puncto nigro albo marginata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax dark brown. Palpi nearly erect, pubescent, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second, slightly tufted above near the tip, which is cinereous. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Wings slightly tinged with purplish æneous, very thinly and minutely black-speckled; a straight black line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and extends tapering from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is acutely retracted to the costa, where it is

dilated; a diffuse black streak extending from the interior border to the disk on the inner side of the line; submarginal line undulating, indicated by a few black points; under side brown-speckled, with a zigzag postmedial brown line, and with a black whitish-bordered point, which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a diffuse zigzag black line near the base; a diffuse oblique black streak between the costa and the reniform mark, which is black-bordered and contains a transverse black streak; orbicular forming a black white-bordered point; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a black point, which represents the reniform mark.

Allied to *T. sigillata*, from which it may be distinguished by the subfalcate fore wings and by the reniform mark.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Thermesia conficita.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca*; *caput et thorax anticus nigricante-fusca*; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus*; *palpi porrecti, capituli latitudine multo longiores, articulis 2o 3oque fasciculatis, 3o lineari*; *alæ elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, nebula media ferruginea, linea recta obliqua cinerea ferrugineo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis*; *anticæ vix falcatæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis, reniformi ferrugineo marginata*; *posticæ reniformi e gutta nigricante.*

Female. Reddish brown, tinged with cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax blackish brown; frontal tuft porrect. Palpi compressed, porrect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second and third joints slightly tufted above; third linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs with a whitish band and with whitish tips. Wings elongate, minutely black-speckled; middle part clouded with ferruginous; a straight cinereous ferruginous-bordered line extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is abruptly retracted to the costa; submarginal line indicated by a few white black-marked points; under side brown-speckled, with the reniform mark indicated by a black white-bor-

dered dot. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with an undulating ferruginous line near the base and with another on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is bordered with ferruginous; four cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with the reniform represented by a blackish dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

THERMESIA SATURATA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-rufa, chalybæo subtineta; caput et thorax anticus nigricante-fusca; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o subfasciculato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ nigro strigatæ, linea nigricante obliqua recta duplicata, punctis exterioribus albidis; anticæ subfalcatæ, acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, orbiculari e puncto nigricante albido-notato, reniformi cinerea nigricante marginata, lineola costali obliqua nigricante; posticæ gutta antemediæ nigra.*

Female. Brownish red, with a slight chalybeous tinge, dull fawn-colour beneath. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, anterior femora and anterior tibiæ blackish brown. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint tufted above, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long; fore tibiæ with white tips; joints of the fore tarsi yellowish towards the base. Wings transversely black-streaked, with a double blackish straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an exterior line of whitish points; under side brown-streaked, with a postmedial denticulated brown line, and with the white points more conspicuous. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with a zigzag brown line near the base; orbicular mark forming a blackish whitish-marked point; reniform cinereous, blackish-bordered, forming beneath a white dot which is black-bordered on the inner side; a short blackish line extending nearly rectangularly from the double line to the costa. Hind wings with a black dot on the inner side of the double line, white-bordered beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 wings.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

THERMESIA TORRIDA.

Mas. *Obscure cervina; fasciculus apicalis porrectus; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lineari apice cinereo; alæ latæ, punctis nonnullis albis, lineis duabus denticulatis indistinctis lineaque intermedia subobsoleta obscurioribus, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigris; anticæ reniformi fuscescente marginata.*

Male. Dark fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, cinereous at the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad, with two indistinct darker denticulated lines, which are accompanied by a few white points; an almost obsolete intermediate darker line; submarginal line slightly undulating, indicated by black points; marginal festoon black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark with a brownish border; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

THERMESIA SOBRIA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi leves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ; pedes fimbriati; alæ lineis duabus angulosis rufis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, lineis 1a 2aque apud costam dilatatis, lineis duabus basalibus rufis angulosis, orbiculari et reniformi rufo marginatis, margine exteriori subflexo.*

Female. Cinereous, stout. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, ascending obliquely much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ beset with rather long bristles. Abdomen acute, not extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, with two zigzag red lines; first line accompanied by red speckles; two lines of black points, one submarginal, the other marginal; marginal line

blackish, slender, festooned. Fore wings slightly acute; first line ending in a red patch, which is between the orbicular and reniform marks; these are red-bordered and of the usual form; second line abruptly retracted in a large red costal patch, where it is distinguished by its yellowish border; this patch contains three whitish costal points; two zigzag red lines near the base; exterior border very slightly bent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris's collection.

THERMESIA ACUTILINEA.

Fœm. Rufescens, nigricante conspersa; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, peracutus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, linea recta obliqua saturate rufa, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis albidis nigricante notatis; anticæ linea recta lineolam rufescentem cinereo marginatam emittente, reniformi cinerea maxima rufo conspersa; posticæ margine interiore cinereo dense fimbriato.

Female. Dull red, stout, blackish-speckled, cinereous and thickly brown-speckled beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, very acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rather stout, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora fringed. Wings broad, with a deep red straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a slightly undulating submarginal line of whitish blackish-marked points; fringe interlined with dark red; under side with a post-medial brown denticulated cinereous-bordered line; submarginal-line more conspicuous; reniform represented by a whitish brown-marked dot. Fore wings acute, with a reddish diffusely cinereous-bordered line, which forms an acute angle with the straight line near the tip of the latter and extends thence to the costa; reniform mark cinereous, red-speckled, very large; costa rounded towards the tip. Hind wings with a thick cinereous fringe along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

THERMESIA ADJUNCTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina* ; *caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca* ; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus* ; *palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari subfasciculato* ; *alæ linea recta ferruginea cinereo marginata apud costam retracta* ; *anticæ linea basali angulosa nigricante, reniformi nigra cinereo marginata* ; *posticæ reniformi e puncto nigro.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax dark brown. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, slightly tufted above, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which is bordered with cinereous on its outer side, and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely retracted to the costa; under side with a blackish postmedial denticulated line, and with a black point which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings acute, with a blackish zigzag line near the base; reniform mark black, cinereous-bordered, narrower in front, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with the reniform mark represented by a black point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is nearly allied to *T. alacris*, but the reniform mark is differently shaped in the fore wings.

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

THERMESIA IGNILINEA.

Mas. *Rufa* ; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus* ; *palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari fusco-conspersa* ; *tibiæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco bifasciatæ* ; *alæ elongatæ, linea recta obliqua rufa cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali subrecta e punctis elongatis nigris* ; *anticæ lineis duabus angulosis indistinctis saturate rufis, orbiculari e gutta cinerea fusco marginata, reniformi vix conspicua.*

Male. Red, stout, cinereous-red beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, cinereous, brown-speckled, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent; fore tibiæ cinereous, with two brown bands; tarsi brown, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings elongate, with a straight bright red line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side, and proceeds from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to a short space from the tips of the fore wings, where it is abruptly retracted and forms a curved line from thence to the costa; submarginal line nearly straight, composed of elongated black points; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a blackish dot, which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct zigzag deep red lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a cinereous brown-bordered dot; second on the inner side of the reniform, which is very indistinct, with the exception of a blackish point at its hind end. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA INCIVILIS.

Mas. Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi subfimbriati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio breviora; alæ latæ, cervinæ, fusco conspersæ, gutta discali, lineis tribus aut quatuor denticulatis valde indistinctis lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Brown, moderately stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi slightly fringed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth. Wings broad, dull fawn-colour, thickly speckled and clouded with brown; three or four very indistinct blackish denticulated lines; a blackish dot in the disk; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings hardly acute; reniform mark very indistinct; four cinereous costal points towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi suberecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ validæ, breviusculæ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus post mediis obscurioribus indistinctis, 1a valde undulata, 2a 3aque denticulatis; anticæ reniformi e guttis duabus nigris, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ apud angulum anteriorem subtruncatæ.

Male. Brown, stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, setose, rather short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad, with three indistinct darker brown lines beyond the reniform mark; first line deeply undulating; second and third denticulated; second much nearer to the third than to the first; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; reniform represented by two black dots, one behind the other; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings slightly truncated about the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA CALIGINOSA.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea*; caput et thorax nigricante fasciati; palpi suberecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes fimbriati, tarsi apice nudis, tibiis anticis penicillatis; alæ linea post media nigra vix undulata cinereo marginata ex parte dilatata; anticæ fascia submarginali nigra cinereo marginata, antice subobsoleta; posticæ linea exteriori chalybæa.

Male. Blackish cinereous. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax with a blackish band. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex, but not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs fringed, excepting the tips of the tarsi; fore tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft at the base. Wings with a black hardly undulating postmedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is dilated in the hind wings and towards the interior

border in the fore wings; fringe cinereous; under side blackish. Fore wings acute, with a black irregular submarginal band, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is nearly obsolete along half its length from the costa; four elongated pale cinereous costal points. Hind wings with a chalybeous line along the outer side of the postmedial line. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THERMESIA GUTTULARIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi ferruginei, erecti, basi rufi, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes antici cinerei; alæ elongatæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis quatuor obliquis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque angulosis indistinctis, 3a recta subduplicata, 4a submarginali guttulari; anticæ orbiculari nigricante marginata, reniformi magna nigricante, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ linea submarginali undulata.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, stout, brighter ochraceous beneath. Palpi ferruginous, pubescent, erect, bright red at the base, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs pubescent, moderately stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ cinereous; tarsi spinulose. Wings elongate, minutely blackish-speckled, with four oblique blackish lines; first and second lines zigzag, indistinct; third straight, indistinctly and incompletely double, ending in a blackish spot on the tip of the fore wing; fourth submarginal, composed of dots, undulating in the hind wings. Hind wings acute; orbicular mark nearly round, blackish-bordered, a little darker than the ground hue, between the first and second lines; reniform large, blackish, nearly round. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA BREVISTRIGA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ lineis*

indistinctis obscure fuscis vix undulatis, linea cinerea post media subrecta bene determinata nigro marginata; anticæ striga lata cinerea, reniformi cinereo marginata sat angusta; posticæ linea post media duplicata.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with some indistinct dark brown hardly undulating lines, and with a determinate nearly straight postmedial cinereous line, which is black-bordered on the inner side, and is double on the hind wings, and is retracted towards the costa in the fore wings; marginal points black; under side brown, with transverse pale cinereous speckles, and with white-marked marginal points. Fore wings acute; reniform mark cinereous-bordered, rather narrow; a broad cinereous streak along the outer side of the postmedial line near the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THERMESIA CROCEICEPS.

Mas. Schistacea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ lineis sex nigricantibus obliquis dentatis, lineis 5a et 6a puncta alba includentibus, linea 4a punctis nigris marginata; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi alba perangusta nigricante marginata, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Slaty cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge on the under side. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Wings with six dentate oblique blackish lines; fourth line accompanied by black points along its inner side; a row of white points between the fifth and six lines; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform white, very narrow, blackish-bordered; three white costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA? GENERATRIX.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; *fasciculus frontalis productus*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari gracillimo*; *alæ elongatæ, apud marginem exteriorem diffuse luteæ, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis indistinctis, macula lutea maxima punctum fuscum includente*; *anticæ macula guttam emittente, puncto ante medio luteo.*

Male. Red, cinereous-tinged. Body pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third cinereous, linear, very slender, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, diffusedly luteous along the exterior border; three brown indistinct zigzag lines; a very large luteous spot in the disk between the first and second lines containing a brown point; marginal lunules brown. Fore wings acute; a luteous point between the base and the spot, which is connected in front with a luteous dot; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA DIVULGATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufescens*; *palpi squamosi, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari*; *antennæ setulosæ*; *alæ linea flava obliqua apud costam retracta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi flavo marginata*; *anticæ linea ante media flava vix arcuata, linea submarginali flavescente undulata*; *posticæ linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus.*

Female. Cinereous-reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather broad, with a straight yellow line, which extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind

wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted to the costa; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute, with a hardly curved yellow line between the base and the reniform mark, which is large and yellow-bordered and is hardly excavated on the outer side; a yellowish undulating submarginal line; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a reniform mark which is smaller than that of the fore wings, and with a curved submarginal line of blackish dots. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THERMESIA SUBFIXA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi laves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari apice pallide cinereo; antennæ setulosæ; pedes laves; alæ linea cinerea subrecta obliqua fusco marginata, linea exteriori cinerea angulosa nigricante notata; antica acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, reniformi e lunula tenui alba, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ gutta nigricante elongata discali ante media.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, pale cinereous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings with a nearly straight cinereous line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side and extends from four-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings, and is curved near the costa of the fore wings, which it joins at about three-fifths of the length of the latter; an exterior zigzag cinereous blackish-marked line; a cinereous slightly festooned marginal line. Fore wings acute, with a zigzag brown line near the base; reniform mark represented by a very slender white lunule; four pale cinereous costal points near the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with an elongated blackish dot in the disk near the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMESIA? CONFICITA.

Mas. *Purpurascence-cinerea*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, extus fusciscentes, articulo 3o subclavato basi pallide cinereo; antennæ sat valide; abdomen fasciculo apicali albido; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis angulosis, 3a subduplicata, reniformi ferruginea luteo varia; anticæ acutæ, linea 1a subobsoleta, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Purplish cinereous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, brownish on the outer side, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint subclavate, pale cinereous at the base, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft whitish, very small. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Wings thinly black-speckled, with three ferruginous zigzag lines, of which the first is antemedial and is almost obsolete in the fore wings; third line slightly double; marginal points black; reniform mark ferruginous, partly luteous in the disk, larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMISIA? INFICITA.

Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi fusco vittati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes anteriores fuscis; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus angulosis, 3a 4aque cinereo pallido marginatis, plaga submarginali fusca, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi pallide cinerea nigricante submarginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ fuscæ.

Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second and third joints brown on the outer side, except at the base; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Anterior legs mostly brown; spurs very long and slender; tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute; the speckles confluent and forming a patch near

the fore part of the exterior border; four blackish zigzag lines; first very near the base; second antemedial; third and fourth bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform pale cinereous, blackish-bordered on the outer side; marginal lunules blackish; five yellowish cinereous points along the exterior part of the costa; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMESIA FUSCESCENS.

Mas. *Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi sub-erecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latae, nigro conspersæ, linea nigricante recta obliqua cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea basali nigricante angulosa, fimbria cinerea, margine exteriori vix dentato; antica reniformi nigricante marginata.*

Male. Brown, a little paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, a little longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth. Wings broad, very minutely black-speckled, with a blackish straight line which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and extends from two thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is retracted to the costa; a zigzag blackish line near the base; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous; under side with a blackish lunule and with an exterior blackish-curved denticulated line; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; reniform mark blackish-bordered; three costal elongated cinereous points near the tip; exterior border very slightly oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

THERMESIA OBUMBATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi oblique ascendentes, cavitatis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o*

lanceolato; antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ; alæ latæ, breviusculæ, linea nigricante obliqua subrecta cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea inferiore fuscescente subundulata; anticæ acutæ, reniformi angusta fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Wings broad, rather short, with a blackish nearly straight line, which is bordered with cinereous and extends from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and is retracted to the costa at some distance from the tips of the fore wings; a much less distinct and slightly undulating brownish line nearer the base; marginal festoon dark brown. Fore wings acute; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip; reniform mark narrow, brown-bordered; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

THERMESIA MOROSA.

Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ fascia nigricante oblique diffusa, linea exteriori ferruginea cinereo marginata antice arcuata postice subundulata, linea basali interrupta lineaque submarginali diffusa angulosis nigricantibus, hac cinereo marginata, reniformi indistincta nigricante marginata.

Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi smooth, slender obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings with a diffuse oblique blackish band on the inner side of a ferruginous line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is very slightly undulating in the hind wings and is curved outward in the fore wings; an incomplete zigzag blackish line nearer the base; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, zigzag, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indistinct, blackish-bordered; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border hardly bent, very slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

THERMESIA PRÆCIPUA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, spatio marginali obscuriore, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indeterminata; anticæ lineis tribus ante mediis fuscis angulosis indistinctis, reniformi ferruginea angusta, plaga costali subapicali obscure fusca cinereo marginata.*

Female. Reddish brown, stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi pubescent, rather stout, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad, with a darker brown space along the exterior border; two zigzag oblique brown lines; some traces of a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, which is more distinct on the under side of the hind wings. Fore wings acute; a dark brown costal patch near the tip, bordered with cinereous on the outer side; reniform mark ferruginous, narrow, adjoining the outer side of the first line; three zigzag indistinct brown lines nearer the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

THERMESIA ARENACEA.

Fœm. *Obscure cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari apice cinereo; alæ latæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea cinerea recta obliqua ferrugineo marginata apud costam retracta, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea basali cinerea angulata, reniformi ferruginea strigam cineream includente.*

Female. Dark fawn-colour, a little paler and cinereous-tinged beneath. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, cinereous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings broad, minutely blackish-speckled, with a straight cinereous line, which is ferruginous-bordered on the inner side, and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of

the fore wings, near which it is very abruptly retracted to the costa ; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute ; a cinereous line near the base, forming an acute outward angle in front ; reniform mark ferruginous, traversed by a slender cinereous streak ; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a brown dot in the disk near the base. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

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

THERMESIA VAGA.

Mas. *Cervina* ; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subfasciculato, 3o lineari ; alæ elongatæ, ferrugineo subnebulosæ, basi nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, 3a valde flexa, fascia ferruginea, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa ferrugineo submarginata ; anticæ reniformi magna ferruginea cinereo marginata, margine exteriori subangulato.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head ; second joint with a slight fringe above in the middle ; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings elongate, partly ferruginous-clouded, slightly blackish-clouded towards the base ; three blackish irregular zigzag lines ; second and third bordered with a ferruginous band on the inner side, much curved outward near the costa of the fore wings ; subapical line cinereous, zigzag, partly bordered with ferruginous ; marginal festoon black. Fore wings acute ; reniform mark large, ferruginous, cinereous-bordered ; three cinereous elongated costal points near the tip ; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with a black point in the disk adjoining the outer side of the first line. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

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

THERMESIA CONSOCIA.

Fœm. *Cervina* ; alæ latæ, linea cinerea recta apud costam retracta, linea basali fusca vix undulata cinereo marginata antice angulata, postice obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria cinerea ; anticæ reniformi indistincta.

Female. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with a straight cinereous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely retracted to the costa; a brown hardly undulating line near the base, bordered with cinereous on the inner side, obsolete towards the interior border in the hind wings, forming an acute angle near the costa in the fore wings; marginal points black; fringe cinereous; under side with a post-medial blackish diffuse denticulated line. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

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

THERMESIA DESPECTA.

Æm. Fusca; palpi subarcuati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ latæ, lineis tribus pallide cinereis, 1a 2aque denticulatis, 3a undulata submarginali; anticæ reniformi cinerea fusco marginata.

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi slender, slightly curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe on both sides; third lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with three pale cinereous lines; first and second lines denticulated; first antemedial; second postmedial; third undulating, submarginal. Fore wings acute; reniform mark cinereous, brown-bordered, of the usual shape; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

THERMESIA TRANSDUCTA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea recta obliqua ferruginea, linea interiore fuscescente diffusa indistincta, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigricantibus cinereo notatis, fimbria rufa; anticæ subfalcata, linea basali angulosa strigaeque costali obliqua nigricantibus, orbiculari e puncto

cinereo nigricante marginato, reniformi e gutta punctoque nigris annulo fusco inclusis.

Male. Fawn-colour, somewhat ochraceous beneath. Palpi compressed, smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate, minutely brown-speckled, with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; a brownish indistinct diffuse line on the inner side of the reniform mark; submarginal line slightly undulating, composed of blackish cinereous-marked points; marginal festoon black; fringe red; postmedial line beneath blackish, slightly undulating. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a blackish zigzag line near the base, and with a blackish oblique costal streak at three-fourths of the length; orbicular mark forming a cinereous partly blackish-bordered point; reniform represented by a black dot and an exterior black point, which are enclosed in a large irregular brown ringlet; under side with the reniform narrow, whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

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

b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

THERMESIA SUBCOSTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi *fusciscentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o fasciculato, 3o lineari*; pedes *fimbriati*; alæ *elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis suberectis obliquis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus*; anticæ *subfalcatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, linea subcostali fusca*; posticæ *puncto ante medio nigro, linea 2o arcuata.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi brownish, erect, pubescent, rather stout, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a porrect tuft towards the tip; third linear, about half the length of the second. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, brown-speckled, with two oblique brown lines, which are acutely retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; first line almost straight; second

almost straight in the fore wings, curved outward in the hind wings; submarginal line cinereous, brown-bordered on the outer side, acutely zigzag along most of its length in the hind wings, and along the hind half of its length in the fore wings; submarginal points blackish; fringe whitish-bordered; under side with the second line denticulated. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, purplish-tinged, with a brown subcostal line, which extends from the base of the interior border and joins the costa at the tip. Hind wings with a black point on the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

THERMESIA RIVULOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco nigroque conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari brevi; antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ; alæ linea post media cervina undulata, linea exterior nigricante angulosa diffusa, spatio adhuc exterioro cervino, linea submarginali e lunulis cinereis; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, linea basali fusca subundulata, linea submarginali lineam rectam abbreviatam ferrugineam cinereo marginatam includente, reniformi e atomis nigris.*

Male. Cinereous, brown and black-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs squamous, rather slender; spurs long and slender. Wings broad, with a postmedial undulating fawn-coloured line; a more exterior blackish diffuse zigzag line; a submarginal cinereous line composed of connected lunules; space between the blackish line and the exterior border fawn-colour; marginal points blackish, elongated. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a brown slightly undulating line near the base; a straight transverse abbreviated ferruginous line cinereous-bordered on the outer side, intersecting the submarginal line; reniform mark distinguished by a cluster of black speckles. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

THERMESIA CEYLONICA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; caput et thorax anticus obscure cinerea; palpi caput valde superantes, articulo 3o 2o vix brevior; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea recta obliqua nigricante, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris.

Female. Cinereous-fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous. Palpi hardly curved, extending very high above the head, and much longer than its breadth; third joint nearly as long as the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled, with a straight blackish line, which extends from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; an indistinct pale cinereous zigzag submarginal line; submarginal points black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

THERMESIA SCITULA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; palpi subarcuati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; pedes sat graciles; alæ rufo conspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis rufis, fascia intermedia diffusa rufescente, puncto nigro, linea submarginali alba angulosa.

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Body whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, slightly curved, ascending much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four very long and slender spurs. Wings red-speckled, with two denticulate red lines, with an intermediate narrow diffuse reddish band, with a black point on the outer side of the band, with a zigzag submarginal white line, and with marginal black points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

THERMESIA SOLUTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea*; palpi subarcuati, articulo 3o pubescente 2o non brevior; alæ testaceæ, nigro subconsersæ, fusco sub-

nebulosæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali pallidis nigro submarginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea ante media pallida obliqua apud costam retracta, linea media nigricante undulata diffusa, linea submarginoli angulata strigam latam fuscescentem emittente, macula subapicali magna trigona obscure fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Palpi slightly curved; third joint pubescent, as long as the second. Wings testaceous, slightly speckled with black, partly shaded with brown; exterior and submarginal lines pale, denticulated, partly bordered with black; submarginal points black; marginal line pale. Fore wings with the interior line pale, oblique, abruptly retracted in front; middle line blackish, undulating, diffuse; submarginal line hardly denticulated, but forming a distinct angle; exterior border forming a slight angle to which a broad brownish streak proceeds from the exterior line; a large dark brown triangular costal subapical spot, containing three whitish costal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Thermesia? reticulata.

Fœm. Læte ochracea; palpi subangulati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 2o lato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ breves; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ ochraceo saturato reticulatæ, linea recta obliqua purpurascens-fusca, fimbria rufescente; anticæ strigis costalibus longitudinalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Bright ochraceous, a little paler beneath. Palpi pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than its breadth; second joint broad, obliquely ascending; third porrect, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tibiæ fringed on both sides. Wings broad, reticulated with deep ochraceous; a straight purplish brown line extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to a little in front of the tips of the fore wings, near which it is slightly curved; this line is incomplete on the under side, where the reniform mark is represented by a blackish ringlet; fringe reddish, shining. Fore wings acute, with short blackish longitudinal streaks on the costa; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings

with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

THERMESIA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi læves, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o lineari; pedes læves; alæ linea fusca recta obliqua ochraceo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, reniformi e punctis duobus fuscis.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi smooth, much compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head, ascending very much above the vertex; second joint brown on the outer side; third linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Legs smooth. Wings with a straight oblique brown line, which is bordered with ochraceous on its outer side, and extends from the tips of the fore wings to rather beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; an ochraceous line slightly and irregularly bordered with brown on its outer side; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indicated by two brown points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection:

THERMESIA? RETRAHENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi squamosi, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato nigricante albidoque consperso apice albedo; pedes validi, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ latæ, linea cinerea obliqua subrecta fusco marginata apud costam retracta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea ante media cinerea fusco marginata apud costam retracta, strigula exteriore cinerea, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ puncto fusco.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second joint fringed on both sides; third lanceolate, blackish and whitish-speckled, whitish at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of moderate size. Legs stout; tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, with a nearly straight cinereous line, which is brown-bordered on the inner side, and extends from

rather beyond half the length of the interior border towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is very acutely retracted to the costa; submarginal points blackish; fringe interlined with cinereous. Fore wings acute; an oblique cinereous line near the base, bordered with brown on the outer side, acutely retracted near the costa; a short oblique cinereous streak between the lines; three white costal points near the tip; exterior border very slightly bent. Hind wings with a brown point on the inner side of the line. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

THERMESIA IMPROPIA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi subarcuati, capitis latitudine longiores, extus nigro varii, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ lituris nigris, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis angulosis plus minusve indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris magnis, margine exteriorè subdentato; anticæ subacutæ, orbiculari et reniformi cervino pallido marginatis.

Female. Fawn-colour, rather paler beneath. Palpi slightly curved, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex, partly black on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore legs blackish above; tibiæ with two pale bands; tarsal joints with pale tips. Wings with several oblique zigzag more or less indistinct brown lines; these are partly accompanied by small black marks, which are here and there diffuse; marginal points black, large; under side with a black spot, which represents the reniform mark; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings slightly acute; orbicular mark forming a pale fawn-coloured ringlet; reniform bordered with pale fawn-colour. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

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

THERMESIA ILLITURATA.

Fœm. *Subcinereo-fusca*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes validi, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ linea post mediâ fusca undulata, linea submarginali cinerea vix arcuata; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis fuscis subundulatis; reniformi cinerea elliptica fusco marginata.

Female Brown, slightly tinged with cinereous. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora fringed; spurs long. Wings broad, with an exterior slender undulating brown line; submarginal line cinereous, hardly curved; marginal festoon brown; fringe brownish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with two slightly undulating brown lines on the inner side of the transverse cinereous elliptical brown-bordered reniform mark; three whitish points towards the tip of the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus AZETA, C. L. H. xv. 1578.

AZETA APICIFERA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi laeves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ linea basali interrupta lineaque post media recta obliqua nigricantibus, linea exterior e punctis nigris albo notatis; antica linea nigricante inter orbicularem et reniformem, reniformi subrotunda nigro marginata, annulo antico nigricante, macula apicali nigra; postica linea post media subduplicata.*

Female. Ochraceous, brighter beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings with an irregular interrupted blackish line near the base, and with a straight blackish line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, in which it is slightly double; an exterior undulating line of black white-marked points. Fore wings acute, with a black apical spot; an irregular blackish line between the orbicular and reniform marks; the latter are a little darker than the ground hue, black-bordered and nearly round; a blackish ringlet between the reniform and the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus SELENIS, *C. L. H.* xv. 1582.

SELENIS DIVISA.

divisa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 107.
Hindustan.

SELENIS VACILLANS.

vacillans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 189.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

SELENIS ÆQUALIS.

æqualis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 189.
Borneo.

SELENIS INÆQUALIS.

inæqualis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 189.
Borneo.

SELENIS IRRECTA.

Mas et foem. *Cervina*; palpi graciles laeves, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax albidus, antice cervinus; alæ linea media albida obliqua undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris albido notatis; anticæ vitta lata costali lineaque submarginali undulata albidis, macula subapicali nigra trigona; posticæ punctis submarginalibus nigris albido notatis.

Male and female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising a little higher than the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax whitish, except in front. Wings with a whitish oblique undulating line in the middle, and with black marginal whitish-marked points. Fore wings broadly and irregularly whitish along the costa, with a black triangular subapical dot; a submarginal undulating whitish line. Hind wings with black submarginal whitish-marked points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

SELENIS DENTATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari basi apiceque cinereo; alæ fascia obliqua fusco interlineata nigro marginata lineaque exteriorè angulata cervinis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriorè dentato; anticæ vitta costali lata cervina, reniformi alba angusta fusco marginatu; posticæ punctis marginalibus posticè elongatis arcuatis.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Palpi ascending obliquely much higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with very short hairs; third linear, cinereous at the base and at the tip, shorter than the second. Wings with an oblique fawn-coloured band, which is interlined with brown and is irregularly black-bordered on the inner side; an exterior fawn-coloured irregular deeply angular line; marginal points black, elongated into lunules towards the interior angle of the hind wings; exterior border dentate; under side with two slight imperfect whitish bands, of which the second is submarginal and very incomplete. Fore wings acute, with a broad fawn-coloured costal stripe, which is slightly undulating along its hind side and is narrower towards the tip; reniform mark white, narrow, brown-bordered. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SELENIS DIVERSA.

Mas. *Fusca, nigricante subnebulosa*; thorax albido quadrifasciatus; alæ vitta flavescens-alba, fascia obliqua subundulata pallide cervina cinereo marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriorè vix dentato; anticæ reniformi e lunula alba.

Male. Brown, here and there shaded with blackish, pale beneath. Antennæ setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with two whitish transverse lines; hind part of the thorax with two whitish bands. Legs stout; femora slightly fringed. Wings with a yellowish whitish stripe which occupies the base of the hind wings and of the interior border of the fore wings, and extends obliquely thence to the costa, of which it occupies more than one-third of the apical

part; an oblique slightly undulating pale fawn-coloured band, which is bordered with cinereous on both sides and extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings to the stripe at three-fourths of the length of the latter; marginal lunules black; exterior border convex, slightly festooned; under side with a blackish hardly undulating postmedial line. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by a white lunule in the stripe; four pale costal points near the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith Esq.

SELENIS STIPATA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, nigricans; caput cervinum; palpi porrecti, nigricantes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax cervinus, nigricante fasciatus; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis subangulosis submarginalibus; anticæ vitta costali lata cervina, linea post media nigra subangulosa; posticæ linea apud angulum anteriorem brevi cervina.*

Female. Dark brown, blackish-tinged, brown beneath. Palpi blackish, porrect, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Head and thorax fawn-colour, the latter with a blackish band. Legs smooth, stout; femora slightly fringed. Wings with two blackish indistinct slightly zigzag submarginal lines; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with a broad irregular fawn-coloured costal stripe, and with a black slightly zigzag postmedial line; four whitish costal subapical points. Hind wings with a short fawn-coloured line by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

SELENIS LONGIPALPIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi verticem longissime superantes; abdomen fuscum, basi pallide ochraceum; alæ fusca, vitta pallide ochracea, linea post media nigricante dentata undulata, linea exterior cinerea denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ striga submarginali alba obliqua.*

Female. Pale dull ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, rising very much higher than the vertex; third

joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen brown except at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings brown, with a pale ochraceous stripe which occupies the base of the wings and extends along the costa of the fore wings almost to the tip; a blackish dentate undulating postmedial line, and an exterior denticulated cinereous line; marginal lunules black; fringe alternately brown and pale ochraceous. Fore wings acute, with an oblique white submarginal streak; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

SELENIS SEMILUX.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio non longiore; thorax testaceo-albus, antice fuscus; alæ vitta lata testaceo-alba, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis post mediis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albido marginatis; anticæ guttis duabus costalibus nigris.

Male. Brown, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Thorax testaceous-white, except the fore tegulæ. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth. Wings with a broad testaceous white stripe, which occupies the base of the hind wings and extends along the costa of the fore wings; two zigzag brown oblique postmedial lines, the first apparent in the stripe, where it is retracted to the costa; marginal points blackish, whitish-bordered on the outer side; under side with a blackish dot and an exterior undulating blackish line. Fore wings acute, with two black costal dots, one before the middle, the other joining the first line; three white costal points near the tip. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

SELENIS NIVIAPEX.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio brevioribus; thorax albus, antice cervinus; alæ vitta alba diffusa abbreviata fusca

uniguttata, gutta subapicali nigricante, macula apicali alba, lineis duabus albidis subdenticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax white, except the fore tegulæ. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout. Wings with a white stripe, which occupies the base of the hind wings and is chiefly subcostal in the fore wings, but extends diffusely to the costa and is abbreviated towards the tip, where there is a blackish subapical dot and a white apical spot; two whitish slightly denticulated lines, of which the first is abruptly retracted in the stripe to the costa and the second is accompanied in the hind wings with black points; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a brown dot in the stripe near the hind border and with three white costal points near the tip. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus EPHYRODES, C. L. H. xv. 1587.

EPHYRODES LINEIFERA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, nigricante trifasciati, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ; femora subfimbriata; alæ linea obliqua duplicata lineaque exteriore angulosa nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris angulosis fasciam viridem includentibus, vitta nigricante, reniformi e strigulis duabus nigris; posticæ maculis duabus nigro viridibus.*

Female. Pale yellowish cinereous, black-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint with two blackish bands; third linear, acute, with a blackish band near the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Femora slightly fringed. Wings with a double oblique blackish line, which is retracted in front of the band of the fore wings; an exterior zigzag blackish line; submarginal points and marginal line black. Fore wings with two oblique zigzag

black lines near the base, including a green band between them; a blackish sometimes irregular stripe, which touches the hind border of the reniform mark, the latter forms two short transverse black streaks. Hind wings with two blackish green spots between the lines; one near the interior angle, larger than the other. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

b. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

EPHYRODES CRISTIFERA.

Fœm. *Albida, nigricante conspersa; caput fuscescens, albo trifasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, capituli latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o longo lineari; thorax cristatus; alæ margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ mixtæ, lineis indistinctis subundulatis pallide fusciscentibus, striga apud angulum interiorem e maculis tribus nigricantibus albo interlineatis, gutta costali nigricante, reniformi fusco submarginata; posticæ lineis duabus pallide fusciscentibus valde indistinctis.*

Male. Whitish, thinly and minutely blackish-speckled. Head brownish, with three interrupted white bands. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Thorax with a very high crest, which is slightly inclined forward. Legs smooth. Wings with the exterior border festooned. Fore wings hardly acute, with some pale brownish indistinct slightly undulating lines; a transverse blackish streak near the interior angle formed by three spots, which are intersected by a white line; a blackish dot on the costa at one-fourth of the length from the base; reniform mark a little darker than the ground hue, incompletely bordered with brown. Hind wings with two very indistinct lines; under side with two brown lines, of which the first is denticulated, and the second is zigzag; a transverse black mark nearer the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

EPHYRODES POSTICA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, robusta; pedes validi, subfimbriati, calcariibus albo bifasciatis; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis*

denticulatis, fascia intermedia fusca diffusa, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ acutæ, linea submarginali fusca recta, macula subapicali nigra; reniformi e punctis tribus nigricantibus; posticæ fascia submarginali ochracea recta.

Female. Cinereous-brown, stout, a little paler beneath. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs with two white bands. Wings with two blackish oblique denticulated lines, one near the base, the other a little beyond the middle; an intermediate diffuse brown band; marginal points black; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings acute, with a brown straight submarginal line, and with a black subapical spot; reniform mark indicated by three blackish points. Hind wings with a straight ochraceous submarginal band. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus RENODES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1593.

RENODES NEPHROPHERA.

nephropera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.

Puna.

Genus CAPNODES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1600.

CAPNODES INTRACTATA.

intractata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 188.

Java.

CAPNODES? ANOMIOIDES.

anomioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 188.

Borneo.

CAPNODES INVENUSTA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea interrupta e punctis nigris albido notatis; anticæ acutæ, reniformi subobscuriore nigricante strigam nigricantem includente, margine exteriori subflexo.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings minutely black-speckled, with an incomplete transverse line of black whitish-marked points. Fore wings acute, with a reniform mark of the usual form, a little darker than the ground hue, blackish-bordered, and containing a blackish streak; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

CAPNODES BASALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, nigricante bifasciati, articulo 2o lineari; alæ lineis duabus cinereis dentatis nigro submarginatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa valde indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, fimbria nigricante notata, margine exteriori vix dentato; anticæ vix acutæ, fascia basali nigricante cinereo marginata, plagis duabus costalibus nigricantibus divisis, 1a diffusa, 2a magna trigona.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, with two blackish bands; second joint with a very short fringe on each side; third linear, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Wings with two cinereous dentate partly black-bordered lines; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, very diffuse and indistinct; marginal points blackish, rather large; fringe with some blackish marks; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute, with a blackish irregular cinereous-bordered band, very near the base, and with two blackish divided costal patches; first patch diffuse; second larger, triangular, near the tip, containing three cinereous costal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CAPNODES SCHIZOSPILA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis interruptis,

punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ linea ante media nigricante, reniformi angusta punctoque exteriore albis, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs pubescent, moderately stout. Wings with three indistinct and incomplete blackish denticulated lines; marginal points black, white-marked. Fore wings acute, with a fourth line like the others and on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is white and narrow and has a white point on its outer side; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janerio. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CAPNODES CONCINNULA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; palpi laves, suberecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari basi albido; alæ lineis duabus angulosis, 1a fusca post media albido punctata, 2a submarginali e punctis nigricantibus; anticæ subacutæ, linea ante media fusca subrecta, reniformi nigro marginata, maculis duabus costalibus albis, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ macula ante media nigra.

Male. Cinereous-reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, whitish at the base, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs pale cinereous, shining, smooth. Wings with two zigzag lines; first brown, postmedial, with minute whitish points; second submarginal, composed of irregular blackish points. Fore wings slightly acute, with a nearly straight brown antemedial line, which like the postmedial line is contiguous to a white costal spot; reniform mark black-bordered, 8-shaped; four white costal subapical points; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a black spot on the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janerio. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CAPNODES MUNDICOLA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; palpi *laeves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari*; *alæ lineis duabus fuscis angulosis, 1a post media ochraceo submarginata, 2a submarginali cinereo submarginata*; *anticæ vix acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa ochraceo submarginata, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi fusca puncta dua ochracea includente.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setose. Legs smooth. Wings with two zigzag brown lines; first line post-medial, incompletely ochraceous-bordered on the outer side; second submarginal, slightly cinereous-bordered, paler than the first; marginal lunules black. Fore wings hardly acute; a zigzag brown line near the base, incompletely ochraceous-bordered on the inner side; reniform mark brown, contracted in the middle, containing two elongated ochraceous points; orbicular forming a brown point; four pale ochraceous costal subapical points; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

CAPNODES SEXMACULATA.

Mas. *Rufa*; palpi *cinerei, ascendentes, capitis latitudine valde longiores, articulo 3o lineari*; *alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis diffusis, 3a submarginali, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ maculis tribus costalibus albis trigonis.*

Male. Red, pale reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, compressed, pubescent, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Legs hardly stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with three blackish diffuse zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second post-medial; third submarginal; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with three white angular spots and with three more exterior

white costal points. Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

CAPNODES? TETRASPILA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, maculis duabus costalibus nigricantibus, 1a elongata, 2a apicali; posticæ apice fuscescentes.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen acuminate at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with two blackish costal spots; first spot elongate, extending towards the middle of the disk; second apical. Hind wings with brownish tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CAPNODES? LEUCOSPILA.

Mas. *Rufa; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o securiformi; antennæ pubescentes, setosæ; alæ lineis quatuor cinereis obliquis angulosis nigricante marginatis, punctis marginalibus albis nigro notatis; anticæ linea basali nigricante angulosa albo punctata, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi alba sat magna.*

Male. Red, reddish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second and third joints with white tips; third securiform, full half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, setose. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Wings with four zigzag oblique cinereous diffusely blackish-bordered lines; marginal points white, black-marked. Fore wings acute, with a blackish zigzag white-pointed line very near the base; four white costal points; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform

white, rather large. Hind wings with a black broadly cinereous-bordered point in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CAPNODES ? CONSOCIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa*; palpi arcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o fusciculato, 3o 2o longiore; antennæ setulosæ; alæ linea media indistincta angulosa fuscescente punctis cinereis marginata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata indistincta; anticæ subacutæ, linea basali fuscescente angulosa indistincta.

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous reddish beneath. Palpi curved, rising very high above the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a securiform tuft above; third pubescent, longer than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs stout; spurs very long. Wings broad, with a brownish indistinct zigzag middle line, which is accompanied by cinereous points; a submarginal indistinct denticulated cinereous line; marginal points black. Fore wings slightly acute, with an indistinct brownish zigzag line near the base; exterior border curved, slightly oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus DIALITHIS, C. L. H. xv. 1610.

DIALITHIS DIOPTICA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi glabri, gracillimi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o basi supra subconvexo, 3o lanceolato; alæ elongatæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis dentatis; anticæ macula maxima rotunda cyaneo-atra flavo marginata punctum argenteo-album includente, annulo exteriori magno fusco guttam fuscam includente, macula subapicali parva atra guttam argenteo-albam includente.

Male. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi smooth, very slender, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than

the second, which is slightly convex towards the base. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with several dentate oblique brown lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a large round deep black yellow-bordered spot, which contains a silvery white point, and appears deep blue towards the centre in some aspects, and on the under side has some metallic-blue marks; a large exterior brown ringlet containing a brown dot; a small subapical deep black spot containing a silvery white dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CTYPANSA, C. L. H. xv. 1610.

CTYPANSA GUTTILUNA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus*; *palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari*; *antennæ pectinatæ*; *pedes longi, tibiis anticis femoribusque fimbriatis*; *alæ latæ, breviusculæ, fusco strigatæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta, linea exteriori undulata e punctis fuscis*; *anticæ orbiculari fuscescente, reniformi e maculis quinque nigris connexis cinereo marginatis*; *posticæ reniformi e macula parva nigra, margine interiore apicem versus subtruncato.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs long; femora and fore tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, rather short, transversely brown-streaked, with a brown nearly straight line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an undulating exterior line of brown points. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark forming a round brownish dot; reniform large, black, divided into five cinereous-bordered parts, of which the hind one is semicircular, and is very much larger than the others. Hind wings with the reniform represented by a small round black spot; interior border slightly truncated towards the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CTYPANSA MEGASPILA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non breviori; antennæ setosæ; alæ macula discali magna cinerea fusco strigata, linea marginali læte rufa; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori per-obliquo.

Female. Reddish brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second, and much more slender. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings with a large cinereous brown-streaked discal spot; of this the fore part is narrower than the hind part, which is rounded; marginal line bright red, slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

CTYPANSA OBTUSA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi læves, ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setulosæ; alæ latæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a e lunulis, 2a e punctis submarginalibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rectangularæ, linea ante media subangulosa nigricante, reniformi nigricante marginata, maculis duabus costalibus albis; posticæ maculis duabus ante mediis nigris.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with two oblique blackish lines; first line beyond the middle, composed of lunules; second submarginal, represented by points; marginal lunules black, small. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a slightly zigzag blackish line before the middle, and with a blackish-bordered reniform mark; two white costal spots connected with the two blackish lines; three white costal subapical points; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with two black

spots in the disk between the base and the first line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus *HYPERNARIA*, C. L. H. xv. 1613.

HYPERNARIA *BASIGERA*.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari; antennæ setosæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ linea basali angulosa lineaque obliqua vix arcuata rufis, punctis quatuor submarginalibus albidis nigro notatis.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale fawn-colour beneath. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint cinereous, linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings thinly black-speckled; under side thickly brown-speckled, with a brown oblique hardly undulating line. Fore wings acute, with a red zig-zag line near the base, and with a more distinct oblique hardly curved red line, which extends from the tip to somewhat beyond the middle of the exterior border; four submarginal whitish more or less black-marked points. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA *RUBRIPALPIS*.

Mas. *Cervina*; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi graciles, pubescentes, erecti, longissimi, articulo 2o extus rufo; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis diffusis, linea exteriori ferruginea obliqua recta, linea submarginali e maculis nigris; anticæ strigis costalibus nigris obliquis, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi nigro submarginata, maculis duabus posterioribus nigris connexis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft very prominent. Palpi pubescent, slender, erect, much longer than the breadth of the head, and rising very high above the vertex; second joint red on the outer side; third linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings;

apical tuft small. Legs long, slender, smooth. Wings ample, black-speckled, with two diffuse zigzag blackish lines, and with a straight exterior ferruginous line, which extends from the tip of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an irregular more exterior row of black spots of various size; marginal lunules blackish, angular. Fore wings acute, with four black oblique marks on the costa; orbicular mark forming a small black ringlet; two connected black spots behind the reniform, which is large, and incompletely bordered with black. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA RUDIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o extus ferrugineo, 3o lineari cinereo; antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, linea fusca recta obliqua, spatio exteriori purpurascente-cinereo suffuso; anticæ acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, macula costali nigricante, orbiculari e annulo parvo nigro, reniformi maxima nigra.

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi pubescent, slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint ferruginous-red on the outer side; third joint cinereous, linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings ample, black-speckled, with a straight brown line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; space between this line and the exterior border tinged with purplish cinereous; under side brown speckled, with a postmedial hardly curved brown line. Fore wings acute, with a zigzag brown line near the base; a blackish costal spot nearer the base than the reniform, which is very large and mostly black; orbicular mark forming a small black ringlet; under side with a brown lunule in the disk. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Closely allied to *H. Ortilia*.

HYPERNARIA GEMINA.

Fœm. *Saturate rufa*; palpi subascendentes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari subfimbriato; antennæ setulosæ;

alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obscuriore obliqua subrecta ; anticæ strigis tribus costalibus obliquis nigricantibus, guttis duabus discalibus atris cinereo marginatis, litura exteriori nigricante cinereo marginata ; posticæ punctis duobus atris cinereo marginatis.

Female. Deep red, cinereous-red beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint cinereous, linear, slightly fringed above, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ample, transversely brown-speckled, with a darker nearly straight line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with three blackish oblique irregular streaks, which extend from the costa to the disk, the second connected with two deep black cinereous-bordered dots, of which the outer one is much smaller than the other; a blackish cinereous-bordered mark on the outer side of the fore end of the line. Hind wings with two deep black cinereous-marked points in the disk on the outer side of the line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HYPERNARIA SUBVELATA.

Mas. Cervina, subtus lutea ; fasciculus frontalis porrectus ; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari ; alæ latæ, longissimæ, linea ante media nigricante subrecta indistincta, linea post media cinerea recta obliqua nigricante marginata, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus cinereo punctatis ; anticæ subfalcata, linea basali nigricante angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis, fimbria apicem versus alba.

Male. Dull fawn-colour, bright luteous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ long, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad, very long, with a blackish indistinct nearly straight antemedial line, and with a distinct straight oblique cinereous blackish-bordered postmedial line; a submarginal line of blackish cinereous-pointed dots; under side with two distinct black lines.

Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with a blackish zigzag line near the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered, the former round, the latter of the usual shape; fringe white towards the tip of the wing. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

HYPERNARIA HILARIS.

Mas. *Læte ochracea; caput cervinum, lateribus rufis; fasciculo frontali producto subtus rufo; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulis 1o 2oque rufo vittatis, 3o lineari apice rufescente; pedes rufi, tibiis anticis cinereis fimbriatis; alæ amplæ, purpurascente-cinereo subtectæ, linea basali obscuriore angulosa, linea obscuriore exteriori recta obliqua ochraceo saturato marginata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis; anticæ linea obscuriore media angulosa, orbiculari viridescente-cinerea, reniformi magna nigro nebulosa et submarginata, puncto subcostali nigricante.*

Male. Bright ochraceous. Head and thorax fawn-colour, the former bright red on each side. Frontal tuft very prominent, bright red beneath. Palpi slender, cinereous, pubescent, very slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; first and second joints bright red on the outer side; third linear, reddish at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs bright red, smooth, slender; tarsi fawn-colour; fore tibiæ cinereous, fringed. Wings very ample, slightly and partly tinged with purplish cinereous; a dark ochraceous zigzag line near the base, and another dark ochraceous straight oblique line mostly bordered with deep ochraceous on the outer side, and extending from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; a submarginal line of white black-marked points; marginal lunules dark ochraceous, more or less bordered with purplish white. Fore wings acute, with a middle zigzag dark ochraceous line between the orbicular and reniform marks; orbicular mark greenish cinereous, nearly round; reniform large, partly black-shaded, incompletely black-bordered; a blackish point between the reniform and the

costa. Hind wings with a blackish point on the inner side of the straight line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA TENEBRIFICA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, cinereo conspersa; fasciculo frontali porrecto; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine valde longiores; femora rufo fimbriata; tibiæ anticæ dense fimbriatæ; alæ amplæ, linea recta obliqua obscure fusca rufo marginata, linea subtus fusca post media subarcuata; anticæ subsalcatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous-speckled, rather paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, very prominent. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Legs long; femora fringed with red hairs; fore tibiæ densely fringed. Wings ample, with a straight dark brown line, which is red-bordered on the outer side and extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it ceases; under side with a brown slightly curved postmedial line and with a red fringe. Fore wings acute, subsalcate; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

HYPERNARIA INTERLINEATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari subfimbriato; tibiæ intermediæ rufo fimbriatæ; alæ amplæ, linea obliqua recta atra cinereo interlineata nigricante-fusco marginata; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis angulosis indistinctis lineolaque obliqua apicali nigricantibus, linea nigricante subobsoleta punctisque albis submarginalibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous-reddish beneath. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, slightly fringed above, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; middle tibiæ broadly fringed with bright red hairs.

Wings ample, with a deep black straight cinereous-interlined line, which is diffusely and irregularly bordered with blackish brown on the inner side, and extends from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with two zigzag indistinct blackish lines before the middle, and a short straight distinct blackish line which extends obliquely from near the end of the costa to the interlined line; a nearly obsolete submarginal blackish line accompanied by a few white points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Allied to *H. chermespila*.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HYPERNARIA PATULA.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non brevioribus; antennæ validæ, serratæ, setosæ; alæ amplæ, lineis tribus dentatis nigricantibus, fascia exteriori nigricante undulata diffusa; anticæ vix acutæ, reniformi nigricante marginata.

Male. Brown. Palpi pubescent, erect, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs long, slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings ample, with three blackish dentate lines; second and third on the outer side of the reniform mark; a more exterior diffuse undulating blackish band; submarginal lunules blackish; under side with a black point near the base. Fore wings hardly acute; reniform mark blackish-bordered, forming a black dot on the under side; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

The specimen from Ega is the type of this species, and the other one has the band of the wings darker and more dentate.

HYPERNARIA APICALIS.

Nigricans; palpi subfimbriati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato apice cinereo nudo; abdomen bicristatum; alæ linea ante media nigricante subdentata, fimbria basi albido lineata; anticæ linea post media nigricante vix undulata cinereo marginata, macula apicali alba angulata.

Male. Blackish, slender, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi slender, rising much higher than the vertex, with a short fringe; third joint lanceolate, bare and cinereous at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; second and third segments crested; apical tuft small. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; tarsi cinereous, spinulose. Wings with a blackish slightly dentate line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a white blackish-bordered point; a whitish line at the base of the fringe. Fore wings acute, with a blackish hardly undulating postmedial line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side; a white angular apical spot, and four white marginal points on the veins. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA SUBLINEATA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca*; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o subclavato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ sat angustæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi e annulo parvo cinereo, puncto apud marginem interiorem albido; posticæ linea 2a albo submarginata, margine exteriori subangulato.

Female. Reddish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings rather narrow, with three blackish zigzag indistinct lines; marginal points black; under side with more distinct lines. Fore wings acute; reniform mark distinguished by a small cinereous ringlet between the first and second lines; a whitish point on the interior border at the end

of the second line, and three white points near the tip of the costa. Hind wings with the second line partly white-bordered on the outer side; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA METASPILA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o apice nigro-cinereo, 3o lineari nigro-cinereo apice pallide cinereo*; *alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus, 1a 2aque denticulatis, 3a submarginali angulosa indistincta*; *anticæ linea intermedia fusca angulosa, orbiculari cinerea fusco marginata, reniformi fusco marginata.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, paler fawn-colour and red-speckled beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi compressed, pubescent, rather broad, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint blackish cinereous at the tip; third linear, blackish cinereous, pale cinereous at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish cinereous. Wings elongate, hardly broad, with two blackish denticulated lines; first line near the base; second postmedial; submarginal line blackish, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; first and second lines terminating on the interior border in two small black spots; an intermediate brown zigzag line on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is brown-bordered; orbicular forming a cinereous brown-bordered dot. Hind wings with the second line terminating in a black spot on the interior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA CHLOROSPILA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *palporum articulus 2us extus rufescens, 3us linearis apicem versus subfimbriatus*; *antennæ subpectinatae*; *thorax antice nigro fasciatus*; *alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, 1a ante media angulosa, 2a post media recta apud costam retracta, fascia exteriori fusca diffusa, linea*

submarginali e punctis elongatis rufis; anticæ linea basali fusca angulosa, reniformi et orbiculari pallide viridibus, hac nigro marginata, illa strigulam emittente; posticæ macula viridi rotunda nigro marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint reddish on the outer side; third linear, much shorter than the second, with a very short fringe above towards the tip, which is conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a narrow black band in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Anterior legs partly brown; tibiæ with a short fringe; middle tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft. Wings broad, transversely brown-speckled, with two brown oblique lines; first line antemedial, zigzag; second postmedial, straight, acutely retracted and zigzag towards the costa of the fore wings; a diffuse brown band along the outer side of this line, almost obsolete in the fore wings; submarginal line slightly curved, composed of elongated red points, most of which in the hind wings are marked with black; some white points nearer the exterior border; these are almost obsolete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a pale green black-bordered dot between the first line and another zigzag brown line, which is nearer the base; reniform pale green, large, irregular, emitting a short slender black-bordered streak in front. Hind wings with a round green black-bordered spot between the lines. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPERNARIA LEUCOSPILA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput fasciculo porrecto acuto; palpi articulo 2o apicem versus fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ linea obliqua recta ferruginea, fascia submarginali fuscescente diffusa puncta alba nigro notata includente; anticæ subfalcata, linea costam versus retracta et undulata, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi alba maxima nigro marginata.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head with a porrect acute frontal tuft. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above towards the tip; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind femora beneath with a white apical point. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from somewhat

beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings nearly to the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is very acutely retracted and is slightly undulating from thence to the costa; a brownish diffuse incomplete submarginal band including white black-marked points; marginal points black, elongated; fringe reddish, paler at the base; under side with a brown slightly denticulated postmedial line, and with white submarginal dots. Fore wings subfalcate; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform white, black-bordered, very large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPERNARIA ? TENEBROSA.

Mas. *Nigra*; palpi lati, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis apice albidus; pedes graciles, femoribus tibiisque anticis late fimbriatis; alæ latæ, lineis nonnullis vix conspicuis e atomis albis, linea submarginali magis determinata, punctis marginalibus albis.

Male. Black, slender, dark brown beneath. Palpi broad, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ strongly setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed, whitish at the tip. Legs slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings broad, with white speckles; these are disposed in lines, all of which are incomplete and indistinct, except the submarginal one; marginal points white; under side with a postmedial hardly undulating blackish line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA ? PUNCTULARIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, cinereo marginatus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o cinereo brevi gracili lineari; antennæ validæ, setosæ; pedes longi, graciles, femoribus tibiisque anticis breviusculis robustis fimbriatis; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, 3a duplicata, linea submarginali duplicata e punctis nigris, reniformi magna fusco marginata subtus cinereo marginata; anticæ vix acutæ, orbiculari e annulo nigricante.

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, flat, cinereous-bordered. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third cinereous, slender, nearly as long as the second, but not more than one-fourth of its breadth. Antennæ stout, strongly setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs long, smooth, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ short, stout, fringed. Wings with three blackish zigzag lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second on the inner side of the reniform mark; third double, more distinct; a double submarginal row of black points; marginal festoon black, accompanied by black points; reniform large, brown-bordered, containing a blackish point; under side with the reniform cinereous-bordered and more distinct; exterior line cinereous, undulating, blackish-bordered; submarginal points accompanied by cinereous points. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular mark forming a blackish ringlet. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERNARIA ? CONTRACTA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari basi apiceque cinereo; antennæ serratæ; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen quadricristatum, fasciculo apicali nigricante; alæ linea fusca obliqua subrecta, linea exteriori cinerea undulata fusco marginata, spatio exteriori fusco, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta; anticæ linea cinerea apud costam valde flexa, lineis duabus basalibus cinereis angulosis fusco marginatis, linea ante media fusca undulata, plaga subapicali cinerea.

Male. Dull fawn-colour, stout. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick-set fringe; third linear, cinereous at the base and at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setose, pubescent. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; segments from the first to the fourth crested; fourth crest very small; apical tuft small, slightly compressed, blackish above. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings moderately broad, with an oblique nearly straight brown line, near which there is an exterior cinereous undulating line; the latter is bordered with dark brown on the inner

side; space beyond this line mostly brown; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; marginal line dark brown. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; the cinereous line much bent inward near the costa; an undulating brown line near the inner side of the straight line; two cinereous zigzag brown-bordered lines near the base; a cinereous subapical patch; three whitish costal points near the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

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

HYPERNARIA? PUNCTULOSA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi laves, porrecti, caput longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pallide cinereus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus ante mediis nigricantibus angulosis indistinctis, plagis duabus strigisque nigris marginalibus, orbiculari e puncto reniformi e punctis tribus nigris cinereo marginatis, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore antico dentato, fimbria postica alba.

Male. Cinereous-brown, rather stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending very much beyond the head and longer than its breadth; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale cinereous. Legs smooth. Wings beneath with a blackish dentate antemedial line, and with a blackish apical patch, which is intersected by a cinereous line. Fore wings acute, with a few black speckles, and with two blackish zigzag indistinct antemedial lines; two black patches on the exterior border; a row of short black longitudinal marginal streaks; orbicular mark forming a black cinereous-bordered point; reniform represented by a short transverse streak, which is composed of three black cinereous-bordered points; exterior border angular in the middle; under side with a minute white lunule, which represents the reniform mark. Hind wings with a black point in the disk; exterior border dentate in front; fringe white along the hind part; under side with a black postmedial dentate line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARTHAMA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1630.

MARTHAMA CONSPERSA.

conspersa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 108.
Amazon Region.

Genus GINÆA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1637.

GINÆA PECTORALIS.

pectoralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 190.
Borneo.

Genus DAONA.

Daona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 190.

DAONA MANSUETA.

mansueta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 190.
Borneo.

Genus VESCISA.

Vescisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 191.

VESCISA COMMODA.

commoda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 191.
Borneo.

Genus AUSINZA.

Ausinza, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.

AUSINZA ÆQUA.

æqua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.
Borneo.

Genus ASTYGISA.

Astygisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.

ASTYGISA LARENTIATA.

larentiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.

Borneo.

ASTYGISA METASPILA.

metaspila, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

Borneo.

Genus MURGISA.

Murgisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

MURGISA ORGYOIDES.

orgyoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

Borneo.

Genus DETOUNDA.

Detounda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

DETOUNDA SPURCATA.

spurcata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

Borneo.

Genus BAGISTANA.

Bagistana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 194.

BAGISTANA RUDIS.

rudis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 194.

Borneo.

Genus DUMATHA.

Dumatha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 195.

DUMATHA HERBIDA.

herbida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 195.

Borneo.

Genus BADIZA.

Badiza, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 195.

BADIZA EREBOIDES.

ereboides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 196.

Borneo.

Genus APPHADANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat graciles, subscendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, rather slender, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, not broad; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border bent, its fore part hardly oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

APPHADANA LITURATA.

Fœm. *Obscure schistacea; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis undulatis; anticæ lineis tribus plus minusve conspicuis, 1a basali, 2a media, 3a submarginali, reniformi alba tenui.*

Female. Dark slaty cinereous. Wings with two slender oblique undulating blackish lines; one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Fore wings with three more or less distinct lines; one near the base; the second adjoining the white slender reniform mark; the third submarginal; four white points on the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus BEMATHA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, reflexi, pubescentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ dense fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, acutæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, curved, pubescent, reflexed over the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed; spurs moderately long. Fore wings acute, very long; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote. Hind wings long, with the interior angle prominent.

BEMATHA EXTENSA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi cinerei; tarsi albi; alæ lineis duabus fuscis obliquis denticulatis, puncto discali nigricante, fimbria apud angulum interiorem albo marginata; anticæ linea basali ochracea arcuata, reniformi e striga alba angulata, linea submarginali alba undulata nigro marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi and pectus cinereous. Fore femora and fore tibiæ cinereous-brown; posterior femora and posterior tibiæ red; tarsi white. Wings with two oblique denticulated brown lines; under side with numerous transverse brownish streaks; fringe white-bordered towards the interior angle; a blackish point representing the orbicular mark. Fore wings with an ochraceous curved line near the base; reniform mark represented by an angular transverse white streak; a white undulating black-bordered submarginal line, which is only distinct towards the costa. Hind wings with some indications of a submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus MAXULA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Pedes longi; femora pilosa; calcaria longa. Alæ amplissimæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe on the under side; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs long, moderately stout; femora pilose; spurs long. Wings very ample. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

MAXULA IDONEA.

Mas. Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 3a angulosa, linea submarginali cinerea recta, fimbria fusca; anticæ linea 1a subundulata, 2a angulosa, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ linea 1a valde interrupta, 2a subrecta.

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with three brown oblique lines; first line slightly undulating in the fore wings, very incomplete in the hind wings; second irregularly zigzag in the fore wings, nearly straight in the hind wings; third zigzag; submarginal line cinereous, straight; submarginal festoon cinereous; under side with three more conspicuous lines and with a brown spot near the base; fringe brown. Fore wings with the reniform mark forming two black points above, brown-bordered beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

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

Genus SAROBA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes;

articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, pubescent, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs very long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not very remote from the third.

Allied to *Capnodes*.

SAROA PUSTULIFERA.

Fœm. Saturate ochracea; caput, thorax anticus et abdomen pallide cinerea; alæ fasciis duabus latis e maculis guttisque albidis ochraceo conspersis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali nigricante.

Female. Deep ochraceous, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Body beneath and abdomen pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax mostly pale cinereous. Wings with two broad irregular bands composed of various whitish ochraceous-speckled spots and dots; these bands are very incomplete in the hind wings; marginal points black; marginal line blackish, festooned. Fore wings beneath with a blackish undulating submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

Genus ARCHANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus. Pedes longiusculi, graciles, latissime fimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longæ; anticæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto perobliquo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem truncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, erect, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length, minutely setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings long. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; exterior border almost straight, very oblique; discal fold distinct; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Hind wings truncate about the interior angle.

ARCHANA CERTA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; alæ linea basali fuscescente tenui indistincta subundulata, linea fusca recta obliqua, linea submarginali undulata e punctis elongatis nigris.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Wings with a slender indistinct slightly undulating brownish line near the base, and with a straight brown line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an undulating submarginal line of elongated black points on the veins. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUSIMARA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long; spurs long. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

EUSIMARA SUBFERVIDA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; *alæ lineis duabus indistinctis nigricantibus, 1a subundulata, 2a e guttis cinereo notatis, linea intermedia fusca subrecta cinereo marginata.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Wings with three oblique lines; first and third lines blackish, indistinct; first slightly undulating; third composed of cinereous-marked dots; these lines are complete, and more distinct on the under side; second line brown, nearly straight, bordered with cinereous on the outer side. Fore wings with the second line retracted towards the costa; an indistinct blackish line near the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, distinguished by their brown borders. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus EMEA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us fimbriatus, 2o paullo longior. Antennæ serratæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subexcavato; posticæ apice truncatæ, margine exteriori vix dentato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slightly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint with an angular fringe above, a little longer than the second. Antennæ serrated and setose. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose; spurs long. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; middle part of the exterior border slightly excavated; first, second and third inferior veins springing from the end of the discal areolet; fourth remote. Hind wings truncated at the tips; exterior border very slightly festooned.

EMEA PALPALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi albidī, fusco conspersi; alæ fusco strigatæ, fasciis tribus fuscis diffusis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ striga alba clavata obliqua, vitta costali nigricante.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi whitish, brown-speckled; second joint brown on the outer side, except at the tip. Wings transversely and minutely brown-streaked, with three indistinct and diffuse brown bands, which are nearly obsolete in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a blackish costal stripe, and with a white oblique clavate streak in the disk near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus ELIXOIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus, fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes subfimbriati, sat graciles; calcaria longa; tarsi gracillimi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriorē convexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine exteriorē subangulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint rather broad, fringed beneath; third linear, very much more slender than the second, and full half its length. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ fringed with short hairs; spurs long; tarsi very slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth very remote. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle.

Allied to *Hypernaria*.

ELIXOIA SUBOCELLATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-rufa*; alæ lineis duabus postmediis nigricantibus obliquis undulatis cinereo marginatis, fimbria basi

rufa; *anticæ orbiculari e gutta cervina nigro marginata*; *posticæ reniformi flavescente lituram angulatam annulumque interruptum nigricantes includente.*

Male. Very dark red, with a cinereous tinge, brighter beneath. Wings with two exterior blackish oblique undulating lines, which are bordered with cinereous on the outer side; fringe bright red at the base; under side with whitish markings; these consist of a very large reniform mark, which is interlined with blackish, and of two exterior lines, of which the first is composed of irregular lunules and the second of points. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured black-bordered dot, representing the orbicular mark; reniform beneath, emitting a lanceolate branch towards the base. Hind wings with the reniform yellowish, round, containing an angular blackish mark in the middle and an incomplete blackish ringlet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus PÆTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi compressi, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior et gracilior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen postice subattenuatum et subcompressum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen attenuated and slightly compressed hindward, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad.

PÆTA DENOTALIS.

Mas. *Albida, fusco varia*; *palporum articulus 3us nigricante fasciatus*; *alæ fasciis quatuor albidis deviis interruptis nigricante interlineatis, maculis duabus lunulisque marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ striya nigricante*; *posticæ fasciis la 2aque obsoletis.*

Male. Whitish, varied with brown. Third joint of the palpi with a blackish band. Wings with the white hue forming four irregular and incomplete bands, of which the first, second and third are intersected with blackish undulating lines; fourth band marginal, with blackish marginal lunules, and with two black spots in each wing. Fore wings with a blackish streak. Hind wings with the first and second bands obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borueo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LEGNA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, compressi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ setosæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes squamosi; tibiæ anticæ basi penicillatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, compressed, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex and much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, rather short. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs squamous, with a long penicillate tuft at the base of the fore tibiæ; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle; first inferior vein much in advance of the second; fourth moderately remote from the third.

LEGNA SEMILINEATA.

Mas. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; antice linea ante media angulosa fasciæque post media interlineata nigricante submarginata fuscis, punctis duobus intermediis nigricantibus, linea submarginali fusca subangulosa nigricante punctata.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour; under side with an ochraceous tinge. Wings brown-speckled; marginal lunules slender, blackish. Fore wings with a zigzag antemedial brown line, and with a brown oblique postmedial band, which is

intersected by a slightly undulating cinereous line, and is blackish along its inner side towards the interior border; two blackish points between this band and the line; submarginal line brown, slightly zigzag, containing a few blackish points. Hind wings with lines much like those of the fore wings, but not extending to the part which is usually concealed by the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus MULELOCHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us linearis, gracilis, acutus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi; tarsi gracillimi; calcaria longa, gracilia; femora antica penicillata. Alæ anticæ breves, angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint broad; third linear, slender, acute, about half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long; tarsi very slender; spurs long, slender; fore femora with a penicillate tuft of long silky hairs. Wings short, narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

MULELOCHA FRONTALIS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palpi albido fasciati; abdominis fasciculus apicalis cinereus; alæ chalybæo suffusæ, fasciis duabus obliquis cupreo-nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi strigulam albam hyalinam includente, fascia basali cupreo-nigricante; posticæ fascia 2a lineam cineream includente.*

Male. Dark brown. Second and third joints of the palpi with whitish tips; third whitish at the base. Abdomen with a cinereous apical tuft. Tarsi cinereous; tuft of the fore femora whitish. Wings chalybeous-tinged, with two oblique cupreous-blackish bands; marginal lunules blackish; marginal line cinereous. Fore wings with some cinereous costal points and with a little white hyaline streak, which is enclosed in the reniform mark; first band irregular obsolete in front; second indistinct, except near the costa; a third

irregular cupreous-blackish band near the base. Hind wings with two complete bands, the second enclosing a cinereous line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus OSDARA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi compressi, subascendentes, fere recti, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setis longis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longissimi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriori vix angulato; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi compressed, nearly straight, slightly ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, beset with long bristles. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender, very long; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior border very slightly angular. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; second inferior vein a little nearer to the third than to the first; fourth very remote.

OSDARA ORDINATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina*; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, apice fusco-cervinus; pedes antici nigricantes, cinereo conspersi; alæ lineis duabus ferrugineis angulosis, 2a duplicata undulata, linea submarginali fusca angulosa diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis; anticæ linea basali ferruginea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo marginatis.

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, except towards the tip. Fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish, cinereous-speckled. Wings with two ferruginous zigzag lines; first line on the inner side of the reniform mark; second double, undulating, beyond the reniform; submarginal line brown, zigzag, diffuse, indistinct, accompanied by whitish points; marginal points and marginal line black. Fore

wings with a ferruginous zigzag line near the base; orbicular forming a large ferruginous ringlet; reniform large, ferruginous-bordered, of the usual form. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BLANONA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus, minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exterioro convexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exterioro flexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a much rounded angle.

BLANONA SELENISOIDES.

Mas. *Argenteo-cinerea; palpi ochracei; alæ obscure cupreofusca, vitta albido-ochracea; anticæ fascia submarginali recta argenteo-cinerea, orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis; posticæ fimbria antica cana.*

Male. Silvery cinereous. Palpi ochraceous. Wings dark cupreous-brown, with a whitish ochraceous stripe, which occupies half the length of the costa of the hind wings and the base of the fore wings, and is subcostal and lanceolate in the latter, and extends to three-fourths of the length; under side with a submarginal line of white points. Fore wings with a straight silvery cinereous submarginal band; orbicular and reniform marks brown-bordered, in the stripe; four white costal points near the tip. Hind wings with the fringe hoary along half the length from the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BLANONA? DIVES.

Mas. *Fusca; caput albido bipunctatum; palpi cinereo fasciati, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulis apice albidis; pedes antici fimbriati; alæ linea nigricante subundulata, fascia exteriori purpurascente-chalybæa, linea adhuc exteriori nigra ex parte dilatata; anticæ fascia antice indistincta, linea basali nigra longitudinali arcuata, linea ante media apud costam retracta, plaga basali purpurascente-cinerea, reniformi alba perangusta subangulata.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs mostly cinereous. Head with a whitish point on each side in front. Palpi smooth, very slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with six or seven slender cinereous bands, whitish at the tip; third linear, with two cinereous bands, whitish at the base and at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; fore femora and fore tibiæ fringed. Wings moderately broad, with a blackish slightly undulating line, which in the fore wings is interrupted by the reniform mark; an exterior purplish chalybeous band, which is interlined with blackish in the hind wings, and is indistinct towards the costa in the fore wings; a black line along the outer side of the band, dilated along the middle of its length in the hind wings, and along the whole length, except near the interior border in the fore wings; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered; under side towards the base cinereous, transversely black-streaked. Fore wings acute, with some elongated whitish points along the costa; a black longitudinal curved basal line; a black line along the inner side of the chalybeous band, retracted towards the costa; a purplish cinereous patch along the basal part of the interior border; reniform mark white, slightly angular, very narrow. Hind wings with a cinereous line along the hind part of the exterior side of the chalybeous band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ZAZANISA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pubescentes, subascendentes, sat graciles, caput sat superantes; articulus

3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, breves. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latæ, margine exteriori subflexo; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout, smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings acute; second inferior vein at some distance from the first and a little more remote from the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

ZAZANISA SPECULARIS.

Fem. Lutea, subtus alba; alæ macula guttaque discalibus albis semihyalinis fusco marginatis, linea exteriori fusca undulata, spatio marginali æneo-cinereo; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis undulatis indistinctis.

Female. Luteous, white beneath. Wings with a white semi-hyaline discal mark consisting of a spot and an exterior dot, which are more broadly bordered with brown in the fore wings than in the hind wings; an exterior undulating brown line; space along the exterior border æneous-cinereous; marginal line brown; under side with a few small black marks and with black marginal points. Fore wings with two indistinct undulating brown lines; one near the base, the other interrupted by the discal mark. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MAREURA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; segmenta 1um et 2um valde cristata; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes validi; tibiæ anticæ penicillatæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriori valde rotundato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; first and second segments much crested; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout; fore tibiæ with a penicillate tuft. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border much rounded.

MAREURA AURILINEA.

Mas. *Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen nigricante cristatum; alæ linea marginali chalybæa; anticæ fascia latissima nigricante abbreviata cinereo marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus cinereis nigricante marginatis, lineis duabus subcostalibus auratis.*

Male. Deep ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Crests of the abdomen blackish. Wings with a chalybeous marginal line; fringe with blackish points. Fore wings with a very broad cinereous-bordered blackish band, which is abbreviated towards the costa; some blackish marks along the costa and along the exterior border; three short transverse cinereous blackish-bordered streaks beyond the band; two subcostal gilded lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DAXATA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, verticem valde superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato apicem versus fasciculato. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slightly curved, rising very much higher than the vertex and about twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, with a tuft near the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long,

slender. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

This genus has some resemblance to *Homoptera*, but the structure of the palpi indicates that it is more allied to the *Thermesidæ*.

DAXATA BIJUNGENS.

Mas. *Obscurè ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis nigris undulatis, fascia exteriore undulata lineaque submarginali guttulari ferrugineis; anticæ linea basali nigra undulata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi ferruginea angusta nigro marginata.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, rather paler beneath. Wings with some black undulating lines, of which two beyond the middle are more complete than the others; a more exterior undulating ferruginous band and a submarginal line of irregular ferruginous dots; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with a black undulating line very near the base; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform ferruginous, narrow, black-bordered. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus MASSAVA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ margine exteriore postico subtruncato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, setulose. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; costa slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote. Hind wings

with the exterior border slightly and obliquely truncated towards the interior angle.

MASSAVA SCISSA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *caput et thorax anticus fuscescentia*; *alæ linea recta obliqua ferruginea cinereo pallido marginata*; *antica linea recta lineolam emittente, linea basali ferruginea subundulata cinereo marginata, linea exteriori fusca diffusa angulosa, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata indistincta, reniformi magna cinereo pallido marginata*; *posticæ linea recta antice obsoleta.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax brownish. Wings with a ferruginous straight line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side, and extends from the end of the interior border of the hind wings (in the fore part of which it is obsolete) nearly to the end of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it emits at right angles a short line to the costa. Fore wings with a slight undulating ferruginous line near the base, bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side; an exterior diffuse zigzag brown line adjoining the inner side of the reniform mark, which is large and is bordered with pale cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, indistinct. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines..

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

Genus OMBREA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, verticem perpaullo superantes; articulus 2us latissimus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, dimidio fere apicali setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, tibiis posticis femoribusque dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, applied to the head, rising very little higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little beyond half the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly radiating. Legs stout; femora and hind tibiæ densely fringed; tarsi spinose; spurs long, stout. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly

convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately from the third.

This genus has some resemblance to the *Ænochromidæ*.

OMBREA ÆNOCHROMOIDES.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus alba; pedes albi, femoribus tibiisque cervinis; alæ linea obliqua lata lineaque exteriore dentata, fimbria fusco punctata; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis fuscis angulosis, reniformi e macula alba subtrigona.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Legs white; fore femora and fore tibiæ fawn-colour. Wings with a brown broad oblique line, which is undulating in the fore wings on the outer side of the reniform mark; an exterior acutely dentate brown line; fringe short, with brown points; under side whitish-tinged, especially towards the base of the hind wings. Fore wings with two zig-zag brown lines between the base and the reniform mark, which is represented by a nearly triangular white spot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BETOUSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis medioeris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longissimæ, sat latæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, hardly stout, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe beneath; third linear, conical at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long, slender. Wings very long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings slightly acute.

BETOUSA DILECTA.

Mas. *Lutea*; *caput et thorax anticus ochracea*; *alæ fusco strigatæ, fascia obliqua ferruginea*; *anticæ fasciæ valde abbreviata, striga costali apicali ferruginea, maculis duabus subcostalibus fuscis.*

Male. Luteous. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Wings with small brown transverse streaks, and with an oblique ferruginous middle band, which is very incomplete in the fore wings; the latter have a ferruginous streak along the apical part of the costa and two brown subcostal spots between the streak and the band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ORSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly rounded; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

ORSA ERYTHROSPILA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; *alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, lunulis marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ spatio exteriore rufescente, orbiculari e gutta pallide cinerea, reniformi pallide cinerea postice rufescente*; *posticæ linea 1a obsoleta.*

Male. Cinereous-red. Tarsi blackish; joints with cinereous tips. Wings with four blackish oblique denticulated diffuse indistinct lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second between the orbicular and reniform marks; third and fourth beyond the reniform mark; first line obsolete in the hind wings; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with the orbicular mark distinguished by a pale cinereous dot; reniform pale cinereous, large, contracted in the middle; its hind part reddish, as is also the adjoining exterior part of the wing. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus SINGARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine duplo longiores; articulus 2us apicem versus subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, subascendens, subtus fimbriatus, 2i triente paullo longior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis subtus elongatus. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ dense pilosæ; calcaria valida, longiuscula. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above towards the tip; third linear, slightly ascending, with a thick fringe beneath, a little more than one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft much shorter above than beneath. Legs rather long and stout; tibiæ densely pilose; spurs rather long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein about twice further from the fourth than from the second.

SINGARA DIVERSALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, rufo varia; abdomen albidum, apicem versus pallide cervinum; alæ fasciis duabus fuscis latis indeterminatis, 2a submarginali, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea inter fascias rufa denticulata fusco varia, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis.*

Male. Luteous, irregularly varied with red, pale yellow beneath. Abdomen whitish, slightly varied with red, pale fawn-colour towards the tip. Wings with two broad brown very incomplete and irregular bands, of which the second nearly joins the exterior border; marginal dots blackish. Fore wings with a denticulate red partly brown line between the bands; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus CHABORA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setis longiusculis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat robusti. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

This and the two following genera are nearly allied to *Thermesia*, from which they may be distinguished by the structure of the antennæ.

CHABORA UNDULIFERA.

Mas. *Obscure rufescente-cinerea; alæ lineis tribus denticulatis nigricantibus, 2o fusco nebulosa, linea submarginali e guttis cinereis fusco diffuse marginatis; anticæ striga discali alba undulata, plaga costali cinereo, spatio costali apicem versus subochraceo; posticæ linea 3a fusco nebulosa.*

Male. Dark reddish cinereous. Fore wings along the apical part of the costa and hind wings beneath, except towards the exterior border, dull ochraceous. Wings with three blackish denticulated lines; second line clouded with brown; submarginal line distinguished by cinereous dots, which are diffusely bordered with brown. Fore wings with a white undulating transverse streak, of which the fore end joins a cinereous costal patch; three white costal points towards the tip. Hind wings with the third line brown-clouded; submarginal line more distinct than in the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus MANBUTA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ vix pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth rather remote from the third.

MANBUTA DEVIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; alæ basi fuscæ, linea ante media subrecta lineaque exteriori undulata nigricantibus interruptis, fascia interrupta fuscæ; anticæ macula ante media liturisque duabus costalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Second joint of the palpi brown on the outer side. Wings brownish towards the base; a blackish oblique nearly straight antemedial line, and an exterior

undulating incomplete blackish line, which is partly contiguous to an interrupted brownish band; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a small blackish spot, which is connected with the outer side of the first line; two small blackish costal marks, one near the base, the other between the first and second lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BITHIASA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput supra dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 2us supra subconvexus, subtus subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles; femora fimbriata. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ latiores.

Male. Body rather slender. Head above thickly clothed with short erect hairs. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, pubescent, much longer than the breadth of the head, and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly convex above, except towards the tip, with a short thick fringe beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; femora fringed; spurs long, slender; fore legs very short. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth remote. Hind wings much broader than the fore wings.

BITHIASA DETERMINATA.

Mas. Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen segmentorum marginibus posticis fasciculoque apicali pallide cinereis; alæ lineis duabus denticulatis post mediis obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis; anticæ linea ante media subangulosa vix obliqua obscure fusca cinereo marginata, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi alba angusta nigro marginata; posticæ subtus macula ante media nigra.

Male. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments and the apical tuft pale cinereous. Wings with two dark brown oblique denticulated postmedial lines, which are bordered on the outer side with pale cinereous; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings with a dark brown, hardly oblique, slightly zigzag line, which is bordered with cinereous on the inner side and has near its outer side a white point, the latter representing the orbicular mark; reniform white, narrow, black-bordered, smaller and wholly black on the under side. Hind wings beneath with a black spot in the disk at one-third of the length. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus NAZUDA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, erecti, sat graciles, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes graciles, femoribus posticis tibiisque anterioribus fimbriatis, tibiis posticis dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, erect, rather slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head, and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind femora and anterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ densely fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique; discal fold very distinct; a slight fold in each of the spaces between the inferior veins.

This genus is nearly allied to *Capnodes*, from which it may be distinguished by the form of the third joint of the palpi and by the structure of the apical abdominal tuft of the male.

NAZUDA DIGESTALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-rufa; alæ lineis duabus cinereis angulosis nigricante marginatis, 1a post media albido punctata, 2a submarginali, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineæ basali unguosa nigricante cinereo notata, lineæ media nigricante, reniformi albida nigricante bipunctata; posticæ puncto ante medio nigro.*

Male. Ochraceous-red, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Second and third joints of the palpi with pale cinereous tips. Wings with two cinereous zigzag diffusedly blackish-bordered lines; first line postmedial, accompanied by whitish points, more distinct than the second, which is submarginal; marginal points black. Fore wings with a zigzag blackish cinereous-marked line near the base; an indistinct blackish line which is interrupted by the whitish reniform mark; the latter contains two blackish points. Hind wings with a black antemedial point in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus SCAMBINA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, deflexi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subclavatus; 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ setulosæ, breviusculæ. Thorax cristatus. Pedes læves, sat robusti; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, diverging from each other, not rising higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint subclavate; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, rather short. Thorax with an upright crest. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex for half the length from the base; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; discal fold very distinct; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth very remote.

Type, *S. aliena*.

This genus perhaps should not be included with the *Thermesida*.

SCAMBINA ALIENA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulatis basalibus lineaque postica brevi arcuata cinereis, linea antica obliqua recta cinerea nigricante marginata, plaga apicali obliqua cervina nigro strigata, reniformi obliqua subclavata postice nigra, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous-red. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings with two deeply dentate cinereous lines near the base; an inward-curved cinereous line extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border nearly to the reniform mark; the latter narrow, oblique, subclavate, its border a little darker than the ground hue, except at its hind end, where it is partly black; a straight oblique cinereous line extending from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the exterior disk, blackish-bordered on its outer side; an oblique fawn-coloured apical patch containing some black streaks; marginal points black, white-marked. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

SCAMBINA? LARVATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufa*; *palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o valido, 3o gracili lineari 2i dimidio vix brevioribus; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea cinerea obliqua post media subarcuata lituris nigris marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea ante media cinerea angulosa indistincta postice abbreviata, macula costali nigra, reniformi excavata fusco marginata, margine exteriori basi subconvexo.*

Female. Cinereous-red, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, rather longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout; third linear, much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Wings black-speckled, with a slightly curved cinereous oblique postmedial line, which is bordered on the inner side with black points in the fore wings, and with black dots in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with an indistinct zig-zag antemedial cinereous line, which terminates in a black costal

spot, and is abbreviated towards the interior border, and is contiguous to a black point, the latter representing the orbicular mark; reniform mark rather narrow, brown-bordered, much excavated on the outer side; costa slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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

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

PART XXXIV.
SUPPLEMENT.—Part 4.

126471
MAR 28 1884
J

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,

November 16, 1865.

CATALOGUE
OF
LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SEVENTH SERIES.

Tribe DELTOIDITES, C. L. H. xvi. 1.

Fam. PLATYDIDÆ. C. L. H. xvi. 2.

Genus PLATYDIA, C. L. H. xvi. 9.

PLATYDIA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o supra convexo, 3o lineari; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea subpallidiore obliqua subrecta ferrugineo fuscoque marginata, lunula discali alba, linea submarginali e lituris nigricantibus; anticæ linea basali subpallidiore obliqua ferrugineo marginata antice abbreviata, margine exteriori postico dentato; posticæ plaga postice nigra, margine exteriori dentato.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint convex above; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Legs smooth, slender. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a nearly straight line, which is a little paler than the ground hue, and is bordered with ferruginous on the inner side and slightly with brown on the outer side, and extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings, and is retracted in the fore wings near the costa, which it joins at about three-fifths of the length of

the latter; a narrow irregular white lunule in the disk on the inner side of the line, broader beneath; submarginal line indicated by a few blackish marks of various size; under side with a brown post-medial slightly undulating line composed of lunules. Fore wings acute; an oblique line near the base, a little paler than the ground hue, bordered with ferruginous on the outer side, much abbreviated towards the costa; hind part of the exterior border scalloped. Hind wings with a black patch on the interior border joining the inner side of the line; exterior border scalloped. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PLATYDIA RUFINALIS.

Fœm. *Rufa*; *palpi subascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o sublanceolato*; *abdominis latera subfasciculata*; *alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a basali, 2a postmedia, dimidio exteriori viridescente plagam ochraceam nigro unimaculatam includente, lineis nonnullis albidis angulosis, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriori apud medium valde arcuato*; *posticæ fusæ, fimbria cinerea basi rosea.*

Female. Red, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third slightly lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen with minute tufts along each side, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings subfalcate, here and there with a slight opaline lustre; two blackish zigzag lines, one near the base, the other beyond the middle; exterior half greenish, containing an ochraceous patch, which includes a black spot; some zigzag whitish lines, which are indistinct, except two beyond the second blackish line; these are interrupted by the patch; costa slightly convex near the base; exterior border forming a prominent rounded angle between the second and third inferior veins. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, rosy at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

PLATYDIA ACUMINATALIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; palpi graciles, arcuati, subfimbriati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ gracillimæ, setulosæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis, spatio exteriore fusco, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ peracutæ, lineis duabus basalibus nigris angulosis, litura discali nigricante cinerea pallido marginata, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Female. Brownish cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, curved, full twice longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; second and third joints slightly fringed above; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose, very slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with two black zigzag oblique lines; first line across the middle; space beyond the second line mostly brown; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Fore wings very acute, with two black zigzag incomplete lines near the base; a blackish mark in the disk, bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side, interrupting the middle line; exterior border hardly bent in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ——— ?

PLATYDIA ÆQUIFERALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o supra subconvexo, 3o lineari; antennæ setulosæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis subangulosis, 2a duplicata, linea exteriore subundulata e punctis elongatis nigris, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ acutæ, linea intermedia fusca angulosa, guttis tribus nigris; posticæ macula nigra, fascia flavescente.

Female. Purplish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly convex above; third linear, slender, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with two brown oblique slightly zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, double; a more exterior slightly undulating line of elongated black points; exterior border slightly

dentate; under side thickly brown-speckled, with three incomplete blackish zigzag lines. Fore wings acute, with an intermediate brown zigzag line; a black dot between the first and second lines, and two black dots between the second and third lines; under side with a blackish apical patch. Hind wings with a black spot and an incomplete yellowish band between the lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus ANIANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pilosi, subangulati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us porrectus, 2i dimidio fere brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes robusti. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint porrect, hardly half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long. Wings elongate. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border forming a rounded angle in the middle.

ANIANA STRAMINEALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide straminea, fusco subconspersa; palpi extus ferruginei; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, costa subtus ochracea; anticæ orbiculari e gutta elongata nigricante, reniformi e annulo nigricante.*

Female. Pale straw-colour, slightly iridescent, thinly and minutely brown-speckled. Palpi ferruginous on the outer side. Wings with blackish marginal lunules; costa ochraceous on the under side. Fore wings with a small blackish longitudinally elongated dot forming the orbicular mark; reniform represented by a blackish ringlet; lunules darker and broader than those of the hind wings. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CANATHA.

Fœm. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, sat robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ margine exteriori costam versus subangulato.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border obtusely angular between the second and third inferior veins; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular near the costa.

Allied to *Platydia*, from which genus it may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi.

CANATHA CONFUTALIS.

Fœm. *Flavescens, fusco conspersa; alæ linea ferruginea obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis; anticæ linea nigricante basali abbreviata subarcuata, striga costali obliqua nigricante, reniformi magna nigricante, gutta apicali nigra; posticæ reniformi e guttis tribus nigricantibus subconnexis.*

Female. Yellowish, thickly brown-speckled, dull ochraceous beneath. Wings with a nearly straight ferruginous line, which extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings, and is retracted in the fore wings near the costa, which it joins at somewhat beyond the middle; a zigzag cinereous submarginal line; marginal lunules black, white-bordered on the inner side. Fore wings with an abbreviated slightly outward-curved blackish line near the base; a blackish streak extending obliquely from the costa towards the reniform mark, which is large and blackish; four elongated blackish costal points near the tip; a black apical dot. Hind wings with the reniform mark composed of three nearly-

connected blackish dots. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CANATHA SUBANGULALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-ochracea; alæ fusco conspersæ, spatio exteriore ferrugineo, linea submarginali cinerea indistincta subangulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea basali subarcuata lineaque media diffusa subobliqua fuscis, lunula alba, gutta nigra, spatio marginali antico glauco-cinereo, margine exteriore vix angulato; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis obliquis, strigula intermedia nigra clavata, fascia marginali obscure cinerea, margine exteriore angulis duobus valde obtusis.*

Female. Pale cinereous-ochraceous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings brown-speckled; space towards the exterior border partly ferruginous, with a cinereous indistinct slightly zigzag submarginal line; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with a slightly outward-curved brown line near the base, and with a brown diffuse slightly oblique middle line, which is retracted towards the costa, and has on its inner side a white lunule and on its outer side a black dot; space along the fore part of the exterior border glaucous-cinereous; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border hardly angular. Hind wings with two oblique brown lines, between which there is a little clavate black streak; a dark cinereous band near the outer side of the second line; exterior border with two very obtuse angles. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus MAGULABA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, vix angulati, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us supra subtusque densissime fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Pedes læves, sat robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore postico perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head and as long as its breadth; second very densely fringed above and beneath; third lanceolate, very slightly ascending, not

more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique; discal fold very distinct; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

MAGULABA MÆSTALIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis duabus fuscis postmediis obliquis angulosis; anticæ linea fusca antemediâ angulosa, lineola longitudinali valde undulata punctisque duobus exterioribus albis, strigis tribus obliquis lineaque exteriore costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ puncto antemedio albo transverso elongato.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Wings with two slender brown zigzag oblique postmedial lines; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings with an antemedial zigzag brown line; a short slender longitudinal deeply undulating white line in the disk and two exterior white points; three short blackish oblique costal streaks; a blackish line along the apical part of the costa containing four whitish points. Hind wings with a transversely elongated white point in the disk before the middle. Wings beneath with more conspicuous white marks. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus ÆGARA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subarcuati, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 2us supra fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; second joint fringed above, except towards the tip; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; discal fold distinct; second inferior vein as near

to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly dentate.

ÆGARA INTERRUPTALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; alæ lineis tribus cinereis angulosis, linea marginali duplicata fimbriaque albis strigas fuscas includentibus, subtus purpurascente-fusca lunula atra lineaque angulosa lutea; anticæ macula nigra lineolaque cyanescente apicalibus, orbiculari et reniformi flavis parvis angustis.*

Female. Brown. Body cinereous beneath. Wings with three zigzag cinereous lines, of which the first is indistinct in the hind wings; a double white marginal line, which is here and there interrupted by brown streaks, which extend also over the white fringe; under side purplish brown, whitish-speckled, with a deep black lunule in the disk, with a zigzag luteous line of which the hind part is whitish, and with a luteous marginal line, which is bordered with dark brown on both sides. Fore wings with a black apical spot, which has a little bluish line on its inner side; orbicular and reniform marks yellow, small, narrow, irregular. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GAALA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, subdeflexi, vix angulati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 2us squamosus basi supra subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, subascendens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ sat late pectinatae. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, slightly diverging from each other, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint squamous, slightly fringed above towards the base; third lanceolate, slightly ascending, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings elongate, moderately long. Fore wings acute, rectangular at the tips; exterior border distinctly

angular in the middle, its hind part extremely oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third.

GAALA DISPUNCTALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-ochracea*; palporum articulus 3us nigricans, basi apiceque albidus; alæ linea cervina recta obliqua apud costam retracta, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa valde indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; anticæ macula fusca costali post media trigona elongata cinereo marginata, reniformi e punctis tribus nigris.

Male. Pale cinereous-ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi blackish, whitish at the base and at the tip. Wings with a straight fawn-coloured line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the reniform mark of the fore wings, and is there retracted to the costa; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, very indistinct; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered. Fore wings with an elongated triangular costal post-medial brown spot, which is bordered with cinereous on the inner side; three black points representing the reniform mark; four cinereous costal subapical points. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CURICTA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, squamosi, sat graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat validi. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, squamous, rather slender, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above; third linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex for half the length from the base; exterior border angular in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

CURICTA OPPOSITALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide viridis; palpi rufescentes, fusco varii; abdomen subtus rufo-fasciatum; alæ anticæ spatio marginali purpurascete-cinereo viridi marginato, subtus rufæ; posticæ pallide rufæ.*

Female. Pale green. Pectus and anterior legs reddish. Palpi reddish, partly brown. Abdomen with pale red bands beneath. Fore wings red beneath; marginal space purplish cinereous, bordered by a deep green straight oblique line. Hind wings pale red. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CURICTA ? XANTHOCHLORALIS.

Mas. *Viridis; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, dense fimbriati, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pectus rufum; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ falcatae, puncto discali lineaque submarginali subrecta saturate viridibus, spatio marginali glaucescente; posticæ rufæ.* **Fœm.**—*Caput fuscum; alæ anticæ linea submarginali ferruginea, spatio marginali obscure purpurascete-cinereo; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Male. Green. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, thickly fringed beneath, hardly rising higher than the vertex and not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Pectus and legs red; tarsi blackish. Abdomen pale ochraceous. Fore wings falcate, with a deep green discal point and with a nearly straight deep green submarginal line; space between this line and the exterior border somewhat glaucous; under side red, except along the exterior border, which is very prominent and much rounded in the middle; subcostal space thickly tufted beneath towards the base. Hind wings red; fringe dark cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New Guinea.

Female. Head wholly brown. Fore tibiæ blackish. Wings with a blackish fringe. Fore wings with a ferruginous submarginal line; a dark purplish cinereous space between this line and the exterior border, which is less prominent and less rounded than that of

the male ; under side reddish ochraceous. Hind wings ochraceous, reddish ochraceous beneath.

Morty and New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. HYPENIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 11.

Genus SARMATIA, C. L. H. xvi. 21.

SARMATIA DIVISALIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea* ; caput, thorax et alæ anticæ subochraceo-cinerea ; palpi subarcuati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato ; antennæ dense setosæ ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis antemediis postice connexis, 2a antice abbreviata, fascia exteriori albida obliqua extus diffusa, lineola adhuc exteriori lineaque duplicata subrecta submarginali fuscis.

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings slightly tinged with ochraceous. Palpi squamous, slightly curved, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex ; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute ; two brown antemedial lines, which are connected on the interior border ; second line commencing at half the breadth of the wing ; a whitish oblique exterior band, which is diffuse on the outer side and is concisely limited on the inner side by a darker hue than that of the wing elsewhere ; a short brown more exterior line in the disk, and a double brown almost straight submarginal line ; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus HYPENA, C. L. H. xvi. 21.

HYPENA CRASSALIS.

crassalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvi. 23.

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

HYPENA OBSITALIS.

obsitalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvi. 23.

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

HYPENA ANTIQUALIS.

antiqualis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvi. 26.

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

HYPENA FUMIDALIS.

fumidalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 7.

Natal.

HYPENA COMMIXTALIS.

commixtalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 8.

Natal.

HYPENA TINCTALIS.

tinctalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 9.

Natal.

HYPENA REVOLUTALIS.

revolutalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 10.

South Africa.

HYPENA SIMPLICALIS.

simplicalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 11.

Natal.

HYPENA CINCTIPEDALIS.

cinctipedalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 12.

South Africa.

HYPENA BISIGNALIS.

bisignalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* 1, 108.

Brazil.

HYPENA PYRALALIS.

pyralalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 108.

Brazil.

HYPENA ÆMUSALIS.

Æmusalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 109.

Cape.

HYPENA? MURINA.

murina, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 109.*

HYPENA RUFINALIS.

Fœm. Rufescens; palpi capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio longiore; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus postmediis cinereis angulatis, fimbria nigra; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Dull reddish. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Palpi porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with three cinereous angular lines between the middle and the exterior border; several small black speckles between the middle of the breadth and the interior border; fringe mostly black; exterior border hardly oblique, except towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

It has most resemblance to *H. factiosalis*, but the wings have no black marginal lunules.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

HYPENA SCISSALIS.

Mas. Cervina; palpi squamosi, subangulati, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o pallide cinereo; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apiculis pallide cinereus; alæ anticæ linea alba recta obliqua, spatio exteriore cano consperso, puncto subcostali nigro; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi squamous, twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint porrect; third lanceolate, obliquely ascending, pale cinereous, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale cinereous. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, with a straight white line which extends from the middle of the interior border to three-fourths of the length of the costa; space between this line and the

exterior border suffused with hoary; a black subcostal point at three-fourths of the length; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HYPENA? CONCINNULALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-fusca; palpi capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o nigro lanceolato 2i dimidio brevioribus; antennæ serratæ, setosæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subfalcata, puncto lineisque duabus exterioribus denticulatis arcuatis albidis; posticæ albidæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous-brown, slender. Palpi slender, porrect, fringed, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, mostly black, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, each tooth terminated by a rather long bristle. Legs slender. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a whitish point in the disk and with two exterior whitish lines, of which the second is more denticulated and less bent outward than the first; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, pale brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HYPENA DISSEPTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 2o supra late fimbriato, 3o lanceolato brevi; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus fuscescentibus, 1a 2aque obliquis, 3a marginali abbreviata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, basi cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi porrect, rather longer than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed above; third lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, brownish along the costa to three-fourths of the length, and with three brownish bands; first and second bands oblique; first incomplete; second concise on the outer side, diffuse on the inner side; third marginal, broad, irregular, abbreviated at each end;

marginal points black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, except towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPENA DISSUTALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure glauco-cinerea; palpi longi, dense fimbriati, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, strigis longitudinalibus nigris, linea media fusca subdenticulata antice angulata postice abbreviata, plagis duabus fuscis, 1a antemediæ, 2a marginali lineolam angulosam ramosam cineream includente, punctis submarginalibus cinereis; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Dark glaucous-cinereous. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi thickly fringed, less than twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen, hind wings and under side brown. Legs smooth. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a few longitudinal black streaks; a brown slightly denticulated middle line, which is black towards the interior border, and forms a large outward angle near the costa; two brown patches; the first on the inner side of the line; the second extending to the exterior border, including a short zigzag cinereous line, which emits three cinereous streaks to a submarginal row of cinereous points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

HYPENA ERASTRIALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea; palpi longi, articulo 2o porrecto, 3o erecto lanceolato; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriori cinereæ, fascia media nigricante intus diffusa extus concisa, linea exteriori undulata strigique longitudinali nigris, hac cinereo marginata.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, a little paler beneath. Palpi long; second joint porrect; third erect, pubescent, stylate at the tip, more than half the length of the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Fore wings with the exterior half cinereous; this hue is concisely bordered by a blackish band, which is diffuse on the inner side; exterior line black, undulating, interrupted in front by a curved black streak, which is bordered with cinereous on

the fore side; three pale cinereous costal subapical points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

HYPENA DISCLUSALIS.

Mas. *Flavescente-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi dense fimbriati, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ plaga magna fusca subtrigona, linea exteriori flavescente-cinerea lineam ferrugineam includente, plaga adhuc exteriori fusca maculam apicalem flavescente-cineream includente, strigulis nonnullis transversis nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Yellowish cinereous, dull cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi thickly fringed, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs smooth. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with a large irregularly triangular patch, which occupies full three-fourths of the breadth from the costa, along which it is continued nearly to the base, and is bounded on the outer side by a zigzag yellowish cinereous line, which includes a ferruginous line and divides the patch from a more diffuse brown patch, which extends to the exterior border and contains a yellowish cinereous apical spot; marginal lunules black; some short blackish transverse streaks. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Closely allied to *H. vulgatalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the more angular transverse line of the fore wings.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

HYPENA VARIALIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi porrecti, subangulati, supra subfimbriati, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; alæ anticæ purpurascente subinctæ, nigricante conspersæ et nebulosæ, vitta abbreviata pallide cinerea, linea cinerea duplicata undulata lineam ferrugineam includente, gutta nigra antemedia, gutta strigæque apicali lata obliqua pallide cinereis, plaga apud angulum interiorem magna cinerea; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, with a short fringe above, nearly twice longer than the breadth

of the head; third joint lanceolate, obliquely ascending, pale cinereous at the tip, not more than one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Fore wings blackish-speckled and partly blackish-shaded, slightly purplish-tinged, with a pale cinereous stripe, which extends from the base near the interior border to a little beyond half the length of the latter, where it joins a double undulating cinereous line, the latter proceeding from three-fourths of the length of the costa and including a ferruginous line; a black discal antemedial dot; a pale cinereous discal dot on the inner side of the undulating line, and an apical broad oblique pale cinereous streak, which is attenuated and angular at its hind end; a large cinereous space about the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

HYPENA SUBAPICALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; corpus subtus album; fasciculus frontalis pro-ductus; thorax cinereo-conspersus; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro subconsersæ, linea postica arcuata, maculis duabus lineaque exteriorè vix undulata nigris, fascia adhuc exteriorè maculosaque subapicali albidis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, margine exteriorè postico subobliquo; posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Female. Brown. Body white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Thorax cinereous-speckled. Legs slender, cinereous beneath; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Fore wings acute, rather broad, thinly black-speckled; a black curved line near the base extending from the interior border to the disk, where it approaches a black spot; the latter has on its outer side another black spot, which represents the reniform; a hardly undulating black line beyond the reniform, bordered with cinereous on its inner side and on its outer side by a narrow whitish band; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, terminating in a whitish costal subapical spot; marginal points black, each connected with a cinereous point; three white points on the exterior part of the costa; exterior border slightly oblique hindward. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *H. Molpusalis*.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPENA LIGNEALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, densus; palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o supra dense fimbriato; abdomen basi cristatum; alæ anticæ gutta basali maculaque subcostali nigris, vitta angulata plagisque duabus fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, or wood-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, thick. Palpi porrect, slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed above; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, crested at the base. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings with a black basal dot; an angular brown stripe in the disk, joining a brown patch in front of it, the latter connected with a subcostal black spot; a brown patch beyond the stripe and extending to the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species is very like *H. labatalis*, but the latter has much longer palpi.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPENA UNDULALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi graciles, subtus albidii, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, elongatæ, acutæ, vitta discali nigricante subflexa postice albido marginata, lineis tribus exterioribus pallide fuscis, plaga postica nigricante; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft long, porrect. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, slender, whitish beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings pale cinereous, acute, with a blackish discal stripe, which extends from very near the base to the end of the costa; this stripe forms a slight inward angle on its fore side beyond the middle, and is slightly concave along the middle part of its hind side, which is bordered, except towards the base, by a whitish line; three pale brown lines between the whitish line and the exterior border, which is very slightly convex and rather oblique; a blackish patch near the interior angle.

Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Allied to *H. abducalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the undulating pale line of the fore wings.

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA EXTENSA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palpi porrecti, subfimbriati, thorace vix breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato apice cinereo; alæ anticæ elongatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, lineis duabus obliquis subrectis ferrugineo marginatis atomisque transversis obscurioribus.*

Male. Dark brown, dark cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, with a short thick fringe, nearly as long as the thorax; third joint lanceolate, cinereous at the tip, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings elongate, slightly purplish-tinged, minutely and transversely streaked with darker brown; two darker brown oblique nearly straight slightly ferruginous-bordered lines; one antemedial, the other postmedial; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Russell's collection.

HYPENA LONGIPENNIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, corporis dimidio non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato brevi; alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, nigricante conspersæ, apud costam glaucescentes, punctis nonnullis disci punctisque marginalibus nigris, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ obscuriores.*

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Frontal tuft acute, very prominent. Palpi porrect, rostriform, about half the length of the body; third joint lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Fore wings narrow, blackish-speckled, very long, with a glaucous tinge along the costa, with a few black points in the disk and with black marginal points; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

Hind wings darker than the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Russell's collection.

HYPENA SUBNOTALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; antennæ setulosæ; alæ latæ, purpurascente chalybæoque suffusæ; anticæ linea obscuriore recta subobliqua albido marginata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris albo notatis; posticæ linea marginali nigra.*

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above; third lanceolate, fringed beneath, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, not long, tinged with purplish and chalybeous. Fore wings acute; a straight darker slightly oblique line at somewhat beyond the middle, whitish-bordered on the outer side; a submarginal row of black white-marked points; marginal points black, white-marked, very minute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a black marginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Allied to *H. iconicalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the white marginal points of the fore wings.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPENA SULALIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea; caput nigricans, cinereo conspersum; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, puncto antemedio albo, linea alba postmedia recta subobliqua nigricante marginata, linea submarginali indistincta e punctis albidis, punctis marginalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Head and palpi blackish, cinereous-speckled; frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, slightly fringed above and beneath, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Legs smooth. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings acute, with a straight

white slightly oblique line at somewhat beyond the middle; this line is blackish-bordered on the inner side and is diffuse on the outer side; a white point in the disk at one-third of the length, and an indistinct submarginal line of minute whitish points; marginal points white; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPENA RUFALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascens-rufa*; palpi nigricantes, subangulati, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores; alæ linea recta obliqua flavescens-cinerea ferrugineo marginata, linea submarginali e lituris nigricantibus; anticæ linea antemedia recta obliqua flavescens-cinerea ferrugineo marginata, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi e lunula flavescens-cinerea.

Female. Purplish red, cinereous-red beneath. Palpi blackish, squamous, porrect, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, slightly ascending, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with a straight yellowish cinereous line, which is bordered with ferruginous on the inner side, and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to a little beyond three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line represented by some small blackish marks; marginal points black; marginal line yellowish cinereous; fringe purple, except towards the base. Fore wings acute; a straight oblique yellowish cinereous line near the base, bordered on the outer side with ferruginous; orbicular mark forming a blackish point; reniform represented by a yellowish cinereous semicircle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPENA BREVIPALPIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi porrecti, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, vix purpurascens, strigulis transversis fasciaque diffusa subobliqua obscurioribus.

Male. Brown, stout, brownish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, with a very short fringe, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings acute, with a very slight purplish tinge and with minute transverse dark brown streaks; a dark brown band, diffuse on the inner side, extending from two-thirds of the length of the costa to the middle of the interior border; four white costal points near the tip; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYPENA FERRISCITALIS.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus; palpi capituli latitudine plus duplo longiores; antennæ setulosæ; alæ linea marginali triplici obscure fusca; anticæ nigricante strigatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, linea ferruginea obliqua subrecta cinereo marginata; posticæ fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Frontal tuft very prominent and acute. Palpi slightly fringed, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous-brown. Legs smooth. Fore wings elongated, minutely and transversely blackish-streaked, with a dark purplish tinge; a nearly straight ferruginous cinereous-bordered line, which extends from near the costa at four-fifths of the length of the latter to a little beyond the middle of the interior border; a triple marginal dark brown line; exterior border nearly straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a marginal line like that of the fore wings; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles collection.

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

HYPENA CÆRULEALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis longissimus, acutissimus; palpi fimbriati, capituli latitudine triplo longiores, articulo 3o brevi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, cyaneo suffusæ,*

punctis duobus subcostalibus nigris, lineola subcostali alba apicem versus dilatata, linea postmedia fusca tenui obliqua vix undulata, linea exteriori e punctis quatuor nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris minimis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft very long and acute. Palpi fringed above, about thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint fringed on both sides, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Thorax and fore wings blue-tinged, minutely black-speckled. Fore wings with two black subcostal points; a white subcostal line commencing at the first point, extending to the tip, near which it is dilated; a slender brown oblique hardly undulating line beyond the middle; a more exterior line composed of four black points; marginal points black, very minute; fringe cinereous, doubly interlined with brown, as is also that of the hind wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

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

HYPENA SUBVITALIS.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi fimbriati, capitis latitudine plus triplo longiores, articulo 3o brevi; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali nigra informi subinterrupta; posticæ subæneo-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi fringed above, more than thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, with a slight æneous tinge. Legs smooth. Fore wings with a black subcostal irregular and slightly interrupted stripe, which extends from a little beyond one-third of the length of the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

HYPENA ALBALIS.

Mas. Albida; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, capitis latitudine multo longiores; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lituris duabus antemediis, striga costali, fasciis duabus exterioribus indeterminatis punctisque marginalibus fuscescentibus.

Male. Whitish. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Palpi porrect, very pilose, much longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ stout, setose. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings slightly

rounded at the tips, with a brownish mark near the base, with a brownish mark in the disk before the middle, with a brownish costal streak, and with two oblique irregular brownish bands, of which the second is submarginal and composed of streaks; marginal points brownish; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

HYPENA DISPUNCTALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *palpi capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores*; *alæ anticæ linea cinerea obliqua abbreviata nigro marginata, fascia exteriorè glauco-cinerea subarcuata nigro albidoque marginata, linea submarginali denticulata lineolaque apicali obliqua diffusa albidis, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi fringed above, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, fringed on both sides, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose and pubescent. Legs smooth. Fore wings with a nearly straight cinereous line, which is abbreviated at each end and extends from one-sixth of the length of the costa to rather beyond the middle of the interior border, and is irregularly bordered with black on its inner side; an exterior glaucous-cinereous slightly outward-curved not oblique band, which is black-bordered on both sides, and is incompletely whitish-bordered on the inner side, near which there is a whitish mark; a denticulated submarginal whitish line; a whitish diffuse oblique apical line; three whitish costal sub-apical points; marginal lunules black, slender, bordered with white on the inner side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Closely allied to *H. laceratalis*, which may be distinguished from it by the white continuous line which borders the marginal lunules of the fore wings.

a. ——— ?

Genus HORMISA, C. L. H. xvi. 74.

HORMISA ROTUNDALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; *palpi graciles, arcuati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subtus dense fimbriato, 3o lanceolato*; *antennæ setulosæ*; *alæ anticæ lituris nullis, apice subrotundatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriorè convexo*; *posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings without markings, slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus HYAMIA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 72.

HYAMIA? SUBTERMINALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi longi, porrecti, articulo 3o lineari 2o non breviorè; alæ elongatæ, albidæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ subfalcatæ, basi, fascia obliqua spatioque lato marginali lineolam albam includente cervinis; posticæ linea postmedia fasciaque marginali cervinis.

Female. Fawn-colour, white beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third joint linear, acute, as long as the second. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongated, whitish, iridescent, semi-hyaline; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, fawn-coloured at the base; an oblique fawn-coloured band and a broad fawn-coloured marginal space, which includes a short white curved line; hind part of the exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a fawn-coloured postmedial line and with a fawn-coloured marginal band. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BOANA.

Boana, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 110.

BOANA SEMIALBA.

semialba, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 110.

Brazil.

Genus AGANZAGARA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamoso-pilosi, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 2us angulatim fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, brevis, apice glaber. Antennæ pubescentes, sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes postici subfimbriati. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi with squamous hairs, hardly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with an angular fringe above; third lanceolate, smooth towards the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind femora and hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

AGANZAGARA DISPARATALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cervina; thorax rufescente fasciatus; alæ anticæ costa margineque exteriori subrufescentibus, lineis duabus rufescentibus albido marginatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, strigis marginalibus albis, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Pale ochraceous fawn-colour. Head with a reddish tinge on the vertex; under side and pectus silvery white. Thorax with a reddish band. Fore wings with a few black speckles, with a reddish tinge along the costa and along the exterior border, and with two reddish zigzag lines; first line antemedial, bordered with whitish on the inner side; second postmedial, bordered with whitish on the outer side; a submarginal zigzag whitish line; marginal points black, interrupting short longitudinal white streaks; four white costal points near the tip. Hind wings with markings much like those of the fore wings, but a little less determinate. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

Genus BRITHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi recti, subascendentes, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine duplo longiores;

articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ intermediæ penicillo basali longo; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi straight, slightly ascending, with a short fringe, full twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; middle tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft at the base; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, not long; fringe broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique.

Nearly allied to *Hypena*, from which genus it may be distinguished by the pectinated antennæ of the male.

BRITHA BIGUTTATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ linea marginali nigra, fimbria nigro trilineata; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, lineis quatuor fuscis subobliquis, gutta discali nigra, lineis duabus submarginalibus cinereis, 1a recta, 2a angulosa, maculis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure cinereæ, striga cinerea lata longitudinali alis anticis quoad lituris simili.*

Male. Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Wings with a black slightly festooned marginal line; fringe with three slightly undulating blackish lines at the base. Fore wings partly brown-shaded; this hue most prevalent towards the exterior border; four incomplete slightly oblique brown lines; third and fourth across the middle, approximate, including a black dot between them; two cinereous contiguous submarginal lines; first straight; second zigzag, with some black spots between it and the exterior border. Hind wings dark cinereous, except a broad longitudinal middle streak, which has markings like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

Genus DERBETA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Frons subproducta. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; sexualia sat magna. Pedes læves; tibiæ anteriores

breves; tibiæ intermediæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore postico perobliquo; posticæ apice valde rotundatæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Front prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Legs smooth; fore and middle tibiæ short; middle tibiæ with a thick short fringe; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate; fringe short. Fore wings narrow, rectangular at the tips; costa slightly convex; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings moderately broad, much rounded at the tips.

Nearly allied to *Hypena*, from which it differs in the pectinated antennæ of the male.

DERBETA NIGRIFIMBRIA.

Mas. Saturate ochracea; abdominis segmenta cinereo-marginata; alæ linea postmedia albida nigricante marginata, fimbria nigra cinereo marginata; anticæ linea postmedia arcuata, linea antemedia albida subarcuata nigricante marginata; posticæ fuscæ, plaga magna subquadrata saturate ochracea, linea postmedia abbreviata.

Male. Deep ochraceous, cinereous-brown beneath. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale cinereous. Legs silvery cinereous. Wings with a postmedial whitish line, which is diffusely blackish-bordered on the inner side, and is curved outward in the fore wings, and occupies only the middle part of the hind wings; fringe black, cinereous-bordered. Fore wings with an antemedial whitish line, which is slightly curved outward and is diffusely blackish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings brown, except a large subquadrate patch, which is bordered on the inner side by the line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ALINZA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis tenuis, porrectus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamoso-pilosi, capituli latitudine plus duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, brevis. Antennæ

graciles, pubescentes, vix nodosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes graciles; femora tibiæque pilis longis fimbriata; tarsi antici fimbriati, apice nudi; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body slender. Front with a few long slender porrect hairs. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous-pilose, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, pubescent, hardly nodose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed with long hairs; fore tarsi fringed, except towards the tips; spurs very long and slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

ALINZA DISCESSALIS.

Mas. *Albida; palpi fusci; abdomen cervinum, segmentis albido-marginatis; pedes antici supra fusci; alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, cervino marginatæ, lineis duabus luteis subobliquis vix undulatis, punctis tribus fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginali nigricante.*

Male. Whitish, cinereous beneath. Palpi brown. Abdomen fawn-colour; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore femora and fore tibiæ brown above. Fore wings thinly and minutely brown-speckled, irregularly fawn-coloured along the exterior border; two hardly undulating slightly oblique luteous lines; first line antemedial, with a brown point; second postmedial, with two brown points; costa fawn-colour; marginal points black, much elongated. Hind wings cinereous, with a blackish marginal line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RHAPSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi hirsuti, late fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes vix robusti; femora fimbriata;

calcaria longa gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, subelongatæ, plica costali subtus penicilla dua includente.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis short. Palpi hirsute, obliquely ascending, broadly fringed above to the tips, very much longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except near the tips, where they are setose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate, slightly compressed. Legs hardly stout; femora fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, slightly elongate. Fore wings acute, with a fold or lappet along half the length of the costa beneath; two long penicillate tufts beneath this fold; the one basal, radiating; the other decreasing in length along the fold; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein contiguous to the first and near the third at the base; fourth very remote from the third.

Allied to *Ceraptila* and to *Sarmatia*, from which genera it may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi.

RHAPSA SCOTOSIALIS.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ nigricante subconspersæ, punctis basalibus nigris, gutta rufa nigro marginata, reniformi magna nigricante strigam rufescentem includente, striga exteriore undulata pallide cinerea, striga adhuc exteriore undulata pallide ochracea, lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis fasciisque fuscisente cinereo marginata submarginalibus, macula apicali pallide cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigris ochraceo pallido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, lineis duabus fusciscentibus indistinctis subangulosis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Legs mostly brown above; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi cinereous. Fore wings very minutely blackish-speckled, with a few black points near the base; a red black-bordered dot representing the orbicular mark; reniform large, irregular, consisting of an irregular blackish mark which contains a reddish streak and is divided by an undulating pale cinereous streak from a more deeply undulating pale ochraceous streak; two exterior zigzag incomplete blackish lines; a more exterior brownish band, which is limited on the outer side by a pale cinereous undulating line; the latter joins

a large pale cinereous apical spot; marginal lunules black, bordered with pale ochraceous on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous, with two brownish indistinct slightly zigzag lines and with a brown marginal festoon. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

b, c. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus TACHASARA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Caput pilis lateralibus longis arcuatis. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi robusti, hirsuti, vix angulati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us oblique ascendens, supra apicem versus fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, pilosus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes breves, validi, subtus dense fimbriati; calcaria longa, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Female. Body thick. Head on each side with some long slender hairs, which are curved over the eyes. Proboscis extremely short. Palpi stout, hirsute, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a long fringe above towards the tip; third lanceolate, slightly ascending, pilose to the tip, nearly as long as the second, with which it forms a very slight angle. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed beneath; spurs long, rather slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, slightly oblique.

TACHASARA LANGUIDALIS.

Fœm. Cinerea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, bis triente fusco strigatæ, reniformi fusca diffusa.

Female. Cinereous. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled; costal space from near the base to two-thirds of the length with short transverse brown streaks; a diffuse brown spot in the disk beyond the middle representing the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus AGAMANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, læves, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us subarcuatus, supra convexus; 3us obtusus, brevissimus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa, sat valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, smooth, slightly decumbent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly curved, convex above; third obtuse, very short, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, rather stout. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not remote; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

AGAMANA CAVATALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus rufescens; alæ anticæ disco pallide cinereo, plaga magna excavata, gutta antica lituraque exteriore viridi-fuscis, costa pallide rufa; posticæ pallide fusciscentes, dimidio basali lineaque exteriore pallide cinereis.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, reddish beneath. Tips of the tarsal joints and of the spurs pale cinereous. Fore wings reddish towards the exterior border, with a pale cinereous disk and with a large greenish brown patch, which occupies two-thirds of the length of the interior border and forms an angle in front, on the outer side of which it is much excavated; a greenish brown dot in front of the excavated part, and an irregular greenish brown mark adjoining the exterior undulating border of the pale disk; costa pale red. Hind wings pale brownish, pale cinereous on half the surface from the base, and with a pale cinereous line beyond the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Genus ALUACA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi pilosi, subangulati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us linearis, obtusus,

2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body slender. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis rather long. Palpi obliquely ascending, pilose, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, slightly ascending, obtuse at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

ALUACA EUBOLIALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ subglauco-canæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia angusta fusca, linea exteriori non conspersa, punctis duobus nigris adhuc exterioribus, punctis marginalibus fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous. Fore wings hoary, with a slight glaucous tinge, minutely black-speckled; a narrow brown band which extends from much beyond the middle of the costa to a little beyond the middle of the interior border; an exterior line without speckles, parallel to the band; two more exterior black points near the costa, one behind the other; marginal points brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ALUACA ANAITISALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; alæ linea marginali fusca interrupta; anticæ subglauco-canæ, fusco subconsersæ, non fasciata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi, reniformi e macula pallide ochracea.*

Female. Like *A. eubolialis* in colour, but paler. Wings with a slender brown interrupted marginal line. Fore wings slightly brown-speckled, with no band; orbicular mark distinguished by a black point; reniform represented by a pale ochraceous spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus BETHARGA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, cylindricum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, thorace longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ robustæ, subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, tibiis anticis subincrassatis, tibiis posticis subpilosis, calcaribus longis validis. Alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, apice rotundatæ; costa subconvexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, cylindrical. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the thorax, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs stout; fore tibiæ slightly incrassated; hind tibiæ slightly pilose; spurs long, stout. Wings rather narrow, very long, rounded at the tips. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth very remote from the third.

BETHARGA LYCOIDES.

Mas. *Coccinea*; palpi, antennæ, abdomen pedesque coccinea; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ apices versus nigræ cinereo strigatæ; posticæ fascia ochracea lata postmedia.

Male. Crimson. Palpi, antennæ, abdomen and legs black. Abdomen ochraceous towards the tip. Fore wings with more than one-third of the surface from the tips black with cinereous longitudinal streaks; the crimson colour beyond the middle changing to ochraceous, the latter hue more prevalent on the under side. Hind wings with a broad ochraceous band beyond the middle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EURYPTA.

Eurypta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 334.

EURYPTA AURISCUTALIS.

auriscutalis, *Hb. Zutr.* f. 465, 466. *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 6, f. 5.

Brazil.

Fam. HERMINIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 85.

Genus CYCLOPTERYX, C. L. H. xvi. 90.

CYCLOPTERYX FILIFERALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o lineari apicem versus subfasciculato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ latæ, lineis duabus albis subrectis postice approximatis, linea submarginali indistincta e punctis fuscis; posticæ peracutæ, linea 2a apud costam retracta, striga brevi alba.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, slightly curved, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, acute, much shorter than the second, slightly tufted above towards the tip. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with two white, nearly straight lines, which are remote from each other on the costa of the fore wings, and are near each other on the hind part of the interior border of the hind wings; an indistinct submarginal line of brown points; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings very acute, with a short transverse white streak between the lines; second line retracted near the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus RIVULA, C. L. H. xvi. 92.

RIVULA VICARIALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, late fimbriati, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus cervinis rectis obliquis, 2a apicem versus nigro nebuloza, macula intermedia nigricante elongata; posticæ pallidiores, linea postmedia fusca obliqua.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, pale shining cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broadly fringed above and beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs smooth. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a few black speckles, and with a stright fawn-coloured line, which extends from the middle of the

interior border to the tip, near which it is shaded with black; an antemedial line like the line above mentioned and parallel to it, but less distinct; a blackish elongated spot between the lines; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings paler than the fore wings, with a brown postmedial line nearly parallel to the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

b. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

RIVULA? JUNCTURALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o lato fimbriato, 3o brevissimo; alæ elongatæ, dimidio exteriori cervino, puncto fusco, linea postmedia obliqua lineaque marginali fusco marginata pallide cinereis.*

Female. Wood-colour or pale cinereous with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broad, fringed beneath; third extremely short. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate; exterior half mostly fawn-colour; a brown point in the disk and a pale cinereous oblique postmedial line; marginal line pale cinereous, brown-bordered on the inner side. Fore wings very acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

RIVULA?? OBTUSALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea, robusta; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali nigricante; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis subflexis, 2a cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta; posticæ basi ochraceæ.*

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Palpi porrect, rather longer than the breadth of the head, fringed above and beneath; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, cinereous-brown; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute, with two brown lines, which are slightly bent outward; first line antemedial; second postmedial, bordered with cinereous on the outer side; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; exterior border slightly

convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings ochraceous towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus SOPHRONIA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 93.

SOPHRONIA SANTOLINÆ.

santolinæ, *Stdgr. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 1863, 270.

Spain.

SOPHRONIA? CAPENSIS.

capensis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 110.

Cape.

SOPHRONIA CÆNEUSALIS, *C. L. H.* xvi. 94.

Sophronia capalis, *C. L. H.* xvi. 95—*Bocana Linusalis*, *C. L. H.* xvi. 184—*Libisosa Telamonalis*, *C. L. H.* xvi. 248.

Genus HERMINIA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 96.

HERMINIA TARSICRINALIS.

tarsicrinalis, *C. L. H.* xvi. 99.

a, b. Germany. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

HERMINIA TARSIPLUMALIS.

tarsiplumalis, *C. L. H.* xvi. 100.

a—c. Belgium. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

HERMINIA TENTACULALIS.

tentaculalis, *C. L. H.* xvi. 101.

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

HERMINIA EXTINGTALIS.

extingtalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 13.

South Africa.

HERMINIA BRACHIALIS.

brachialis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 14.

Natal.

HERMINIA INOSTENTALIS.

inostentalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 112.*

Brazil.

HERMINIA? FIGURALIS.

figuralis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 112.*

Brazil.

HERMINIA CLITOSALIS.

Clitosalis, *C. L. H. xvi. 108.*

This name may be annulled, for the species is *H. Cloniasalis*, *C. L. H. xv. 105.*

HERMINIA DISJECTALIS.

Pallidissime ochracea; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o pubescente subarcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, puncto nigro, margine exteriori subflexo.

Very pale ochraceous, whitish beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent, slightly curved; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long and slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute, with a black point in the disk at the end of the areolet; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

HERMINIA SUBROSEALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; abdomen subrosum; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ; punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, roseo suffusæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a 2aque undulatis, 2a angulata, 3a subrecta diffusa.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen slightly rosy above, extending rather beyond

the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings broad, brown-speckled, with blackish marginal points. Fore wings subfalcate, rosy-tinged, with three brown lines; first and second lines undulating; second forming an acute angle towards the first; third nearly straight, diffuse on the inner side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

HERMINIA? CIRCUMFERALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi fusci, suberecti, verticem longe superantes; anticæ fascia basali plagisque duabus costalibus fuscis, plaga 1a albido marginata, 2a trigona, spatio intermedio subpurpurascete; posticæ fuscescente-cinerea.*

Female. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi mostly brown, slightly fringed, nearly erect, very much longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with a brown band very near the base, and with two large brown patches which join the costa; first patch bordered by a whitish line, which is undulating on the outer side; second triangular, including four whitish costal points; space between the bands with a slight pale purplish tinge. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HERMINIA? CINEREALIS.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea; palpi nigri, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o arcuato latiusculo, 3o lanceolato gracillimo; antennæ apud medium incrassatæ, apices versus contortæ; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis duabus nigris denticulatis, 2a undulata, gutta intermedia punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, lunula lineisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.*

Male. Blackish cinereous, with a slight æneous tinge, paler beneath. Palpi black, squamous, erect, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second joint curved, rather broad; third lanceolate, very slender, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent, slightly contorted

beyond the middle, where they are incrassated. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth; anterior legs black above. Fore wings slightly acute, with two black denticulated lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, undulating; a black intermediate dot in the disk; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown lunule and with two exterior brown lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

Genus BLEPTINA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 119.

BLEPTINA RESPONSALIS.

responsalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 113.

Brazil.

BLEPTINA PENICILLALIS.

penicillalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 113.

Brazil.

BLEPTINA INTRACTALIS.

intractalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 114.

Cape.

BLEPTINA? FRONTALIS.

frontalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 114.

Cape.

BLEPTINA ALBIBASALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, sat gracilis; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi graciles, subarcuati, subfimbriati, verticem longissime superantes; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; olæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, fascia latissimâ obscure fusca guttas duas albas includente, linea exteriore obscuriore angulosa, linea submarginali alba denticulata interrupta; posticæ albæ, linea brevi fasciaque marginali latissima fuscis.*

Male. Brown, rather slender, cinereous-brown beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, slightly fringed above, rising very high above the vertex, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate,

nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi whitish; spurs long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, with a very broad dark brown band, which extends from near the base to much beyond half the length, and contains two white dots which represent the reniform mark, and is bordered on the outer side by a zigzag darker line; submarginal line white, denticulated, interrupted; marginal points black; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings white, with a short brown line, which is nearly contiguous to a very broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

4. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

BLEPTINA DIRUPTALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi *graciles, arcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o apicem versus fimbriato, 3o lanceolato*; femora *antica penicillata*; alæ *fusco conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus*; anticæ *lineis quatuor fuscescentibus angulosis indistinctis, reniformi fuscescente*; posticæ *fuscescente-cinereæ, lineis duabus cinereis dentatis*.

Male. Cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, squamous, curved, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint with a long fringe above along half the length from the tip; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs slender; fore femora with a long penicillate tuft. Wings brown-speckled, moderately broad; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings acute, with four brownish zigzag indistinct lines; second line diffuse on the outer side, bordering the outer side of the brownish reniform mark; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with two cinereous dentate lines; the first postmedial, the second submarginal. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA DIMISSALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cervina; palpi nigricantes, squamosi, supra thoracem reflexi, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; pedes nigricantes, femoribus tibiisque apice flavescens; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus angulosis dimidioque exteriore nigricantibus, lunula discali nigra, linea submarginali albida denticulata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ obscure cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Dark fawn-colour, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, blackish on the outer side, reflexed over the head to the fore border of the thorax; second joint much curved; third lanceolate, straight, much shorter than the second. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish, smooth; tips of the femora beneath and tips of the tibiæ yellowish; spurs and tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, blackish from a little beyond the middle to the exterior border; three zigzag blackish lines; first very near the base; second at a little beyond one-fourth of the length; third very near the blackish space; a black lunule between the second and third lines; a slender denticulated whitish line at four-fifths of the length; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; under side with a black lunule, with a blackish exterior dentate line, and with a blackish marginal band, which includes a whitish denticulated line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

BLEPTINA LATIFASCIALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi laves, graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis duabus latis pallide ochraceis, 1a guttam nigricantem includente, 2a marginali, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Brown. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending much above the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, straight, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two broad pale ochraceous bands; first band antemedial, containing a blackish dot, a little paler than the second, which is mar-

ginal; marginal points brown, transversely elongated; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BLEPTINA FUNESTALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat robusta; palpi graciles, reflexi, thoracis marginem anticum attingentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis cinereo marginatis, lunula discali nigricante; posticæ sordide cinereæ.*

Female. Brown, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, squamous, reflexed over the head to the fore border of the thorax; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen dingy cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Fore wings slightly acute, with three blackish zigzag cinereous-bordered lines; first line very near the base; a blackish lunule in the disk between the second and third lines; marginal points black; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings dingy cinereous; under side with a dark brown lunule and with two exterior dentate brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

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

BLEPTINA SPURCOTALIS.

Mas. *Cana; palpi fusco conspersi, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato apicem versus nigro; thorax fusco subconspersus; alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ, fusco conspersæ; anticæ punctis costalibus, macula postmedia lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus, macula costali subapicali fusca.*

Male. Hoary. Palpi squamous, brown-speckled, very slightly ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, black towards the tip, about half the length of the second. Thorax slightly brown-speckled. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout. Wings rather broad and short, minutely brown-speckled. Fore wings acute, with blackish costal points, some of which are elongated; an irregular blackish spot in the disk beyond the middle, and a brown costal spot near the tip; marginal lunules blackish; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

BLEPTINA? JUCUNDALIS.

Mas. *Læte viridis, atomis obscurioribus; palpi graciles, sub-arcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o nigro lanceolato; thorax postice cristatus, disco cervino; abdomen cinereum; alæ fimbria alba nigro guttata; anticæ lituris duabus basilibus nigris, fascia postmedia latissima cupreo-fusca, lineis duabus nigris dentatis undulatis albo marginatis; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ, linea postmedia arcuata pallide cinerea.*

Male. Vivid green, with darker speckles. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous, slightly gilded. Palpi squamous, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, black except at the base, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi short, slender, clothed with long hairs. Antennæ slender, pubescent, slightly crenulated. Disk of the thorax fawn-colour; hind part crested. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ with black bands. Wings with a white shining black-dotted fringe. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a postmedial very broad cupreous-brown band, which partly includes two black white-bordered dentate undulating lines; two black marks at the base; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings blackish cinereous, with a pale cinereous postmedial curved line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

BLEPTINA MINORALIS.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi fusco conspersi, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato gracillimo fasciculato; antennæ pubescentes; pedes fusco fasciati, calcaribus longissimis; alæ latiusculæ, ochraceo varicæ, lineis tribus fuscis subangulosis, 2a 3aque albo marginatis, linea marginali fusca; anticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigris.*

Female. White. Palpi brown-speckled, obliquely ascending, twice longer than the breadth of the head, rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a rather long fringe above; third lanceolate, very slender, about half the length of the second, with a short black fringe on its middle part above. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs with brown bands; spurs very long. Wings rather broad, partly tinged with ochraceous;

three brown slightly zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second and third postmedial, bordered with white on the outer side; second retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; marginal line brown. Fore wings acute, with two black nearly contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Nearly allied to *B. Omariusalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus MEGATOMIS, *C. L. H.* xvi. 142.

MEGATOMIS? FERRIGERALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, gracilis; palpi graciles, arcuati, verticem longe superantes, articulis 1o 2oque supra fimbriatis, 3o lanceolato; antennæ albide, nigricante annulatæ; alæ linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus, 1a 2aque subundulatis, 3a angulosa, orbiculari indistincta, reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus albido marginatis; posticæ linea fusca angulosa.*

Female. Fawn-colour, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second and third joints fringed above; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ whitish, slender, with blackish rings. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; tarsi brown, their joints with whitish tips. Wings with a cinereous zigzag submarginal line and with black marginal lunules. Fore wings slightly acute, with three blackish lines; first and second lines slightly undulating; third zigzag; orbicular and reniform marks between the second and third lines, the former indistinct, the latter represented by two blackish whitish-bordered dots, one behind the other; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a brown zigzag line, which corresponds with the third line of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

MEGATOMIS? FERRILINEALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi arcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato fusco-bifasciato apicem versus fasciculato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus ferrugineis, lineis duabus exterioribus cinereis fusco vix marginatis, reniformi ferruginea magna longiovata, lituris costalibus nigricantibus;*

posticæ subæneo-cinereæ, atomis nonnullis fuscis apud angulum anteriorem.

Male. Cinereous or cinereous-brown, darker beneath. Palpi slender, curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second, with a short tuft above near the tip and with two brown bands. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad, with blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a slight lilac tinge; a black angular mark on the costa near the base; two incomplete ferruginous lines, and two exterior incomplete hardly brown-bordered cinereous lines; these four lines connected with blackish costal marks; reniform mark ferruginous, large, oblique, elongate-oval; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings slightly tinged with æneous; some brown speckles about the interior angle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus MASTYGOPHORA, C. L. H. xvi. 149.

MASTYGOPHORA SUMATRENSIS.

Fœm. *Cineeo-fusca; palporum articulus 1us porrectus, 2us reflexus, 3us thoracis marginem posticum attingens; pedes laeves; alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, fasciis duabus cinereis obliquis undulatis, plagis duabus apud marginem anteriorem e atomis nigris.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; second and third joints reflexed, resting on the head and on the thorax and extending a little beyond the hind border of the latter; first joint more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; second much longer than the first; third nearly as long as the first. Legs smooth. Wings elongate; under side with three zigzag brown lines and with a brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, with two oblique undulating cinereous bands; second band marginal, accompanied along its inner side by some black speckles; two patches of black speckles on the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LOCASTRA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 158.

LOCASTRA RUDIS.

rudis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 115.

Hindustan.

Genus BERTULA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 162.

BERTULA EXCELSALIS.

excelsalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 115.

Brazil.

BERTULA INCONCISALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 2o apicem versus subfimbriato, 3o lineari*; *antennæ subsetulosæ*; *alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, linea antemedial lunulisque marginalibus fuscis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa valde indistincta*; *anticæ subacutæ, puncto fasciaque exteriori subobliqua fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous. Body paler beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above towards the tip; third nearly linear, hardly acute, half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather long, very minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, brown-speckled, with a brown antemedial line and with brown marginal lunules, which are hardly apparent in the hind wings; a very indistinct zigzag pale cinereous submarginal line. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown point in the disk beyond the line, and with an exterior slightly oblique brown band, which is irregular on the outer side; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

BERTULA? SUBCUPRALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *caput et thorax anticus pallide ochracea*; *palpi graciles, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o arcuato subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato*; *alæ latæ, costa subttus subochracea*; *anticæ acutæ, vix purpurascens, lineis duabus undulatis antemediis, fasciis duabus plagaque marginali cupreis.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax pale ochraceous. Palpi slender, longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint curved, with a very short squamous fringe beneath; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Legs smooth. Wings broad; costa slightly ochraceous beneath; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings acute, slightly purplish-tinged; two undulating dull cupreous lines near the base; two bands and a marginal patch dull cupreous, each containing a short irregular black line; first band across the middle; second converging hindward towards the first, on approaching which it is abbreviated, separated by a cinereous black-bordered line from the patch. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

BERTULA IMPARATALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi supra thoracem reflexi, articulo 2o arcuato pubescente, 3o lanceolato fimbriato; antennæ setosæ; abdominis segmenta cinereo pallido marginata; pedes antici dense pilosi, tibiis penicillato-fasciculatis, tarsis brevissimis; alæ elongatæ, linea nigricante postmedia angulosa punctulari, linea cinerea submarginali angulosa indistincta; anticæ peracutæ, lineis duabus basalibus nigricantibus angulosis, 1a indeterminata, reniformi nigra.

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi reflexed over the head to the fore part of the thorax; second joint curved, pubescent; third lanceolate, fringed, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous; apical tuft very small. Fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose, the latter with a long penicillate tuft of hairs; fore tarsi very short; spurs slender, very long. Wings elongate, with a blackish postmedial zigzag line, which is indicated by points; an indistinct submarginal cinereous zigzag line; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a blackish point in the disk and with three exterior blackish zigzag lines. Fore wings very acute, with a blackish zigzag line near the base and with indications of another blackish line still nearer the base; a black spot representing the reniform mark; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

BERTULA DIVERSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi ochracei, graciles, subarcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subtus subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; thorax antice et abdomen chalybæo-cinerea, hoc basi pallide ochraceum; alæ chalybæo-cinereæ, vitta obliqua albida ochraceo varia postice ferrugineo marginata; anticæ acutæ, plaga postica alba magna nitente, lineis duabus albis nitentibus angulosis nigricante marginatis, striga postica rufescente, linea submarginali nigra postice interrupta, punctis duobus discalibus nigris, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ striga brevi nigra, fascia ochracea valde indeterminata lineolam albam angulosam nigricante marginatam includente, linea submarginali e punctis lunulisque nigris, margine exteriori subdentato.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, whitish and pearly beneath. Palpi ochraceous, slender, slightly curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex, whitish on the inner side; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax in front and abdomen above, except at the base, chalybeous-cinereous. Wings chalybeous-cinereous, with a whitish ochraceous-varied stripe, which occupies the basal part of the hind wings and decreases in breadth to the tips of the fore wings, and is bordered on the hind side by a ferruginous line. Fore wings acute, with a large shining white patch about the interior angle, and with two shining white zigzag blackish-bordered lines; first line bordering the patch; second intersecting the patch, accompanied at its hind end by a reddish streak; a submarginal black line, of which the hind part is interrupted and composed of points; two black points in the disk, one behind the other; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with a short black streak in the disk, and with a very incomplete and irregular ochraceous band, which contains near the interior angle a short white blackish-bordered zigzag line; submarginal line black, composed of points in front and of lunules hindward; exterior border slightly dentate. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BOCANA, C. L. H. xvi. 170.

BOCANA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 115.*

Brazil.

BOCANA DIGRAMMA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 2o sat lato, 3o lanceolato gracillimo; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, linea postmedia lineaque submarginali angulosis indeterminatis, punctis nonnullis disci punctisque marginalibus fuscis, reniformi fusca nigricante nebulosa, punctis duobus nigris; posticæ fuscescentecinereæ.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, slender. Palpi squamous, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint rather broad; third lanceolate, very slender, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, pubescent. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, with a few brown points, and with an incomplete zigzag postmedial brown line, which is contiguous to the outer side of the reniform mark; the latter is brown, partly blackish-clouded, and has on its inner side two black points, the one in front of the other; submarginal line brown, zigzag, very incomplete; marginal points brown; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

BOCANA? ERUBESCENS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato gracili; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, roseo subinctæ, gutta fasciisque duobus (2a marginali) cervinis, punctis duobus basalibus, guttis duabus costalibus lineaque submarginali punctulari fuscis; posticæ albidæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, moderately stout. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather

shorter and much more slender than the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, transversely brown-speckled, slightly tinged with pale rosy red, which hue is more prevalent on the under side; two incomplete fawn-coloured bands; the first postmedial, with a fawn-coloured dot on its inner side; the second marginal; two brown points near the base and two brown costal dots; a submarginal line of very minute brown points; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a broad brown border; fringe rosy cinereous; under side rosy along the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

BOCANA CONCOLORALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi læves, graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ latæ, linea submarginali albida recta; anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, rising high above the vertex and very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint curved; third straight, lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with a straight whitish submarginal line. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOCANA CONCISALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus fuscescente-cinerea; palpi fusci, supra thoracem reflexi, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; pedes robusti, læves; alæ linea media obliqua undulata fusca, linea submarginali recta cinerea; anticæ upice subrotundatæ, linea basali subrecta punctoque exteriore fuscis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi brown, smooth, much compressed, pale cinereous on the inner side, reflexed over the head to the fore border of the thorax; second joint curved; third lanceolate, straight, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the

hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth. Wings with a brown undulating oblique middle line, and with a straight cinereous submarginal line; marginal points brown. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a brown nearly straight line near the base, and with a brown point which represents the reniform mark; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOCANA ROBUSTALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, crassa; palpi laeves, supra thoracem reflexi, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ laeves, basi tumidæ subcontortæ; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali compresso; pedes breves, robusti, femoribus posticis fimbriatis; alæ elongatæ, linea submarginali subrecta pullide cinerea; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus fuscis indistinctis, 1a subrecta, 2a undulata, lunula intermedia fusca; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, smooth, thick. Palpi smooth, much compressed, reflexed over the fore part of the thorax; second joint curved; third lanceolate, straight, shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, tumid and slightly contorted near the base. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Legs short, smooth, stout; fore legs blackish above; hind femora fringed. Wings elongate, with a pale cinereous nearly straight submarginal line. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct brown lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second postmedial, undulating; a distinct brown intermediate lunule; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOCANA INCONCINNALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus fuscescentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes robusti; alæ latæ, fascia postmedia lata nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus angulosis lineaque exteriore strigam emittente nigris.*

Female. Cinereous, somewhat dingy beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, brownish on the outer side, rising higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint squamous; third lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad, with a broad blackish postmedial band, which is undulating along its outer side in the fore wings, and in the hind wings extends to the exterior border; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with two black zigzag lines near the base, and with a third black line which borders the inner side of the band and emits a streak into the latter; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOCANA ARMATALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; fasciculus frontalis oblique ascendens; palpi erecti, supra fimbriati, verticem longissime superantes, nigro conspersi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ gracillimæ, subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ latæ, fuscescente marginatæ, lineis duabus valde undulatis lineaque submarginali subarcuata albo marginata fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous. Frontal tuft prominent, obliquely ascending. Palpi erect, fringed above, twice longer than the breadth of the head, rising very high above the vertex; second joint twice the length of the third; third lanceolate, its fringe more speckled with black than that of the second. Antennæ very slender, minutely setulose. Legs smooth. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, brownish towards the exterior border; two very undulating brown lines; one antemedial, the other postmedial; a very slightly curved brown submarginal line, which is bordered with white on the outer side and joins the tip and the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Genus ORTHAGA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 191.ORTHAGA EUADRUSALIS, *C. L. H.* xvi. 191.

Var.? Mas. *Sordide cinerea*; palpi læves, graciles, arcuati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ breviusculæ, sat robustæ, dense setosæ; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ subcutæ, fusco conspersæ, striga lata basali plagaque exteriore fuscis costalibus, spatio medio costam versus pallide rufescente, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereo-fusæ.

Male. Dingy cinereous, stout. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ densely setose, rather short and stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings slightly acute, brown-speckled, with a broad brown streak along the basal part of the costa, and with a large brown patch which occupies the exterior part of the costa and the fore half of the exterior border; a cinereous zigzag line intersecting the patch near the inner border of the latter; middle part pale reddish towards the costa; marginal points dark brown. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus GIZAMA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 192.

GIZAMA ANTICALIS.

anticalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 116.

Brazil.

Genus GABRISA.

Neviasca, *C. L. H.* xvi. 199. (*Nomen bis lectum*).

GABRISA TESPISALIS.

Neviasca Tespisalis, *C. L. H.* xvi. 200.

Genus CATADA, C. L. H. xvi. 209.

CATADA? DETERSALIS.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea*; *caput et thorax anticus obscure cinerea*; *palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *alæ latæ, costa subtus rufescente*; *antica fusco subconspersæ, fasciis duabus pallide roseis, 1a obliqua, punctis duobus discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ atomis marginalibus fuscis.*

Female. Whitish cinereous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad; under side reddish along the costa. Fore wings acute, thinly brown-speckled, with two pale rosy bands; first band oblique, extending from the end of the costa to a little before the middle of the interior border; two black points in the disk, representing the reniform mark, one behind the other; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings thinly speckled with brown along the exterior border and along the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus CHUSARIS, C. L. H. xvi. 215.

CHUSARIS? PUNCTILINEALIS.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea*; *palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato*; *abdomen cervinum*; *alæ latæ, lineis duabus cervinis angulosis, fasciis duabus cervinis exterioribus interruptis, 1a lineam angulosam e punctis albis includente, 2a marginali, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris albido marginatis.*

Male. Pale yellowish cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, a little longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint fringed above; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent. Abdomen fawn-colour, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with two zigzag fawn-coloured lines,

and with two exterior irregular and incomplete fawn-coloured bands ; first line incomplete ; second contiguous to the reniform mark, which is composed of two black whitish-bordered points ; first band containing a zigzag line of white points ; second marginal ; marginal points blackish ; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

CHUSARIS? MACULALIS.

Mas. *Murina* ; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 2o late fimbriato, 3o lanceolato ; antennæ glabræ, robustæ ; alæ latæ, lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis, puncto intermedio nigricante, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, reniformi e striga cinerea.

Male. Mouse-colour, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head ; second joint broadly fringed above, third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with two slightly undulating brown lines, between which there is a blackish point in the disk ; marginal points black, elongated. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a small dark cinereous streak, which represents the reniform mark ; costa with white points ; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus CORGATHA, C. L. H. xvi. 215.

CORGATHA? VEXATALIS.

Mas. *Sordide ochraceo-cinerea* ; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis subcompressus ; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, fascia lata pallida lineas duas fuscas undulatas includente, linea marginali fusca interrupta ; anticæ subacutæ, reniformi parva obscure fusca.

Male. Dingy ochraceous-cinereous, slender. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex ; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft

slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, brown-speckled, with a broad paler band which includes two undulating brown lines; marginal line brown, interrupted between the veins. Fore wings slightly acute; reniform mark small, dark brown; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Genus EGNASIA, C. L. H. xvi. 216.

EGNASIA CURTALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cinerea, robusta; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ; pedes breviusculi; alæ breviusculæ, punctis nigricantibus submarginalibus diffusis; anticæ linea basali arcuata angulosa lineaque submarginali dentata fuscis, lineis duabus postmediis nigricantibus subundulatis. apud costam retractis, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ linea basali subangulosa, puncto lineaque exteriore duplicata diffusa vix undulata nigricantibus.*

Male. Ochraceous-cinereous, stout. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth, rather short. Wings rather short, with blackish diffuse submarginal points and with a blackish marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with a brown outward-curved zigzag line near the base, and with two blackish oblique slightly undulating postmedial lines, which are much retracted towards the costa; submarginal line brown, dentate; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with a blackish slightly zigzag line near the base, with a blackish point in the disk and with an exterior double diffuse blackish hardly undulating line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a—c. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

EGNASIA CINGALENSIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ latæ, vix purpurascens, lineis tribus vagis angulosis lineaque marginali fuscis, fimbria cervina, margine exteriori subangulato; anticæ striga discali nigricante, plaga subapicali fusca interrupta; posticæ fascia cervina antice abbreviata, puncto discali nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous - brown, ochraceous - cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with a very slight purplish tinge, and with three irregular zigzag brown lines; marginal line brown; fringe fawn-colour; exterior border festooned, slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings acute, with a brown interrupted costal patch near the tip; a blackish streak in the disk, dilated at each end. Hind wings with a blackish point in the disk; a fawn-coloured band between the second and third lines, obsolete towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templcton.

EGNASIA ALBIDALIS.

Mas. *Albida, ochraceo pallido ex parte suffusa; palpi graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari gracillimo; antennæ setulosæ; alæ latæ, linea exteriori fusca duplicata, linea adhuc exteriori nigricante, angulosa, punctis submarginibus nigris; anticæ subfulcatæ, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus, plaga basali fusca, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ puncto discali nigricante, margine exteriori costam versus angulato.*

Male. Whitish, partly and slightly tinged with pale ochraceous, shining and pearly beneath. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second joint slender, squamous; third linear, very slender, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings broad, with a blackish point in the disk, and with an exterior brown straight

oblique double line, which is retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; a more exterior zigzag blackish line; submarginal points black. Fore wings acutely subfalcate, with a blackish point on the inner side of the first point; a brown basal patch; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border angular near the costa. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EGNASIA? REDUPLICATIONIS.

Fœm. *Testaceo-cinerea, robusta; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulis 2o 3oque apice nigricantibus, 2o supra subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ elongatæ, fascia obliqua fusca, lineis quinque nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris albo notatis, fimbria fusco bilineata, margine exteriori vix flexo; anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis 1a 4am angulosis, 5a undulata, linea basali angulosa annulogque nigricantibus, laturis duabus postmediis obscure rufescentibus; posticæ lineis 1a 4am rectis, 5a diffusa subrecta subduplicata.*

Female. Testaceous-cinereous, stout. Palpi slender, hardly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second and third joints blackish at the tips; second slightly fringed above; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with a brown band, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings and is accompanied by four blackish lines, one on its inner side, the other on its outer side, and two included in it; a more exterior blackish line; submarginal points black, white-marked; fringe doubly interlined with brown; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings subfalcate; first, second, third and fourth lines more or less zigzag; fifth undulating; a blackish zigzag line between the base and the orbicular mark, which forms a blackish ringlet; a few small blackish marks on the inner side of the band and two dark reddish marks nearer the tip. Hind wings with the first, second, third and fourth lines straight; a black point on the first line; fifth line diffuse, nearly straight, incompletely double. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus ECREGMA, C. L. H. xvi. 251.

ECREGMA? PALPALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi nigri, porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, ochraceo vittati; alæ æneo-purpureoque nitentes; antica lineis duobus pallide cinereis, 1a angulosa, 2a flexa apud costam dilatata, linea intermedia nigricante angulosa, striga brevi nigra; postica lineis duabus nigris arcuatis, linea cinerea submarginali subangulosa.

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi black, porrect, squamous, rather stout, much longer than the breadth of the head, striped with bright ochraceous on the outer side; second joint cinereous towards the base on the inner side. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with æneous and purplish reflections; marginal festoon dark brown; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute, with two pale cinereous lines; first line zigzag; second much bent outward, dilated near the costa; an intermediate zigzag blackish line, on the outer side of which there is a short transverse black streak; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with two black curved lines, and with a submarginal slightly zigzag cinereous line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus BONONIA.

Bononia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 111.*

BONONIA NIVEILINEA.

niveilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 111.*

Brazil.

Genus CRYMONA.

Crymona, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 117.*

CRYMONA RECEPTALIS.

receptalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 117.*

Brazil.

Genus BOLICA.

Bolica, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 117.*

BOLICA ARMATA.

armata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 118.*

Brazil.

Genus SORYGAZA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi longi, compressi, subascendentes; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi compressed, slightly ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border forming a rounded angle in the middle, slightly concave in front, straight and extremely oblique hindward. Hind wings forming an acute angle behind the tips, which are obliquely truncated; exterior border straight and slightly truncated hindward.

SORYGAZA DIDYMATA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; alæ fusco conspersæ, fascia informi cervina, linea exteriore alba undulata, fascia submarginali cervina incompleta indistincta, linea adhuc exteriore tenui fusciscente fusco punctata; anticæ striga submarginali fusca; posticæ guttis duabus discalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with an irregular oblique fawn-coloured band, which is mostly bounded on the outer side by an undulating white line; a diffuse incomplete and indistinct fawn-coloured submarginal band, beyond which there is a slender festooned brownish submarginal line, which is accompanied by dark brown points. Fore wings with a brown streak, which extends from the submarginal line to the angle of the

exterior border. Hind wings with two small blackish discal dots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Venezuela. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus ARADRAPHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi validi, squamosi, lanceolati, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ breves, dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi, squamosi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subrecto.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi stout, squamous, lanceolate, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint about half the length of the second. Antennæ short, densely setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, squamous; spurs very long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique.

ARADRAPHA PARTITALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fusca, lineis duabus pallide cinereis subobliquis fere rectis, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus nigris, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea.

Male. Cinereous. Wings with blackish marginal points. Fore wings brown, with two pale cinereous nearly straight slightly oblique lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; two black dots between the lines representing the orbicular and reniform marks; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus LAMBANA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, obtusus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi densissime fasciculati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves,

graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ; anticæ falcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent, obtuse. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, most densely tufted along the whole length beneath; third joint very short. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings falcate, acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, its hind part very oblique; third inferior vein remote from the first and second, which are connected at the base; fourth remote from the third.

LAMBANA CUCULLATALIS.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ vitta costali cervina, strigis nonnullis costalibus obliquis pallide cinereis, lineis duabus cervinis obliquis subrectis, puncto apicali guttaque apud angulum interiorem nigris.*

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured costal stripe, which is diffuse towards the disk, and with some slender oblique pale cinereous costal streaks; two slender oblique nearly straight fawn-coloured lines; a black apical point and a black dot on the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ARXAMA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi arcuati, graciles, verticem superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Palpi maxillares porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, breves. Antennæ robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, sat validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi curved, slender, rising higher than the vertex, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the first. Maxillary palpi porrect, slender, lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little

beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique.

ARXAMA SUBCERVINALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ linea postmedia dentata lineaque submarginali fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus mediis fuscis angulosis indeterminatis; posticæ albidæ, ochraceo pallido marginatæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, mostly whitish beneath. Wings with a dentate brown line at somewhat beyond three-fourths of the length, and with a submarginal brown line, which is parallel to the exterior border. Fore wings with two indistinct and incomplete brown zigzag lines across the middle; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings whitish, pale ochraceous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GENUS CHABORA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior et gracilior. Antennæ pubescentes. Thorax crassus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore postico inciso; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Head closely applied to the thorax. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above and beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax thick. Abdomen tapering, much more slender than the thorax, extending far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long and slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with a large notch near the hind end of the exterior border. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; hind part of the exterior border much rounded; first inferior vein rather remote from the second, which is equally remote from the third. Hind wings somewhat truncate about the tips.

Allied to *Megatomis*.

CHABORA TAURALIS.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; caput et thorax ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus cervinis, 1a angulata, 2a abbreviata, fasciis duabus cervinis indeterminatis postice connexis, gutta intermedia nigra; posticæ cervino marginatæ.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Head, thorax and palpi ochraceous, the latter cinereous on the inner side. Abdomen pale ochraceous. Fore wings with two fawn-coloured lines; first line near the base, forming a slight outward angle; second incomplete, between two irregular and incomplete fawn-coloured bands, which are connected near the interior angle; a black dot in the disk adjoining the outer side of the first band; three white costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a fawn-coloured tinge at the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus TENDARBA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes pubescentes, sat robusti. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose; bristles short, very slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs pubescent, rather stout; spurs moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa rounded towards the base; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth not remote from the third.

The structure of the palpi will distinguish this genus from *Cyclopteryx*.

TENDARBA LINEOSA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; *alæ anticæ lineis tribus albis nitentibus, 1a 2aque flexis, 2a interrupta, 3a brevi recta, subtus purpurascente-rufæ; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, yellowish cinereous beneath. Abdomen fawn-colour. Fore wings with three shining white lines; first and second lines bent towards the costa; first slightly bent, extending from the base nearly to the interior angle; second more bent than the first, interrupted in the middle, extending from near the base to near the exterior border; third short, straight, in front of the exterior part of the second; under side mostly purplish red. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

Genus MAGUDA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, subtus subfimbriati, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, slightly fringed beneath, longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, rather short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad and short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent opposite the third inferior vein.

MAGUDA IMMUNDALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; *alæ fascia latissima cinereo-cervina nigro conspersa lineas tres nigricantes undulatas includente, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; anticæ fascia lineolam nigram includente, lineis duabus antemediis cinereo-cervinis; posticæ atomis exterioribus cinereo-cervinis.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Wings with a cinereous fawn-coloured minutely black-speckled band, which contains three undulating blackish lines, and is very broad in the fore wings, and extends to the base and occupies two-thirds of the length in the hind wings; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag. Fore wings with a little transverse black line included in the band and dilated at each end; two incomplete cinereous fawn-coloured lines near the base; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with the space beyond the band speckled with cinereous fawn-colour. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MOSOPIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, thoracis longitudine plus duplo longiores; articulus 1us subascendens; 2us subfimbriatus, supra caput reflexus, li longitudine; 3us supra thoracem incumbens, fasciculo longo penicillato. Antennæ pubescentes, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti; antici dense fimbriati; posteriores pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa media fimbria dense reflexa.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, squamous, more than twice longer than the length of the thorax; first joint slightly ascending; second as long as the first, with a short thick fringe, horizontally reflexed and resting at its tip on the head; third resting on the thorax, with a long penicillate tuft. Antennæ pubescent, setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ with a thick short fringe; posterior femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a long dense reflexed fringe on the middle part of the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote. Hind wings with a long fringe on the interior border.

Most allied to *Mastygophora*.

MOSOPIA MEGASPILA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; palpi penicillo pallide ochraceo; alæ linea postmedia dentata cervino marginata punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea antemedia nigra angulosa cervino marginata, puncto exteriori albo nigro-notato, macula magna antica atra albido marginata; posticæ gutta antemedia nigra cervino marginata.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Penicillate tuft of the palpi pale ochraceous. Wings with a black dentate line at three-fourths of the length, bordered with fawn-colour; marginal points black. Fore wings with a zigzag black line near the base, which line is bordered with fawn-colour on its inner side, and has near its outer side a white black-marked point; a large round deep black whitish-bordered spot behind the costal fringe. Hind wings with a black dot, which is near the base and is bordered with fawn-colour. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus HIASPIS.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi lanceolati, subarcuati, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us 2o valde brevior et gracilior. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriori recto subobliquo.

Male. Body thick. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi lanceolate, very slightly curved, nearly erect, rising high above the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border straight, the latter slightly oblique.

This genus may be distinguished from the typical species of *Bertula* by the structure of the palpi.

HIASPIS CLOSTEROIDES.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; alæ anticæ ex parte canæ, lineis tribus angulosis, fascia recta obliqua, puncto discali punctisque elongatis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with dark brown. Fore wings mostly hoary; interior, exterior and submarginal lines black, zigzag; a straight oblique black band, extending from beyond the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and traversing the submarginal line; discal point and marginal points black, the latter elongated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus VURNA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, vix decumbentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus Ius angulatus fimbriatus; 2us 1o brevior; 3us 2o paullo longior. Antennæ robustæ, breves. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, very slightly curved downward, much longer than the breadth of the head and extending very much beyond it; first joint with a short angular fringe above; second much shorter than the first; third a little longer than the second, conical towards the tip. Antennæ short, stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ with a short thick fringe; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; a longitudinal fold extending from the base along the hind side of the fourth inferior vein, which is hardly remote from the third.

VURNA INSTRUCTALIS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fasciis duabus cinereis, 1a media lineam ferrugineam includente, 2a marginali, linea intermedia cinerea undulata nigricante marginata; posticæ cinereæ, linea fusca, fascia lata marginali æneo-fusca.

Female. Ferruginous. Abdomen, legs and hind wings cinereous. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with two irregular cinereous bands; first band across the middle, containing an incomplete ferruginous line; second marginal; an intermediate undulating cinereous line, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings with a brown line beyond the middle, and with a broad æneous-brown border; the line is much darker on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus SARACA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, glabri, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ margine exteriori vix dentato.

Allied to *Egnasia*. *Female.*—Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs moderately long and slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly festooned.

SARACA DISRUPTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; alæ litura angusta nigra cinereo marginata, fascia exteriori nigra obliqua diffusa; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus fuscis, plaga costali rufescente; posticæ plagis duabus rufescentibus.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Body pale cinereous beneath. Wings with a black narrow cinereous-bordered mark in the disk and with an exterior oblique black band, which is very diffuse on the inner side; a black marginal festoon; under side dull pale ochraceous, with a lunulate cinereous-bordered discal mark, with a zigzag cinereous exterior line, and with a bright luteous marginal band. Fore wings with two transverse brown lines near the base, with four white costal points near the tip, and with a reddish patch near the

costa on the outer side of the band. Hind wings with two reddish patches on the outer side of the band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Genus OROCALA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, robusti. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, stout; spurs moderately long and slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third.

OROCALA DISTENTALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina*; abdomen fuscum; alæ punctis marginalibus cinereis elongatis; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus lineisque duabus undulatis nigricantibus, spatio exteriore nigricante lineam angulosam plagamque apicalem ochraceas includente; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Wings with elongated cinereous marginal points. Fore wings with two blackish streaks proceeding from the base, and with two undulating blackish lines, of which the first is antemedial and the second postmedial; nearly half the exterior surface blackish, including a zigzag ochraceous line and an ochraceous apical patch, the latter with four blackish costal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ALICADRA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, arcuati, applicati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ glabræ, vix robustæ. Abdomen apicem versus lanceolatum, alas postieas longe superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, hardly stout. Abdomen tapering towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long and slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips: exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique; fourth inferior vein unusually near to the third.

ALICARDA VEXATALIS.

Fœm. *Rufescens*; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, plagis nonnullis rufis et fusciscentibus, punctis marginalibus fusciscentibus; posticæ fusæ.

Female. Reddish. Body silvery white beneath. Palpi white beneath. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore wings minutely cinereous-speckled, with some darker red and brownish patches; marginal points brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PHANASPA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi, glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, slender, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen very long, extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein as far from the first as from the third; third about six times further from the fourth than from the second.

PHANASPA DILATATALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis duabus nigris devii postice connexis, linea exteriorè nigricante; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Fore wings with two irregular bands, which are connected towards the interior border and are formed by the speckles being more numerous than they are elsewhere; first band across the middle; second exterior, bounded on the outer side by a blackish incomplete line. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ISTARBA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriorè convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, rather longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, rather short and slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

ISTARBA VARIALIS.

Fœm. Pallide ochracea; palpi apice nigricantes; alæ lineis duabus obliquis angulosis plagisque quinque exterioribus nigris, linea adhuc exteriore alba dentata, fascia submarginali sordide ochracea, guttis marginalibus nigris elongatis albido conspersis albo marginatis, macula marginali nigra; anticæ maculis duabus guttisque duabus antemediis, linea basali maculaque apicali nigris, orbiculari e gutta albida punctum ochraceum includente, puncto posteriore ochraceo, reniformi sordide ochracea atomis nigris albidoque marginata; posticæ albide, ochraceo pallido marginatæ, reniformi nigro marginata.

Female. Pale ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi, antennæ and fore legs blackish. Wings with two zigzag oblique black lines; five exterior black patches, of which one is costal, and one on the interior border, and the fifth one is on the fore wings; a dentate more exterior white line bounding the inner side of an irregular dingy ochraceous submarginal band; marginal dots black, elongated, thickly whitish-speckled, white-bordered on the inner side; a black spot on the middle of the exterior border; fringe with a black festoon. Fore wings with two black spots and two black dots between the base and the costal patch before mentioned; a black spot on the tip of the costa; an irregular black line near the base; orbicular mark represented by a round whitish dot, which encloses an ochraceous point and has a similar dot behind it; reniform mark dingy ochraceous, rather narrow, with a whitish border and with an inner border of black speckles. Hind wings whitish, except towards the exterior border; some black speckles near the base; reniform mark narrow, black-bordered, intersected by the first line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

Genus RHESCIPIHA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, fimbriatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pubescentes. Thorax antice cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subpilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore dentato postice excavato, marginis interioris dimidio basali excavato.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe above; third lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second, fringed above and beneath, the upper fringe more than twice the length of the lower one. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax with a high ridged crest behind the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex; exterior border slightly notched from the costa to two-thirds of its length, where it is much excavated; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth moderately remote; interior border excavated for half the length from the base.

RHESCIPIHA OBTUSA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *corpus subtus album*; *pedes posteriores tarsique antici albi*; *alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, gutta submarginali flava ochraceo conspersa, plaga postica parva purpurea.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Body beneath, fore tarsi and posterior legs white. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a yellow ochraceous-speckled dot near the exterior border between the third and fourth inferior veins; a small purple patch at the end of the excavated part of the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

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

Genus PERTA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi graciles, angulati, verticem superantes; articulus 2us apicem versus subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, apice subcompressum, alas posticas vix superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis slender. Palpi slender, rising higher than the vertex; second joint squamous, nearly erect, slightly fringed above towards

the tip; third linear, obliquely ascending, nearly half the length of the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the tip, which is slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as far from the first as from the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

PERTA ARENALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; caput apud oculos cervinum; abdomen apice rufescens; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus obliquis subrectis, gutta strigulaque arcuata nigricantibus intermediis, punctis quatuor exterioribus nigris elongatis; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem rufescente conspersæ.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Head fawn-colour about the eyes. Second joint of the palpi fawn-colour on the outer side. Abdomen reddish at the tip. Legs reddish. Wings beneath reddish-speckled. Fore wings with two paler oblique nearly straight lines; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot on the inner side of the first line; reniform represented by a little blackish curved streak between the lines; four elongated black points in a transverse row between the second line and the exterior border. Hind wings reddish-speckled towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus SUMA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat graciles, subascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us squamosus; 3us linearis, 2o brevior multo gracilior. Antennæ sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longiuscula, sat gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, slightly ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint squamous; third linear, conical at the tip, much more slender and a little shorter

than the second. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs rather long and slender. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border forming an obtuse angle at somewhat behind the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third.

This genus has much resemblance to some of the *Noctuites* in the structure of the palpi.

SUMA INCONGRUALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palporum articulus 3us basi apiceque cinereus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea basali undulata, linea antemedialis undulata albo marginata, linea submarginali angulosa interrupta albo marginata lunulisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi e lunula nigra; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi cinereous towards the base and at the tip. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous. Fore wings black-speckled, a black undulating line near the base; a black undulating line before the middle, bordered with white on the outer side; a zigzag interrupted and irregular submarginal black line, bordered with white on the outer side; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark forming a black point on the outer side of the first line; reniform represented by a slender black lunule on the outer side of the second line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus GABERASA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, squamoso-hirsuti, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pubescentes, setosæ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis mediocris. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriore scisso antice subtruncato.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi curved, squamous-hirsute to the tips, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head, rising

very high above the vertex ; third joint less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, setose, rather short and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft of moderate size. Legs smooth, rather short and stout ; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings with a narrow and very deep excavation on the middle of the exterior border ; fore part of the latter slightly truncated ; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third.

GABERASA AMBIGUALIS.

Mas. *Obscure cervina ; alæ anticæ basi pallidiores, gutta basali nigra, lineis duabus nigris antemediis, 1a subobliqua fusco marginata, 2a diffusa undulata, linea postmedia nigra denticulata, plaga subapicali fusca cinereo marginata ; posticæ cinereæ, lineis tribus diffusis margineque fuscescentibus.*

Male. Dark fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Fore wings paler between the base, and a slightly oblique black line at one-fourth of the length, which line is broadly bordered with brown on the outer side ; a black basal dot ; a black diffuse undulating antemedial line ; a black denticulated postmedial line, more slender and concise than the preceding line, its hind part much curved inward ; a brown subapical patch, bordered on the outer side by a cinereous line ; three black points on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous, with three diffuse brownish lines, and with a brownish border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus TIBRACANA.

Fem. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores ; articulus 2us subfimbriatus ; 3us lanceolatus. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head ; second joint slightly fringed above ; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender ; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the

tips; exterior border slightly bent opposite the second inferior vein; the latter nearer to the first than to the third inferior vein; fourth very remote from the third.

TIBRACANA XANTHIALIS.

Fœm. *Læte flava; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ roseo conspersæ, punctis duobus nigris, striga obliqua purpurascente intus diffusa; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Bright yellow. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous; under side with black marginal points. Fore wings rosy-speckled; two black points in the disk, one behind the other; an irregular oblique purplish streak, diffuse on the inner side, extending from near the tip behind the points towards the basal part of the interior border; under side with an irregular blackish stripe, which extends from the base to an irregular oblique blackish band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MOSCHA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subascendentes, capitulis latitudine duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, costa dimidio basali vix convexa apicem versus vix concava, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ margine exteriori angulato postice dentato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa hardly convex along half the length from the base, hardly concave along

the exterior half; exterior border obtusely angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border angular, its hind part deeply dentate.

MOSCHA POSTICALIS.

Mas. *Glauco-fusca; alæ linea marginali nigra; anticæ linæis quatuor nigricantibus, 1a 2aque undulatis, 3a 4aque denticulatis, macula inter lineas 3am 4amque flavo-alba; posticæ fascia flavo-alba abbreviata subundulata nigricante marginata et subconspersa.*

Male. Glaucous-brown, more glaucous beneath. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings with four blackish lines; first and second lines undulating; third and fourth denticulated; a yellowish white spot in the disk between the third and fourth lines; four whitish points on the costa beyond the middle. Hind wings with a yellowish white slightly undulating blackish-bordered thinly blackish-speckled band, which is abbreviated towards the pale cinereous costal space. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LARASSA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, subascendentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, gracillimi; calcaria longa, gracilia; tibiæ anticæ breves, subdilatatæ, subfimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subrecto, margine interiori spatio brevi postmedio fimbriato apicem versus excavato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax with an upright rather high crest. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, very slender; spurs long, slender; fore tibiæ short, slightly dilated and fringed. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique; interior border furnished with a broad fringe beyond the middle, slightly excavated from thence to the interior angle.

LARASSA CONDECORALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; caput albidum; palpi albi, fusco conspersi; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis nigricante submarginatis postice approximatis, 1a subundulata, linea exteriori angulosa brevi plagaque postica albis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head and palpi whitish, the latter speckled with brown. Abdomen and hind wings ochraceous. Fore wings with two white slightly and incompletely blackish-bordered lines, which are very much nearer to each other on the interior border than on the costa; first line slightly undulating; second more straight, but bent towards the first near the interior border, approaching the middle of a more exterior white zigzag line, which extends from near the end of the interior border to the middle of the exterior border; a white patch on the interior border between the first line and the base; marginal points black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus ADDÆA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longa. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, subtus late fimbriati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ gracillimæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes glabri, graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriori vix convexo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis long. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, broadly fringed beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

ADDÆA SUBTESSELLATA.

Fœm. *Albida; caput et thorax anticus subcervina; alæ cervino subtessellatæ, fascia, linea exteriori subundulata punctisque marginalibus elongatis fuscis; posticæ litura apud marginem interiorem fusca.*

Female. Whitish. Head and fore part of the thorax slightly fawn-coloured. Wings minutely tessellated with fawn-colour; a narrow oblique brown band and an exterior slightly undulating brown line; marginal points brown, elongated. Hind wings with a small brown mark near the base of the interior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus ZALACA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, squamosi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, dense setulosæ. Pedes glabri. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, squamous, moderately stout, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, densely setulose. Legs smooth. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique.

ZALACA ANTICALIS.

Mas. *Albida; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ nigricante subconspersæ, lineis nonnullis subochraceis subundulatis, lineis duabus albis submarginalibus angulosis, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; anticæ maculis quatuor costalibus, gutta, strigis duabus lituraque nigricantibus; posticæ punctis nonnullis nigricantibus bilineatæ.*

Male. Whitish. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi brown on the outer side. Wings with a few blackish speckles and with some dingy ochraceous slightly undulating lines, which are hardly apparent in the hind wings; two zigzag submarginal white lines; marginal points brown, elongated. Fore wings with four blackish costal spots, of which the third is much smaller than the others; a blackish dot in the disk behind the second spot; fourth spot contiguous at its hind end with two oblique blackish streaks; a blackish mark between the latter and the exterior border, of which the fore part is cinereous. Hind wings with some blackish points;

these form two lines, which are much abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus SANACEA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, subascendentes, vix angulati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 3us porrectus, linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ graciles, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; third joint porrect, linear, much shorter than the second, with which it forms a very slight angle. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen long, lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad, not long. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

SANACEA TRUNCATALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-lutea, subtus rufo conspersa; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis, 1a subrecta, 2a subundulata, linea submarginali angulosa indistincta, reniformi magna indistincta; posticæ linea postmedia cinerea indistincta subundulata.*

Male. Pale cinereous-luteous. Abdomen beneath and legs minutely red-speckled. Wings with black marginal points; under side luteous, with two brown diffuse denticulated lines. Fore wings with brown speckles, which are very thick in the middle; two oblique lines of the ground hue; first antemedial, nearly straight; second postmedial, slightly undulating; submarginal line zigzag, indistinct, of the ground hue; reniform mark large, indistinct. Hind wings with an indistinct cinereous slightly undulating line beyond the middle. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

Genus MARIMATHA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, subarcuati, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

MARIMATHA RHODARIALIS.

Herminia rhodarialis, C. L. H. xix. 859.

MARIMATHA DINUMERATALIS.

Mas. Aurato-flava; palpi fusci, arcuati, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lanceolato; alæ anticæ puncto discali nigro, fascia marginali abbreviata cupreo-rufescente, linea marginali fusca; posticæ albæ, margine exteriore subæneo.

Male. Gilded yellow, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi brown, squamous, curved, rather stout, shorter than the breadth of the head and hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint cinereous, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute; a black point in the disk; a marginal cupreous-reddish band, which is abbreviated at each end; marginal festoon brown; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a slight æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

MARIMATHA ? NIGRIPALPIS.

Mas. Albida; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi nigri, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 2o supra fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; pedes læves, sat robusti; alæ anticæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, spatio exteriore subochraceo, macula apicali elongata alba, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide fuscæ.

Male. Whitish. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi black, squamous, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings with a few black speckles, and on the exterior part with an ochraceous tinge, which is deepest in front, where it is concisely limited by an elongate white spot which occupies the apical part of the costa; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale brownish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

MARIMATHA DUPLICALIS.

Fœm. *Flava; vertex roseus; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio longiore; thoracis latera antica rosea; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ striga brevi costali fasciaque lata marginali roseis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Yellow, pale cinereous beneath. Vertex rosy. Palpi smooth, rather slender, rising higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, somewhat more than half the length of the second. Thorax rosy on each side in front. Abdomen pale æneous-cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a rosy costal streak along one-third of the length from the base, and with a broad rosy marginal band, which widens from the costa to the interior border. Hind wings pale æneous-cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

MARIMATHA SUBFLAVALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; caput et thorax anticus purpureo-rufa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ fascia marginali sordide flava; posticæ fascia marginali fusciscente.*

Female. Pale yellow, mostly tinged with pale red beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax purplish red. Wings with blackish marginal points. Fore wings with a dingy yellow marginal

band. Hind wings with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

MARIMATHA CONFINISALIS.

Lutea; caput et thorax anticus purpureo-rosea; alæ anticæ vitta costali, fascia postmedia obliqua, linea exteriore subundulata fimbriatque purpureo-rufis.

Luteous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax purplish rosy. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Legs smooth, stout, silvery; fore legs slightly rosy. Fore wings with a purplish rosy costal stripe, which extends along nearly half the length from the base, and is indented on its hind side; an oblique purplish rosy band beyond the middle, and an indeterminate more exterior slightly undulating purplish rosy line; fringe purplish rosy. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ———?

Genus ANITHA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi longi, graciles, ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us valde arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibiæ anticæ fasciculo basali penicillato. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi slender, smooth, rising high above the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint much curved; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs smooth, rather slender; fore tibiæ with a penicillate tuft near the base; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

Allied to *Luceria*.

ANITHA MUNDIFERALIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus indeterminatis e punctis nigris aut fuscis, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro marginatis, spatio marginali fusciscente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, atomis, lunula discali lineisque duabus exterioribus fuscis.*

Male. Pale luteous. Abdomen and under side cinereous. Wings beneath with brown speckles, with a brown discal lunule, and with two exterior denticulated brown lines, which are most conspicuous in the hind wings. Fore wings with a middle line composed of four black points, and with a shorter exterior line of smaller brown points; submarginal line of white black-bordered points; marginal space brownish; marginal lunules black. Hind wings pale cinereous, darker along the exterior border, with markings less distinct than those on the under side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MERANDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, fimbriati, subascendentes, corporis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ submoniliformes, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, sat validi. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly ascending, with a long fringe above and beneath, full as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ submoniliform, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, smooth, rather stout. Fore wings broad, acute, rather short; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique.

MERANDA LATALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; corpus luteum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus margineque exteriore sordide ochraceis, linea 1a recta, 2a undulata cinereo marginata, 3a subangulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body luteous. Wings with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings with three dingy ochraceous lines, and with a dingy ochraceous tinge along the exterior border; first line straight; second undulating, bordered with cinereous on the outer side; third slightly zigzag, less distinct than the second; marginal points black; four cinereous costal points near the tip; under side luteous along the costa. Hind wings beneath mostly

luteous, with two curved brown lines beyond the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles collection.

Genus GAUZANIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2o valde brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third lanceolate, slender, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad. Fore wings acute.

GAUZANIA MUNDALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*, purpurascente-cinereo suffusa; pedes purpurascente-rufi; postici flavescente-cinerei, tibiis rufescente vittatis; alæ purpurascente fimbriatæ; anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis indistinctis, 1a undulata, 2a submarginali, striga antica rufescente-fusca lata diffusa, punctis duobus disci punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, with a purplish cinereous bloom. Abdomen cinereous. Legs purplish red; hind legs yellowish cinereous, their tibiæ with a reddish stripe. Wings with a purplish fringe. Fore wings with two slender oblique indistinct blackish lines; first line undulating, accompanied by a broad diffuse reddish brown streak towards the costa; second submarginal; two black points in the disk, one behind the other; marginal points black; under side blackish cinereous, bright red towards the tips. Hind wings cinereous, whitish along the costa; under side yellowish white, bright red along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus BETOUSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, sat graciles, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus

2us apicem versus fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, pubescens, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ validæ, pubescentes. Pedes robusti; tibiæ fimbriatæ; tibiæ anticæ dense fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, rather slender, much longer than the breadth of the head, and extending very much beyond it; second joint thinly fringed with long hairs above towards the tip; third lanceolate, pubescent, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Legs stout; tibiæ fringed; fore tibiæ densely tufted; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not very remote from the third. Hind wings with a penicillate tuft above at the base.

BETOUSA DIVISALIS.

Mas. Lutea; palpi nigro subconspersi, articulo 3o basi apiceque nigro; alæ anticæ costa margineque exteriori ochraceis, atomis nonnullis basalibus guttisque quatuor nigricantibus, linea submarginali lutea undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ pallidissime ochraceæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis.

Male. Luteous, paler beneath. Palpi slightly black-speckled; third joint black above at the base and at the tip. Tuft of the fore tibiæ black-tipped. Fore wings ochraceous-tinged along the costa and towards the exterior border; four blackish dots, one at the base, two in the disk before the middle, and one beyond the middle; a few blackish speckles near the base; a submarginal undulating luteous line; marginal points black, elongated. Hind wings very pale ochraceous; basal tuft ochraceous; marginal points brown, elongated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus TIGRANA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi late fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico parvo. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setosæ. Pedes læves, sat robusti; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, broadly fringed above and beneath, as long as the breadth of the head, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setose towards the tips. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs slender, very long. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

TIGRANA DETRITALIS.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput et thorax pallide lutea; palpi ochracei; alæ cervino pallido subconspersæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ lineis tribus subundulatis pallide cervinis, linea apicem versus fusca costali puncta tria pallide cinerea includente; posticæ auratæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous, pale ochraceous beneath. Head and thorax pale luteous. Palpi ochraceous. Wings slightly speckled with pale fawn-colour; a slender blackish marginal line. Fore wings with three pale fawn-coloured slightly undulating lines; space along the inner side of the middle line thickly speckled; a slender brown line along the apical part of the costa, containing three pale cinereous points. Hind wings gilded. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

TIGRANA? FERVIDALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, cinereo conspersa; capus et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen luteum; alæ linea marginali fusca, fimbria basi lutea; anticæ apice rectangularæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis, 1a subrecta, 2a subflexa, linea exteriori fusciscente undulata, costa basi subchalybæa; posticæ basi luteæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, minutely cinereous-speckled, mostly luteous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen luteous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with a brown marginal festoon; fringe luteous at the base. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with

a chalybeous tinge along the basal part of the costa, and with three darker lines; first and second lines ferruginous; first nearly straight; second slightly bent outward; third brownish, undulating; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings luteous towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus PHANASPA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, sat graciles, corporis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us dense fimbriatus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ latæ, margine exteriori vix dentato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, rather slender, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed above and beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings broad; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third.

PHANASPA THERMESIALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; alæ lineis tribus obliquis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque subundulatis, 3a denticulata cinereo submarginata, spatio exteriori fuscescente lineam submarginalem cervinam angulosam includente, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigris.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Wings with three blackish oblique lines; first and second lines slightly undulating; first nearly obsolete in the hind wings; third denticulated, incompletely cinereous-bordered on the outer side; space between the third and the exterior border brownish, including a fawn-coloured zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black; a black point on the inner side of the second line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

Genus OCRASA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis robusta, brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subangulati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico porrecto. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, apicem versus attenuatum; oviductus exsertus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis stout, short. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head and not rising higher than the vertex; third joint porrect, conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, attenuated towards the tip; oviduct exserted. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ very slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third rather remote from the second; fourth more remote from the third.

OCRASA ALBIDALIS.

Fœm. *Pallidissime ochracea; alæ lituris nullis, fimbria pallide rufescente.*

Female. Very pale ochraceous. Wings shining, without any markings; fringe pale reddish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

Genus APPHADANA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 2us latus, subfimbriatus; 3us brevis, obtusus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo. *Mas.*—Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint

broad, with a very short fringe; third obtuse, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated. Abdomen of the male extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique, first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth remote.

APPHADANA EVULSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi extus fusci; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis, 3a nigro notata, spatio marginuli glauco-cinereo suffuso; posticæ lituris minus determinatis.*

Male and female. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi brown on the outer side, excepting the third joint. Wings with black marginal points, and with a brown marginal festoon. Fore wings with three brown undulating lines; third line more or less marked with black; space between the third line and the exterior border with a glaucous-cinereous tinge. Hind wings with markings like those of the fore wings, but less distinct. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a—k. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus PINACIA, C. L. H. xix. 919.

PINACIA MOLYBDÆNALIS, C. L. H. xix. 920.

a, b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

PINACIA PLUMBEALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Plumbea; palpi nigri, basi lutei; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pallide luteus; tarsi pallide cinerei; alæ anticæ guttis duabus punctoque nigris.*

Male and female. Lead-colour. Proboscis testaceous. Palpi black, luteous towards the base. Abdominal tuft pale luteous. Tarsi and spurs pale cinereous. Fore wings with two black dots in the disk; one near the base; the other beyond the middle, with a black point in front of it. Length of the body 7—8½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The pectinated antennæ of the male distinguish *P. molybdænalis* from this species.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus OSERICANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi arcuati, oblique ascendentes. Antennæ longæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen longum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ amplæ. Alæ anticæ acutæ, vix falcatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore convexo obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi curved, obliquely ascending. Antennæ rather long, minutely setulose. Abdomen long, extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather long and stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa very slightly convex, moderately oblique.

OSERICANA ALBISTELLA.

Mas. *Pallidissime murina*; alæ anticæ lituris tribus albis nigro marginatis, 1a punctiformi basali, 2a guttulari, 3a punctiformi; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Very pale mouse-colour. Fore wings with three white black-bordered discal marks; first mark forming a point near the base; second and third in the middle of the disk; second guttular, third punctiform. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus BALLATHA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis gracillima. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us gracilis; 3us subclavatus, gracillimus, 2o longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, graciles, longiusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis very slender. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth

of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slender; third subclavate, very slender, rather longer than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; spurs long, slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth remote from the third.

BALLATHA ATROTUMENS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *caput et thorax chalybæo micantia*; *abdomen luteum*; *alæ anticæ fascia lata purpurascente-cinerea antice furcata, plaga basali, fascia obliqua antice abbreviata strigisque tribus e squamis chalybæis, macula postica atra tumida, macula apicali atra testaceo interlineata et marginata; posticæ testaceæ, vitta lata obscure fusca nonnunquam abbreviata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, luteous beneath. Head and thorax with glittering chalybeous scales. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a broad purplish cinereous band, which is forked in front, and of which one part joins the costa at two-thirds of the length, and the other joins the fore part of the exterior border; a patch on the base of the wing, a postmedial oblique band, which is abbreviated towards the costa, a transverse streak in the disk and two oblique costal streaks of glittering chalybeous scales; a tumid deep black spot on the middle of the interior border, and an elliptic deep black apical spot, the latter interlined and bordered with testaceous. Hind wings testaceous, with a broad irregular dark brown stripe, which is sometimes abbreviated. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

- a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
- b. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.
- c. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

BALLATHA LÆTA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; *abdomen aurato-flavum*; *alæ anticæ apice aurato-cinereo suffusæ, punctis duobus nigricantibus, strigis duabus cinereis obliquis fusco marginatis, subtus nigricantes linea subcostali plagaque apicali aurato-flavis.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Body testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi much longer than the second. Abdomen and hind wings gilded yellow. Fore wings with two blackish points placed longitudinally in the disk; two oblique cinereous diffusedly brown-bordered streaks extending from the interior border to the disk; a gilded cinereous tinge about the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; under side blackish, with a gilded yellow subcostal line and a gilded yellow apical patch. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus TRAUAXA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi graciles, brevissimi, squamoso-pilosi, oblique ascendentes. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis somewhat long. Palpi obliquely ascending, slender, squamous-pilose, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings rather short and broad; exterior border bent in the middle. Fore wings acute; third inferior vein four times more remote from the fourth than from the second.

TRAUAXA OBLIQUALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; abdomen pallide ochraceum; alæ anticæ plaga duabus viridibus, 1a maxima, 2a parva, striga intermedia obliqua ochracea nigro marginata, linea alba undulata, macula marginali nigra; posticæ striga brevi lineaque marginali albo marginata obscure fuscis.

Male. White. Abdomen above with a pale ochraceous tinge. Fore wings with a very large concise dull green patch, which is divided by an oblique ochraceous black-bordered streak from a smaller less concise dull green patch, the latter extending to the exterior border; an undulating white transverse line; a black spot on the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings brownish cinereous,

white along the costa; a little dark brown streak in the disk; marginal line dark brown, white-bordered; under side with a zigzag blackish submarginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CANIPSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi labiales longi, lanceolati, recurvi, graciles, pilosi; articulus 3us brevis, gracillimus. Palpi maxillares longi, dense pilosi et fimbriati, supra thoracem reflexi. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes mediocres; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Labial palpi lanceolate, slender, pilose, recurved over the head to the fore part of the thorax; third joint very slender and acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi densely pilose and fringed, recumbent on the thorax and extending to the base of the abdomen. Antennæ smooth, rather short and stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and slender, not pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

Allied to *Macalla*. This genus and the following one have some affinity to the *Pyralites*.

CANIPSA SUSPENSALIS.

Mas. Alba; caput pallide cervinum; alæ argenteo squamosæ; antica costa margineque exteriore cervinis, lineolis duabus albis, fasciculo apud marginem exteriorem strigisque quatuor discalibus nigricantibus; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis indeterminatis, squamis nonnullis nigris.

Male. White, shining. Head and palpi pale fawn-colour. Abdomen tinged with fawn-colour towards the tip. Wings with some silvery scales. Fore wings fawn-coloured along the costa and along the exterior border; this hue is intersected by two transverse white lines, of which the first is abbreviated hindward; a tuft of blackish scales at the base of the interior border, and four blackish squamous streaks in the disk. Hind wings with indications of two

brown lines, which are accompanied by some black scales. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CALINIPAXA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput cornubus duobus erectis latis lanceolatis fimbriatis; oculi magni. Proboscis nulla. Palpi suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us validus, pubescens; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Pedes læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, acutæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Head armed between the antennæ with two erect lanceolate broadly fringed appendages. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pubescent; third slender, lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

CALINIPAXA VALIDALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-cinerea; alæ linea marginali fusca interrupta; antice basi lineisque duabus vix obliquis fuscis, 1a denticulata antice dilatata, 2a subdenticulata.*

Male. Cinereous, shining, with æneous reflections; wings with a brown marginal line, which is interrupted by the veins. Fore wings brown towards the base, and with two brown transverse hardly oblique lines; first line denticulated, dilated in front, broader than the second, which is slightly denticulated and beyond the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SELCA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, validi, squamosi, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ breves, sat late pectinatæ. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria breviuscula, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint minute. Antennæ short, rather broadly pectinated. Legs stout, smooth; spurs rather short and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

SELCA LATIFASCIALIS.

Mas. *Albida, subtus cinerea; alæ anticæ fascia fusca media lata subundulata nigro conspersa valde excavata, linea submarginali fuscescente angulosa indistincta, costæ dimidio basali fusco; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Male. Whitish, cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a broad brown slightly undulating much excavated middle band, which is speckled with black; an indistinct zigzag brownish submarginal line; costa brown from the base to the band. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SELCA SABULOSALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Legs hardly stout. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus GOGANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat robusti; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori antice concavo postice convexo; posticæ margine exteriori postico subtruncato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips; costa convex towards the base; exterior border concave in front, convex hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly truncated hindward.

GOGANA SPECULARIS.

Mas. *Purpureo-cinerea; alæ ochraceo lineis obscurioribus paucis indistinctis, linea submarginali subarcuata e punctis albidis, linea marginali fusca, fimbria alba fusco notata; anticæ fascia postmedia flexa abbreviata e maculis quinque subhyalinis connexis fusco marginatis.*

Male. Purplish cinereous, a little paler beneath. Wings with a very few indistinct darker lines, more or less tinged with ochraceous; a submarginal slightly curved line of whitish points; marginal line dark brown; fringe white, with some dark brown marks. Fore wings with an abbreviated exterior bent band, composed of five connected brown-bordered nearly hyaline spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GABALA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi validi, subsascentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o non brevior, apice obtusus et subfasciculatus. Antennæ setulosæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangularæ, costa convexa, margine exteriori subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi stout, slightly ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third linear, as long as the second, obtuse and slightly tufted at the tip. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings broad, rectangular at the tips; costa convex; exterior border nearly straight, very slightly oblique.

GABALA POLYSPILALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *caput vertice albo lineis duabus ochraceis, linea antica transversa alba*; *palpi fusciscentes*; *thorax lineis tribus transversis ochraceis*; *abdomen ochraceo vittatum*; *alæ anticæ maculis guttisque argenteo-albis, lineis duabus postmediis angulosis pallide ochraceis*; *posticæ albæ, ochraceo marginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Head with the vertex and a transverse line in front silvery white; vertex with two ochraceous lines which converge hindward. Palpi brownish, white beneath towards the base. Thorax white, with three transverse irregular ochraceous lines. Abdomen white, with an indeterminate ochraceous stripe. Fore wings with several silvery white spots and dots near the base and along the costa and the exterior border; two indistinct zigzag postmedial pale ochraceous lines, which are accompanied by some black speckles. Hind wings white, ochraceous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

Genus THELDA.

Mas. *Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, porrecti, capitis latitudine multo breviores*; *articulus 2us subtus late fimbriatus*; *3us longi-conicus, brevissimus. Antennæ graciles, costatæ, fasciculo parvo antemedio. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes longi, graciles, læves; tibiæ mediæ dilatatæ; tibiæ posticæ apud medium dense fasciculatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriori vix convexo sat obliquo; posticæ costa basi dilatata, margine exteriori subcaudato.*

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, ribbed, with a minute tuft at a little beyond one-third of the length. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth, long, slender; middle tibiæ dilated; hind tibiæ densely tufted along the middle part;

spurs long, slender. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; costa slightly convex towards the base; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the costa dilated towards the base; middle part of the exterior border produced into a short broad tail.

THELDA DESCRIPTALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; abdominis segmenta argenteo-albo marginata; tibiæ posticæ nigro fasciculatæ; alæ iridescentes, lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis; anticæ albæ, cervino marginatæ, linea basali fusca flexa, costæ dimidio apicali albo maculis quinque cervinis fusco marginatis, maculis duabus fuscis subcostalibus, maculis duabus fuscis marginalibus albo marginatis; posticæ macula marginali fusca albo marginata.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments and the under side silvery white. Legs silvery white; anterior tibiæ mostly blackish; hind tibiæ with a black tuft. Wings iridescent, with two brown slightly undulating lines; marginal line brown, white-bordered. Fore wings mostly white, except along the costa and along the exterior border; a brown bent line near the base; apical half of the costa white, with five fawn-coloured brown-bordered spots which successively decrease in size; two brown subcostal spots, the second connected with the first costal spot; two brown white-bordered spots, one on the exterior border before the middle, the other on the end of the interior border. Hind wings with a brown white-bordered spot on the exterior border near the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus OROSA.

Fem. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes glabri, breves. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, slender, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ rather short and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth,

short; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa convex; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

This genus has a resemblance to *Gadirtha*, and to some other groups of *Hypogrammidæ*.

OROSA TORTRICOIDES.

Fœm. *Cinerea*, *alæ anticæ lineis duabus basalibus diffusis, lituris tribus antemediis, linea exteriori punctulari plagaque postica parva nigris, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa indistincta.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore wings with two black basal diffuse lines which extend across half the breadth from the costa; an antemedial line composed of three small black marks; of these the second is much shorter than the first and much narrower than the third, which is near the interior border; an exterior line of black points, which is much curved outward, and approaches the preceding line at each end, and is accompanied by a small black patch near the interior border; an indistinct zigzag blackish submarginal line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MAGUZA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis sat parvus. Pedes robusti, subpilosi; calcaria gracilia, breviuscula. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi squamous, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ robust, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather small. Legs stout, slightly pilose; spurs slender, rather short. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border forming a slight rounded angle in the middle; third inferior vein rather remote from the second.

MAGUZA ALBIGUTTALIS.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; alæ æneo-cervinæ; anticæ lineis quatuor e guttis albis, gutta discali alba; posticæ lineæ albida angulosa submarginali.*

Male. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Wings æneous fawn-colour; under side with an oblique brown line at two-thirds of the length. Fore wings with four irregular lines of white dots; a white dot in the disk between the second and third lines; fourth line composed of very small dots. Hind wings with a whitish zigzag submarginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Tribe PYRALITES, *C. L. H.* xvii. 255.

Fam. ODONTIDÆ. *C. L. H.* xvii. 256.

Genus CYNÆDA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 256.

CYNÆDA? ZAIDE.

Phalæna Zaide, *Stett. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. pl. 36, f. 6—*Botys cruoralis*, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 49—*Cynæda? Athalialis*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvii. 258.

Genus HILAOPSIS.

Hilaopsis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 358.

HILAOPSIS COMPOSITALIS.

compositalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 8, f. 3.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus DEUTEROLLYTA.

Deuterollyta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 358, pl. 4, f. 15.

DEUTEROLLYTA CONSPICUALIS.

conspicualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 7, f. 16, 17.

Brazil.

Genus CACOGRAPHS.

Cacographis, *Zll. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 360, pl. 4, f. 14.

CACOGRAPHS OSTEOLALIS.

osteolalis, *Zll. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 8, f. 1.
Venezuela.

CACOGRAPHS CANCELLALIS.

Botys cancellalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 34.
Caffraria.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 259.

Genus PYRALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 260.

PYRALIS RUBELLALIS.

rubellalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 20.
Natal.

PYRALIS INTERMEDIALIS.

intermedialis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 118.
Haiti.

PYRALIS EXTERNALIS.

externalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 119.
Brazil.

PYRALIS? VARIPES.

varipes, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 119.
Amazon Region.

PYRALIS PROXIMALIS.

proximalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 120.
Hindostan.

PYRALIS NIGRICALIS.

nigricalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 120.
Tasmania.

PYRALIS COSTIGERALIS.

costigeralis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 121.*
Sydney.

PYRALIS CEREINALIS.

cereinalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 121.*
Tasmania.

PYRALIS? COSTIGERALIS.

Mas. *Albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus fusciscentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subtus dense fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, nigro subconspersæ, roseo suffusæ, plagis duabus costalibus, linea intermedia costali, macula subcostali lineisque duabus exterioribus denticulatis nigris.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending, brownish on the outer side, a little shorter than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings somewhat rounded at the tips, with a few black speckles and with a rosy tinge, except along the interior border; two black costal patches; one at the base, the other nearly apical; an intermediate black costal line; a black subcostal spot behind the middle of the line; two black denticulated lines near the exterior border, which has a row of black points. Hind wings with brown marginal points. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

PYRALIS PERFUSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi graciles, verticem superantes, articulo 2o subtus pilosissimo, striga obliqua ochracea nigro conspersa, 3o lanceolato apice ochraceo; thorax ochraceo quinque guttatus; alæ fasciâ media lata dentata pallide ochracea nigricante submarginata, fasciâ submarginali angusta undulata pallide ochracea, linea marginali ochracea.* Mas.—Abdomen cervinum segmentis fusco maculatis albo marginatis, basi album maculis quatuor ochraceis. Fœm.—Abdominis segmenta nigricante fasciata.

Male and female. White. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint very pilose beneath, with an ochraceous black-speckled oblique streak on the outer side; third lanceolate, ochraceous towards the tip, much shorter than the second. Thorax with two ochraceous dots on each side in front, and with one near the hind border. Wings with a broad dentate oblique middle pale ochraceous slightly blackish-bordered band, and with a narrow undulating pale ochraceous submarginal band; marginal line deeper ochraceous. *Male.*—Antennæ stout. First and second abdominal segments with a transverse ochraceous spot on each; the following segments from the third to the eighth fawn-colour, with white hind borders and with a brown triangular spot on each. Wings with the band black-speckled towards the interior border. *Female.*—Antennæ slender. Abdominal segments, except the first, with broad blackish bands. Wings with the band much more black-speckled than that of the male. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

PYRALIS DISPARALIS.

Mas. Cervina; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o lato, 3o conico; pedes robusti, tibiis tarsisque anticis nigricantibus cinereo fasciatis; alæ anticæ subacutæ, linea basali abbreviata, plaga postica, linea postmedia interrupta, punctis duobus costalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, reniformi angusta nigricante marginata; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, litura, linea exterior undulata interrupta punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, squamous, not rising so high as the vertex, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broad; third conical, minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi blackish above, with cinereous bands. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute, with an incomplete black line at the base, with a black patch near the interior border at one-third of the length, and with an abbreviated outward-curved black line at three-fourths of the length, the hind part of this line composed of points; two black points on the costa in front of the reniform mark, which is narrow and blackish-bordered; marginal points black; exterior

border convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a blackish mark in the disk and with an exterior undulating interrupted blackish line; marginal points blackish, elongated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

PYRALIS DISPANSALIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ fascia media rufescente-cinerea lata arcuata cinereo pallido marginata, spatio exteriori pallide ferrugineo-fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth. Fore wings with a broad curved reddish cinereous middle band, which is bordered with pale cinereous on each side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; space between this band and the exterior border paler than the basal part of the wing. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRALIS DIFFERALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ; alæ lineis duabus cinereis subangulosis oppositè nigricante marginatis, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea basali lineaque submarginali undulata cinereis nigricante marginatis, costa margineque exteriori cervinis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, squamous, 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 rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with two cinereous slightly zigzag lines; first line antemedial, blackish-bordered on the outer side; second post-medial, blackish-bordered on the inner side; marginal dots blackish; under side shining aneous-cinereous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a cinereous line very near the base and an

undulating cinereous line beyond three-fourths of the length, both blackish-bordered on the inner side; costa and space along the exterior border fawn-colour; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRALIS? GELIDALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinerea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; abdomen albidum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis duabus postice approximatis plagaque costali intermedia æneo-fuscis; posticæ fusæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi stout, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two æneous-brown bands, which converge towards each other hindward, and with an intermediate æneous-brown costal patch; first band very near the base; second undulating and concise on the inner side, slightly diffuse on the outer side, which is near the exterior border; the latter is slightly convex and moderately oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe pale cinereous, except at the base. Length of the body 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PYRALIS? SUBDUCTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi erecti, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ plaga basali, linea antemedia dentata, linea postmedia dentata arcuata, lunula intermedia plagaque marginali nigricantibus; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, margine exteriori subaurato.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi smooth, erect, rather slender, rising a little higher

than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with black marginal points; under side pale cinereous, gilded. Fore wings acute, with a blackish basal patch, which occupies the whole breadth and is partly connected with a blackish dentate line; a postmedial blackish dentate line, which is much curved outward towards the costa; a blackish lunule in the disk between the lines; a blackish patch by the hind part of the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, slightly gilded along the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

PYRALIS? CONTRACTALIS.

Ochracea, robusta; alæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, puncto lineaque exteriore vix undulata nigris; anticæ linea basali angulosa punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus postmediis nigris.

Ochraceous, stout, paler beneath. Legs smooth, moderately stout. Wings rather broad, slightly and minutely black-speckled, with a black point in the disk and with an exterior black hardly undulating line. Fore wings hardly acute, with a slight zigzag black line near the base; marginal points black; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with two blackish exterior lines besides the one above mentioned. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

PYRALIS CURTALIS.

Mas et fœm. Crassa, obscure purpurascence-cinerea; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; tarsi postici basi tibiæque posteriores dense pilosa; tarsi posteriores albi; alæ anticæ obscure ochraceæ, basi purpurascence-cinereæ, fascia lata ochraceo-albida nigro marginata.

Male and female. Dark purplish cinereous, very stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Posterior tibiæ densely

clothed with squamous hairs; posterior tarsi white; hind tarsi densely clothed towards the base with purplish cinereous hairs. Fore wings dark ochraceous, rounded at the tips, purplish cinereous at the base, with a broad whitish concisely black-bordered middle band, which is partly tinged with ochraceous; space beyond this band tinged with purplish cinereous, except towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a—e. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

PYRALIS? BURSARIALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi breves, porrecti, subdeflexi, articulo 2o latiusculo, 3o minimo; pedes validi, rufi, tibiis anticis penicillatis, tibiis intermediis albido conspersis, tibiis posticis fimbriatis, tarsis posticis albis; alæ anticæ tegula costali rufa, macula ochracea, lineis tribus purpurascensibus, 1a flexa, 2a undulata, 3a marginali; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Pale dull ochraceous, stout. Palpi porrect, pubescent, slightly diverging, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint rather broad; third extremely minute. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate and pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs stout, red; fore tibiæ with a penicillate tuft; middle tibiæ whitish-speckled; hind tibiæ fringed; joints of the middle tarsi with white tips; hind tarsi white. Fore wings with three purplish lines; first line much bent outward in front, bordering a bright ochraceous spot, which has at its base a red lappet; second line undulating; third marginal; exterior border straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

PYRALIS? NOCTUALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-cinerea; abdomen trifasciculatum, alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis albido marginatis, tibiæ anticæ robustæ subtus pilosæ; alæ anticæ puncto lineaque atomaria nigris, macula postmedia albida elongata atomis nigris submarginata, linea submarginali albida angulosa fusco submarginata.*

Male. Æneous-cinereous, whitish beneath. Antennæ stout, densely setose. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; first, second and third segments with small tufts; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; tarsi with blackish bands; fore tibiæ stout, pilose beneath. Fore wings hardly acute, with a black point at the base, and with an irregular line near the base composed of black speckles; a whitish elongated postmedial spot, which is partly bordered on the outer side by black speckles; a submarginal whitish zigzag line partly and diffusely bordered with brown on the inner side; marginal points blackish; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

PYRALIS PLUMBEALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, robusta, vix purpurascens; alæ elongatæ, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; anticæ fascia media lata obscure fusca nigro cinereoque marginata, linea exteriorè cinerea angulosa nigro latissime marginata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout, with a slight purplish tinge. Antennæ setose. Legs stout, smooth. Wings elongate, with black cinereous-bordered marginal lunules. Fore wings slightly acute, with a broad dark brown middle band, which is bordered on each side with black and with cinereous; an exterior zigzag cinereous line, which is irregularly and very broadly black-bordered on the inner side; three cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PYRALIS? CRASSIPES.

Cinereo-rufa, robusta; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; pedes breves, validi, tibiis intermediis dense fimbriatis, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis; alæ latæ, linea marginali cinerea; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fasciis duabus latis saturate rufis cinereo marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa.

Cinereous-red, smooth, stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more

than one-third of the length of the second. Legs short, stout; middle tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad; marginal line cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two broad deep red bands; first band antemedial, narrower towards the interior border, bordered on the outer side by a curved cinereous line; second marginal, bordered on the inner side by an undulating cinereous line; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a zigzag cinereous submarginal line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 9 lines. Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? HUMERALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, cervino subincta; palpi parvi; antennæ subserrata, subpubescentes, lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis, fasciis duabus fuscis valde undulatis; anticæ acutis puncto discali nigricante.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Proboscis distinct. Palpi correct, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very minutely serrated and pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings ample; interior and exterior lines brown, slightly undulating; a very diffuse brown band on the inner side of the interior line and another on the outer side of the exterior line. Fore wings acute, with a blackish discal point near the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

PYRALIS? SUBJECTALIS.

Fusca; palpi robusti, squamosi, subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o minimo; pedes validi, læves; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, macula antemedia nigricante, fascia exteriore lineam fuscam angulosam includente lineaque adhuc exteriore cervinis angulosis; posticæ cinereæ, fusciscente marginatæ.

Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, squamous, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen cinereous. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips, with

a blackish antemedial spot, with an exterior fawn-coloured band, which contains a zigzag brown line, and with a more exterior zigzag fawn-coloured line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; under side with a brown dot in the disk, with an exterior zigzag brown line, and with a marginal brown band, which contains a zigzag cinereous line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS DECESSALIS.

Mas. *Rosea; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ lineis duabus subpallidioribus rufescente marginatis, linea marginali pallide cinerea; anticæ linea submarginali subpallidiore rufescente marginata, punctis costalibus cinereis elongatis.*

Male. Rosy red. Palpi erect, squamous, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Wings with two undulating slightly paler dark reddish-bordered lines, and with a pale cinereous marginal line. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a nearly straight slightly paler dark reddish-bordered submarginal line; costa with elongated cinereous points. Length of the body 4-lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

PYRALIS? THYRALIS.

Fœm. *Chalybæo-cinerea, crassa; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ robustæ; abdomen apice rufescens; alæ anticæ plaga postmedia flava rufomarginata, guttis quinque hyalinis nigro marginatis, margine exteriori subangulato; posticæ subtus ferrugineo tessellatæ.*

Female. Chalybeous-cinereous, shining, smooth, very stout. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen reddish at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings rather broad, with a

red marginal line, which is broadest near the interior angle of the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a yellow transverse discal post-medial red-bordered patch, which is accompanied by five vitreous black-bordered dots, two on its outer side and three on its inner side; four black elongated costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent; under side tessellated with ferruginous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

PYRALIS SUFFUSALIS.

Mas. *Obscure rufa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subserratæ, setosæ; alæ fimbria lutea; anticæ maculis duabus costalibus luteis.*

Male. Dark red, stout. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ setose, minutely serrated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth. Wings with a luteous fringe. Fore wings acute, with two luteous costal spots, one at one-third of the length, the other at two-thirds of the length; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

The dull colour of this species distinguishes it from *P. Pelargalis*, to which it is closely allied.

a—c. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

PYRALIS TENEBROSALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea, nigricante conspersa; palpi porrecti, subtus albidii, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen fuscum, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, fimbria albido-cinerea; anticæ vix acutæ, maculis quinque subcostalibus, plaga costali plagaque postica nigricantibus.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, thickly blackish-speckled, dingy ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, whitish beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen brown, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments

dull ochraceous. Wings moderately broad, with blackish marginal points and with a whitish cinereous fringe. Fore wings hardly acute, with five blackish subcostal spots and with two blackish patches; first patch costal, between the fourth and fifth spots; second near the interior angle, behind the first, which it exceeds in size; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-tinged. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

PYRALIS ROSEALIS.

Fœm. *Roseo-rufa, subtus argenteo-cinerea; palpi læves, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ gracillimæ; pedes læves, graciles; alæ elongatæ, fascia argenteo-albida nigro marginata; anticæ fascia latissima maculam roseam includente extus undulata; posticæ fascia angusta.*

Female. Rosy red, rather slender, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, short, obliquely ascending; third joint very minute. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with a silvery whitish irregularly black-bordered band, which extends from the middle of the costa of the fore wings to near the end of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings acute; the band very broad, undulating on its outer side, containing a large rosy spot; some whitish points along the costa; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the band about one-third of the breadth of that of the fore wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

PYRALIS? APICIFERALIS.

Alba, gracilis; palpi porrecti, graciles, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o non brevioribus; antennæ robustæ; alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus nigris angulosis duplicatis ochraceo marginatis ex parte obsoletis; anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula apicali nigra.

White, slender. Palpi slender, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Maxillary palpi full half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, microscopically pubescent. Wings elongated, with two double

zigzag ochraceous-bordered partly obsolete black lines, which are most distinct on the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a black apical spot; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

PYRALIS? TRILATALIS.

Mas. *Purpurascente-cinerea, robusta; caput, thorax et alæ anticæ flava; palpi vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o obtuso 2o vix brevior; alæ anticæ linea postmedia ochracea angulosa.*

Male. Purplish cinereous, stout. Head, thorax and fore wings towards the base yellow. Palpi moderately stout, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint slightly tapering from the base to the tip, which is obtuse, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with an ochraceous zigzag line at two-thirds of the length; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

PYRALIS SUGGERALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, triente basali fusca, lineis duabus transversis albidis obliquis subundulatis, plaga subcostali fuscescente, linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head wanting. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips, brown for more than one-third of the length from the base; two whitish oblique slightly undulating lines; interior line bounding the brown hue; exterior line intersecting a brownish patch near the costa; marginal line brown; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? ANTICALIS.

Fœm. Alba; caput fuscum; palpi graciles, erecti, articulo 2o subarcuato, 3o lanceolato; alæ latiusculæ, e strigis parvis fuscis transversis sexlineatæ; anticæ vitta subcostali brevi strigisque plurimis fuscis, vitta subtus argentea subcostali, macula subtus nigra fusiformi subapicali punctum album elongatum includente.

Female. White, shining, rather stout. Head brown. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax brown in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; tarsi and fore tibiæ with brown bands. Wings rather broad, with six incomplete lines composed of little transverse brown streaks, which are darker on the under side. Fore wings acute, with a brown subcostal stripe, which extends along half the length, and with numerous little transverse brown streaks; a black subapical point; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; under side with a fusiform black subapical spot, which includes an elongated white point, and with a silvery subcostal stripe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

PYRALIS? PURALIS.

Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax anticus fuscescente-cinerea; palpi fusci, ascendentes, articulo 2o subarcuato, 3o lanceolato longiusculo; alæ strigis plurimis transversis pallide fuscis; anticæ apice rotundate, linea fusca postica exteriori brevi lata obliqua nigricante notata, punctis duobus subapicalibus nigris elongatis, vitta subtus costali argentea, gutta subtus subapicali atra punctum album elongatum includente.

Silvery white. Head and fore part of the thorax brownish cinereous. Palpi brown, smooth, slender, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Legs slender; tarsi with black bands. Wings with numerous little transverse pale brown streaks, which form incomplete lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a short broad oblique brown blackish-marked line, which extends from the disk nearly to the interior border rather beyond the middle of the

latter; space about this line without streaks; two black elongated subapical points; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; under side silvery along the costa, with a deep black subapical dot, which includes an elongated white point. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Allied to *P. Bactialis*.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? CANDIDALIS.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba, gracilis; caput antice cervinum; palpi cervini, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice cervinus; alæ lineis sex indeterminatis pallide ochraceis, fimbria aurata; anticæ lineis 3a 4aque fusco nebulosis, 5a 6aque obsoletis, striga exteriora fusca lata transversa, costa cervina albo punctata.*

Male. Silvery white, slender. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi fawn-colour, pubescent, white beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent. Thorax fawn-colour in front. Legs slender. Wings broad, with six slender oblique incomplete pale ochraceous lines; under side with more determinate markings; fringe mostly gilded. Fore wings acute, with some little transverse pale ochraceous streaks; third and fourth lines clouded with brown; an exterior transverse broad brown streak; fifth and sixth lines obsolete; costa fawn-colour, with minute white points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. anticalis* and to *P. puralis*.

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

PYRALIS DEVIALIS.

Albida, robusta; palpi validi, breviusculi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ fuscescente annulatæ; thorax subrufescens; alæ subrufescentes, latæ, breviusculæ, lineis duabus undulatis, 1a albida, 2a rufescente, fascia exteriora lata albida, linea adhuc exteriora undulata ochracea, fascia submarginali schistacea, linea marginali fusca punctata; posticæ basi fusæ.

Whitish, stout. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute.

Antennæ with numerous brownish rings. Thorax with a reddish tinge. Legs rather short; spurs stout. Wings broad, rather short, with a reddish tinge; an undulating whitish line near the base divided by a parallel reddish line from a broad whitish band, which has some black speckles along its outer side, where an undulating ochraceous line divides it from a submarginal slate-coloured band; marginal line and fringe brown, the former containing darker points. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brown from the base to the first line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? OBSTRUCTALIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, capitulis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o stylato brevi; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus flavis subdenticulatis, subundulatis, fusco submarginatis, 2a flexa et interrupta, punctis fuscis lunulisque flavis marginalibus.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, compressed, fringed, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint slender, stylate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three pale yellow partly brown-bordered slightly denticulated and undulating lines; first line interior or before the middle; second exterior, bent and interrupted towards the costa; third near the exterior border; marginal points brown, accompanied by pale yellow lunules; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS? POLYGRAPHALIS.

Fœm. *Alba; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subarcuato, 3o lineari; pedes graciles, tibiis tarsisque nigricante fasciatis; alæ longæ, lineis plurimis subobliquis e punctis elongatis nigricantibus.*

Female. Pearly white. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third linear, much shorter than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Wings long, with numerous slightly oblique lines, which are composed of elongated blackish points; some of the latter are connected. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

PYRALIS REGALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-rufa, subtus lutea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o parvo; abdominis dimidium apicale luteum; pedes antici nigri; alæ margine exteriori fimbriaque aurato-luteis; anticæ lineis duabus luteis nigricante marginatis apud costam dilatatis, gutta intermedia subcostali nigricante; posticæ lineis duabus luteis angulosis indistinctis.*

Female. Purplish red, luteous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical half luteous. Legs smooth; fore legs black above. Wings with the exterior border and the fringe gilded luteous. Fore wings with two luteous lines, which are blackish-bordered and are dilated into costal spots; first line antemedial, slightly curved outward; second postmedial, nearly straight; some luteous costal speckles; a blackish subcostal dot between the lines. Hind wings with two indistinct zigzag luteous lines; under side luteous for half the length from the base, and with a luteous line at a little beyond the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

It has much resemblance to *P. igniflualis*, *P. Lucillalis*, *P. Pelasgalis*, *P. Marthalis* and *P. Dorcasalis*, but may be distinguished from them by the broader luteous border of the wings.

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

PYRALIS DUCALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure purpurea; caput et thorax anticus aurato-flava; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ aurato-flavo marginatæ; anticæ lineis duabus cinereis subrectis apud costam luteis dilatatis, lunula intermedia nigricante.*

Female. Dark purple. Body beneath, head, fore border of the thorax, legs and exterior border of the wings gilded luteous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; oviduct exerted. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two cinereous nearly straight and parallel lines, which are dilated and luteous on the costa; first line near the base; second at two-thirds of the length; a blackish lunule in the disk between the lines; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

PYRALIS DECORATALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-cervina; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen basi fusco fasciatum; alæ latæ, lineis duabus cinereis fusco marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis angulatis, spatio intermedio cinereo, plaga apicali albida, plaga posteriore fuscescente; posticæ lineis duplicatis dentatis.*

Female. Purplish fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour, with a brown band at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with two cinereous lines, which are bordered with brown and are double and dentate in the hind wings; marginal points blackish; fringe interlined with cinereous. Fore wings acute; lines forming an outward angle; space between them mostly cinereous; four whitish costal points between the lines; a whitish apical patch, behind which there

is a brownish patch. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PYRALIS DESPECTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco dense conspersa; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato longiusculo; antennæ rufescentes; pedes robusti, tibiis posticis subfimbriatis; alæ lineis duabus angulosis lineaque marginali cinereis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, punctis costalibus cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous, thickly brown-speckled. Palpi pubescent, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ reddish. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings with two cinereous zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second post-medial; marginal line cinereous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; some cinereous costal points between the lines, which are dilated on the costa; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

PYRALIS? PORPHYRALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascens, nigro conspersa; palpi graciles, arcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, basi nigræ, lineis duabus nigris latis dentatis purpurascente marginalis, 2a valde flexa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Purplish, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, squamous, curved, applied to the head, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, black at the base, with two broad black dentate pale purplish-bordered lines, of which the second is much bent outward in the middle; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

PYRALIS? SUBTRIGONALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, subtus albi, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ plaga fusca magna trigona lituras duas albidas costales includente, linea exteriori albida vix undulata antice abbreviata, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria fusco interlineata.

Male. Cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Maxillary palpi short, slender. Antennæ slender, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, with a large brown triangular patch, which rests on the exterior part of the costa and contains two whitish costal marks, of which the second is much narrower than the inner one; a whitish hardly undulating line partly bordering the outer side of the patch, extending to the interior border, abbreviated towards the costa; marginal line blackish; fringe interlined with brown; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

PYRALIS? MISERALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, gracilis*; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato longiusculo; antennæ robustæ, dense setosæ; pedes graciles; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, linea postmedia lata obliqua angulosa punctisque submarginalibus fuscis, fimbria fusco punctata; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, densely setose. Legs slender. Wings elongate, minutely brown-speckled, with a broad brown oblique zigzag postmedial line; a line of brown points very near the exterior border; fringe with brown points. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

PYRALIS? POLYGRAPHALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, subfimbriati, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ vix serratæ; alæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ, quadrifusciatæ, cervino subtessellatæ, fascia 1a angusta ferruginea, 2a lata obscure fusca chalybæo suffusa, 3a angusta cervina fusco varia antice attenuata et abbreviata, 4a marginali obscure fusca postice abbreviata; anticæ vix acutæ, linea inter fascias 1am et 2am undulata obscure fusca, costæ dimidio basali ferruginea, striga postica lata chalybæo-fusca. **Var. β.**—Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; alæ fasciis saturate ochraceis.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, slightly fringed, extending very little beyond the head and much shorter than its breadth; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender, hardly serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings pale cinereous fawn-colour, with four bands, slightly tessellated with fawn-colour; first band ferruginous, narrow; second broad, dark brown, chalybeous-tinged; third narrow, fawn-colour, partly brown, very slight and much abbreviated in the fore wings; fourth dark brown, marginal, much abbreviated towards the interior angle. Fore wings hardly acute, with a dark brown undulating line between the first and second bands; costal space ferruginous for half the length from the base, including four pale points; a broad chalybeous-brown streak along the apical part of the interior border. **Var. β.**—Pale ochraceous-cinereous; the bands of the wings deep ochraceous, slightly chalybeous-tinged. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Swan River. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

PYRALIS? TURBIDALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput obscure fuscum; palpi pubescentes, verticem longe superantes; antennæ setosæ; pedes læves; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis duabus angulosis fuscis, spatio basali cervino fusco consperso, lunula discali nigra, lineis duabus submarginalibus cinereis angulosis; posticæ albido-cinereæ, lunula lineisque duabus exterioribus dentatis fuscis.

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Head and palpi dark brown. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, much longer than the breadth of the head, reflexed high above the hind border of the latter; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ

setose. Legs smooth; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi pale cinereous; spurs pale cinereous at the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two brown zigzag lines; space from the base to the second line dull fawn-colour, thickly brown-speckled; a black lunule in the disk between the lines; two submarginal cinereous irregularly zigzag lines; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a brown lunule and two exterior dentate brown lines, which are blackish and much more distinct on the under side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

PYRALIS ORNATALIS.

Fœm. *Læte flava, ochraceo varia; palpi robusti, arcuati, subtus fasciculato fimbriati, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ robustæ; abdomen apice albidum; alæ fascia marginali purpurea, lunulis marginalibus nigris, fimbria alba fusco interlineata.*

Female. Bright yellow. Body silvery white beneath. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen and fore wings varied with bright ochraceous. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, curved, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second; fringe beneath thick, divided into four tufts. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; tip whitish. Legs white; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi ochraceous above, the latter with white bands. Wings with a purple shining marginal band; marginal lunules small, black; fringe white, shining, interlined with brown near the base. Fore wings acute, with a shining sky-blue band, which contains two black points and is divided from the marginal band by a zigzag yellow line, the latter irregularly bordered with ochraceous and with black. Hind wings iridescent, semihyaline, with a blackish undulating line along the inner side of the marginal band, and with a broad yellow ochraceous-varied streak along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

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

PYRALIS? SEMITESSELLALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, crassa; palpi graciles, oblique aecedentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ robustæ, glabræ; pedes validi, subfimbriati; alæ anticæ latæ, rufescente*

subvaria, *plaga magna postmedia albida semihyalina rufescente subtessellato*; *posticæ albida semihyalina, rufescente tessellata*.

Male. Cinereous, very stout, slightly iridescent. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, partly and slightly tinged with pale reddish, with a large whitish shining semihyaline patch, which is incompletely tessellated with reddish and joins the exterior border, and is in connection with a few semihyaline reddish-bordered dots; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with most of the surface like the fore wings, but more completely tessellated. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

PYRALIS? CONTENTALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *palpi porrecti, breves, sat graciles, articulo 3o lineari*; *abdomen ochraceum, basi nigrum, alas posticas vix superans*; *alæ latæ, linea antemedia flexa lineaque postmedia denticulata albis nigro marginatis, spatio exteriore obscure schistaceo, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ inter lineas nigro unipunctatæ*.

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Abdomen ochraceous, black towards the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; tarsi with blackish bands. Wings broad, with a white antemedial much bent black-bordered line, the black border broadest on the inner side; a postmedial denticulated white line, also black-bordered; space beyond the second line mostly dark slate-colour; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; a black point in the disk between the lines; three white costal points between the lines; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

PYRALIS INCERTALIS.

Pallide lutea; *palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o subtus late fimbriato*; *alæ anticæ plagis duabus basalibus, fascia lata*

antice abbreviata, fascia exteriori angusta plagaque apicali purpurascens; posticæ fascia media lata fasciaque marginali latiore purpurascens.

Pale luteous. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending; second joint broadly fringed beneath. Legs stout. Fore wings acute; two purplish patches, one basal, the other near the base; a broad purplish band, which is abbreviated near the costa, where there are two darker dots; a narrow exterior purplish band and a large apical purplish patch. Hind wings with a broad purplish middle band and a broader purplish marginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

PYRALIS? SUBCORDATALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ elongatæ, æneo subinctæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, linea undulata lineaque submarginali angulosa albidis, gutta albida nigro marginata, linea nigricante angulata, macula subcordata lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali fuscescente lineam cineream angulosam includente.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Antennæ setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs rather slender. Wings elongate, slightly æneous-tinged. Fore wings acute, obliquely brown from one-fourth of the length to two-thirds of the length; an undulating whitish line near and parallel to the outer border of this hue, which contains a whitish black-bordered dot, a black subcordate spot and an intermediate deeply angular blackish line; exterior space darker brown, including a whitish zigzag submarginal line; marginal lunules black; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish marginal band, which includes a zigzag cinereous line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus GLOSSINA, C. L. H. xvii. 273.

Stericta, Ld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 340.

Genus AGLOSSA, C. L. H. xvii. 274.

AGLOSSA EXSUCEALIS.

exsucealis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 341, 457, pl. 7, f. 10.

Beyrout.

AGLOSSA INCULTALIS.

incultalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 21.

Natal.

AGLOSSA OCELLALIS.

occellalis, *Kollar, MSS., Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 341, 457, pl. 7, f. 9.

AGLOSSA? CHLOROMELALIS.

Obscure rufescente-fusca; palpi nigricantes, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non brevioribus; thoracis latera antica viridia; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis tribus indeterminatis e atomis viridibus; posticæ fuscæ.

Dark reddish brown, silvery cinereous beneath. Head green behind. Palpi blackish, stout, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint cinereous beneath towards the base; third linear, as long as the second. Antennæ stout. Thorax green on each side in front. Legs stout, silvery cinereous, mostly brown above. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some green speckles, most of which form three very incomplete bands; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines

This species does not belong to the genus *Aglossa*, but a new genus can hardly be established on the single specimen here recorded.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

AGLOSSA? RUFIFLUALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, robusta; caput et thorax rufescentia; thoracis tegulæ posticæ elongatæ; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, rufo conspersæ, lineis tribus rufis, 1a 2aque dentatis, 3a submarginali subdenticulata subundulata, punctis marginalibus rufescentibus indistinctis.*

Male. Cinereous, stout. Head and thorax reddish. Hind tegulæ of the thorax long. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings rather broad, hardly acute, with red speckles, which are most prevalent at the base and along the costa; three red lines; first and second deeply dentate; third submarginal, slightly denticulated and undulating, less distinct than the others; marginal points reddish, indistinct; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

AGLOSSA BASALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea, nigricante conspersa; thorax antice nigricans; alæ anticæ basi nigricantes, linea fusca indeterminata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata fuscescente marginata, reniformi parva punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Reddish cinereous, blackish-speckled. Thorax blackish in front. Fore wings blackish towards the base; an indeterminate brown line near the outer side of the blackish part; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, diffusely brownish-bordered on both sides; marginal points blackish; a blackish dot representing the reniform mark; costa with several small black marks. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Closely allied to *A. Harpyialis*.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus STEMMATOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 278.

STEMMATOPHORA SUBUSTALIS.

subustalis, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 215, pl. 3.

Syria.

STEMMATOPHORA VETUSTALIS.

Pyralis vetustalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 17.

Caffraria.

STEMMATOPHORA ALLUTALIS.

Pyralis allutalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 18.
Caffraria.

STEMMATOPHORA SUBCUPRALIS.

Pyralis subcupralis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 19.
Caffraria.

STEMMATOPHORA VIBICALIS.

vibicalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 338, 457, pl. 7, f. 4.
Ceylon.

Genus HYPOTIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 280.

HYPOTIA CONCATENALIS.

concatenalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* ii. 145, pl. 3.
Syria.

HYPOTIA COLCHICALIS.

colchicalis, *H.-Sch. Lep.* f. 136.
Amasia.

HYPOTIA INSULALIS.

insulalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* ii. 146, pl. 3.
Syria.

Genus LABANDA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 284.

LABANDA SATURALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca; palpi cinerei, nigricante varii, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen fuscum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticæ atomis lineisque quinque dentatis viridibus, linea 1a duplicata, 4a submarginali diffusa, 5a marginali indeterminata, gutta nigra; posticæ fusæ.* Fœm.—*Corpus cervinum; alæ anticæ latiores, magis viridescentes, basi cervinæ, lineis nigro marginatis minus conspicuis; posticæ cupreo-fusæ, apice obscuriores.*

Male. Reddish brown. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, obliquely ascending, partly blackish on the outer side, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than

the second. Abdomen brown, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Wings brownish, cinereous beneath. Fore wings with grass-green speckles and with five dentate lines of the same hue; first line double, very near the base; fourth submarginal, very diffuse; fifth marginal, irregular; a black dot in the disk between the second and third lines; disk beneath brown. Hind wings brown. *Female*.—Body fawn-colour. Fore wings broader, fawn-colour at the base, the green hue more prevalent; the lines black-bordered, less determinate. Hind wings cupreous-brown, darker about the tips. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

The less acutely angular lines of the fore wings distinguish this species from *L. herbealis*.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CRYPTOCOSMA.

Cryptocosma, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 346.

CRYPTOCOSMA PERLALIS.

perlalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 347, pl. 7, f. 11.

Brazil.

Genus GAUNA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, subdecumbentes, subarcuati, apices versus subfimbriati, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us obtusus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ, dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; fasciculus apicalis supra brevis, subtus longior. Pedes læves, validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent, slightly curved, fringed above towards the tips, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint obtuse, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, densely setose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft longer beneath than above. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

GAUNA SUBFERRALIS.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea ; caput et thorax obscure ferruginea ; alæ lineis duabus albis obliquis ; anticæ costa spatioque marginali plagaque postica ferrugineis ; posticæ linea 1a arcuata.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Head and thorax dull ferruginous. Wings with two white oblique lines ; first line antemedial, curved in the hind wings ; second postmedial. Fore wings ferruginous along the costa and between the second line and the exterior border, and with a ferruginous patch on the interior border between the lines. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles collection.

Genus CURENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi subarcuati, fere erecti, sat graciles, verticem non superantes ; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans ; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, costa apicem versus arcuata, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi rather slender, slightly curved, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long, extending over the base of the abdomen. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather slender ; spurs moderately long and slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute ; costa rounded near the tip ; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

CURENA EXTERNALIS.

Mas. *Cervina ; abdomen ochraceo-cervinum, fasciculo apicali subfurcato ; alæ anticæ cinereæ, linea purpurea antedia subarcuata, fascia lata marginali saturate rufa postice angustiore subchalybæa ; posticæ ochraceæ, lineis duabus purpureis subundulatis.*

Female. Pale cinereous-red. Wings with a blackish oblique slightly curved antemedial line; fringe shining cinereous, with two purple lines. Fore wings with a deep red marginal band, which is broadest in front, and is bordered on the inner side by a hardly undulating black line; marginal points black, much elongated transversely. Hind wings more reddish than the fore wings, with a blackish oblique middle line, which is nearly parallel to the antemedial line; under side purplish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus LIXA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi squamoso-hirsuti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen fasciculis duobus lateralibus subapicalibus penicillatis radiatis. Pedes validi, squamosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa apice porrecta, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ subacutæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous-hirsute, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose; the bristles decreasing in length towards the tips. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with two lateral subapical penicillate radiating tufts composed of long clavate hairs. Legs stout, squamous; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly convex towards the base, straight exteriorly, inclined forwards from thence to the tips, which are prominent; exterior border convex, hardly oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings slightly acute.

This is a very aberrant genus. It has a resemblance to *Siculodes* and to some of the *Ennomidæ*.

LIXA PRODUCTALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, nigro subconspersa; abdomen fasciculis lateralibus nigris; alæ linea recta obliqua nigra; anticæ gutta nigra subcostali.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, minutely and indistinctly black-speckled. Lateral tufts of the abdomen black. Wings with a

straight black line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with a black dot in the disk near the costa. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PACORIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis longiuscula, sat robusta. Palpi sat lati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus subfimbriatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, pubescentes. Thorax penicillis duobus longis posticis lateralibus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculis parvis lateralibus; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa media vix concava.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis rather long and stout. Palpi rather broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third conical, very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Thorax with a long penicillate tuft of hairs on each side of the hind border. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with minute tufts along each side; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; middle part of the costa extremely slightly concave; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third remote from the second.

PACONIA ALBIFIMBRIALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; abdomen apicem versus rufo conspersum; alæ anticæ rufo conspersæ, linea postmedia subundulata strigaeque costali rufis, linea exteriori subrecta ochracea, spatio marginali purpurascente; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali purpurascente ochracea nigro conspersa.

Male. Ochraceous, yellow beneath. Abdomen paler along each side, red-speckled towards the tip. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings red-speckled from the base to a red post-medial slightly undulating and oblique line, which is abbreviated near the costa at a little beyond a short red costal streak; space between the line and a more exterior nearly straight ochraceous line more thickly red-speckled; space between the latter line and the exterior border purplish; under side with an abbreviated purple

costal stripe, which is dilated towards its tip. Hind wings luteous, purplish ochraceous and black-speckled along the exterior border; fringe purplish cinereous, interlined with black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

PACORIA? CONGRUALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ graciles, vix serratæ; alæ fasciis duabus lineisque duabus obscurioribus obliquis.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi smooth, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ slender, hardly serrated. Legs smooth. Wings moderately broad, with two darker ochraceous oblique bands and with two darker ochraceous oblique lines; first line between the bands; second between the second band and the exterior border: first band less determinate than the second; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

Genus ZANIA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; submedian and inferior veins remote from the interior border; a broad space along the latter overlapping the fore part of the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

ZANIA UNICALIS.

Mas. *Pallide rufescens; abdomen apicem versus nigricans; alæ nigro vix conspersæ; anticæ subtus apud marginem exteriorem obscuriores; posticæ subtus lineis duabus subarcuatis e atomis nigris.*

Male. Pale reddish. Abdomen blackish above towards the tip. Wings with a few black minute speckles. Fore wings a little darker and with black speckles along the exterior border on the under side. Hind wings beneath with two slightly curved lines of black speckles extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the costa to the end of the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus ARADRAPHA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, squamosum. Proboscis breviuscula, sat valida. Palpi robusti, squamosi, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us apice subfasciculatus; 3us lanceolatus, brevis. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans; oviductus exsertus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body stout, squamous. Proboscis rather short and stout. Palpi stout, squamous, nearly erect, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly tufted beneath at the tip; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings; oviduct exserted. Legs stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third very remote from the second and not more remote from the fourth.

ARADRAPHA MIXTALIS.

Fœm. *Viridescens, albo nigroque conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris undulatis dentatis, guttis marginalibus nigris subquadratis; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, fascia marginali æneo-fusca abbreviata.*

Female. Greenish, speckled with white and with black, pale cinereous beneath. Tarsi blackish; tips of the joints whitish. Fore wings with two undulating acutely dentate black lines; first line near the base; second at two-thirds of the length; marginal dots black, subquadrate. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semihyaline, with an æneous-brown marginal band, which is much abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus DOCELA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, graciles, late fimbriati, corporis latitudine non longiores; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ gracillimæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes glabri. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, slender, broadly fringed above and beneath, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint minute. Antennæ very slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

DOCELA VETUSTALIS.

Fœm. *Cana; alæ nigricante conspersæ, linea postmedia pallide flavescente; anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus angulosis indistinctis, gutta intermedia saturate ochracea, maculis tribus postmediis fusciscentibus, margine exteriore subochraceo, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ dimidio apicali fusco.*

Female. Hoary. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath towards the base. Wings blackish speckled, with a postmedial pale yellowish line, which is very much broader in the hind wings than in the fore wings; fringe long. Fore wings with two indistinct darker zigzag lines and with an intermediate deep ochraceous dot; three brownish spots connected with the outer side of the yellowish line; a dull ochraceous tinge along the exterior border; marginal points black; under side with a blackish apical spot. Hind wings with the exterior half brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus TRICOMIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, latiusculi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles, setosæ. Thoracis latera postica penicillata. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, divergens. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, peracutæ, margine exteriori recto, margine interiore subconvexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi squamous, rather broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender, setose. Thorax with a long penicillate tuft on each side near the hind border. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, radiating. Legs long, slender; spurs slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings very acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique; interior border slightly convex for two-thirds of the length from the base; third inferior vein very remote from the second.

TRICOMIA AUROREALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; abdomen apice roseum; pedes rosei; alæ fascia marginali lata rosea, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria albida; anticæ roseo conspersæ, fascia marginali lineam ochraceam includente postice dilatata.*

Male. Ochraceous. Abdomen rosy towards the tip; under side mostly rosy. Legs rosy. Wings with a broad rosy marginal band; marginal line blackish; fringe whitish. Fore wings rosy-speckled; marginal band including an ochraceous line, its hind part much dilated and bordered by a rosy line, which, like the speckles, is of a darker hue than the band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus ARSACIA.

Fcem. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi angulati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, subtus dense fimbriati; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; tibiæ posticæ

calbaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo convexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis very short. Palpi obliquely ascending, with a short thick fringe beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a right angle. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third rather remote from the second, and thrice more remote from the fourth.

ARSACIA SATURATALIS.

Fœm. *Saturate ochracea; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ linea albida recta obliqua, spatio exteriore roseo, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, costa rosea, dimidio apicali albido; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Deep ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Abdomen and hind wings brownish cinereous, the latter whitish along the costa. Anterior tibiæ red above, except towards the tips; tarsi brownish; tips of the joints silvery cinereous. Fore wings with a straight whitish line, which extends from near the tip of the costa to one-third of the length of the interior border; space beyond this line rosy red; marginal points blackish; costa rosy red for half the length from the base, whitish from thence to near the tip. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus VINZELA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us robustus, squamosus, subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, squamous, slightly curved; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length

of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique.

VINZELA INAPTALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; caput antice cinereum; alæ anticæ linea media angulosa, linea marginali, macula costali subapicali maculaque postica pallide ochraceis.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath, head in front, palpi and legs cinereous. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous zigzag middle line; marginal line pale ochraceous, a triangular pale ochraceous costal spot near the tip, and a smaller pale ochraceous spot joining the marginal line near the interior angle. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ARSISACA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, squamosi, erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 2us apice fimbriatus; 3us fimbriatus, brevis, subfusiformis. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes robusti, glabri; calcaria longa, sat valida. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix dentato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, stout, squamous, applied to the face, rising higher than the vertex, not longer than the breadth of the head; second joint towards the tip and third joint fringed above; third joint subfusiform, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, rather stout. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly festooned, slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

ARSISACA BOLINALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure olivaceo-fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus albis abbreviatis semihyalinis, strigis subcostalibus pallide cinereis, fascia submarginali cervina angulosa.*

Female. Dark olive-brown, white beneath. Abdomen cinereous above. Tarsi blackish above, their joints with white tips; fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings beneath with an irregular æneous-brown marginal band. Fore wings with a white semihyaline antemedial band, which is abbreviated near the costa, and with a white semihyaline postmedial band, which is also abbreviated near the costa and extends from thence to a little beyond half the breadth of the wing; some short pale cinereous subcostal streaks; a narrow irregular zigzag submarginal fawn-coloured band; under side with an incomplete postmedial band, which is blackish in front and brown hindward. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Genus ZARANIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum, subcylindricum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi brevissimi, subdecumbentes. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, tarsis posticis basi tibiisque posticis late fimbriatis, calcaribus sat validis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, costa apud medium vix convexa, margine exteriori obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout, nearly cylindrical. Proboscis short. Palpi very short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short; hind tarsi towards the base and hind tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; middle part of the costa hardly concave; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

ZARANIA COSSALIS.

Mas. *Cervina; pedes postici nigro pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, plaga postmedia nigra elongata lineaque exteriori brevi albida connexis; posticæ cinereæ, linea postmedia obliqua vix undulata margineque exteriori fuscescentibus.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Hind legs fringed with black hairs. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a black postmedial transversely elongated patch; this is concise on the inner side, diffuse and irregular on the outer side, and is connected with a short whitish line which proceeds from the costa. Hind wings cinereous, brownish along the exterior border, and with a brownish postmedial oblique hardly undulating line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus PARACHMA.

Mas. Corpus lineare, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes robusti, tibiis tarsisque posticis dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, costa subinflexa, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body linear, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, rather slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs stout; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi densely fringed, the fringe of the latter forming two angular tufts; spurs stout, moderately long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly contracted along the middle of the costa, nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

This genus hardly belongs to the *Pyralidæ*.

PARACHMA OCHRACEALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; pedes postici ferrugineo fimbriati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus flavescentibus; posticæ rufescente-ochraceæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Hind legs fringed with ferruginous hairs. Fore wings with two yellowish lines; first line antemedial, slightly curved outward; second postmedial; marginal line red; fringe yellowish white; under side reddish ochraceous. Hind wings reddish ochraceous; fringe yellowish white, interlined with reddish

ochraceous; under side yellowish, red-speckled, with an outward-curved postmedial line, which is not speckled. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus ZITHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, breves; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, dense setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo sub-obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, pilose, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ stout, thickly setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, squamous; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third remote from the second; fourth more remote from the third.

ZITHA PUNICEALIS.

Mas. Late roseo lateritia; abdomen albido-cinereum, segmentorum marginibus rufo conspersis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albidis undulatis nigricante marginatis, 2a apud costam dilatata, punctis costalibus albidis; posticæ albido-cinereæ, apud costam iridescentes.

Male. Bright brick-red, with a rosy tinge. Abdomen whitish cinereous; hind borders of the segments red-speckled. Fore wings with two whitish undulating lines; first line at a little beyond one-fourth of the length, blackish-bordered on the outer side; second at three-fourths of the length, dilated on the costa, blackish-bordered on the inner side; eight whitish points on the costa between the lines. Hind wings whitish cinereous, very iridescent towards the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a—d. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

e. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Genus ANÆGLIS.

Anæglis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 345.

ANÆGLIS DEMISSALIS.

demissalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 7, f. 1.

Brazil.

Genus PARACME.

Paracme, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 338.

PARACME INSULSALIS.

insulsalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 339, pl. 6, f. 11.

Ning-po.

Genus FABATANA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Pedes breves, læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo, margine interiore undulato.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi porrect, slender, squamous, very short, not reaching to the front of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Legs short, smooth, stout; hind tibiæ densely fringed; spurs moderately long and stout. Fore wings broad, rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique; interior border undulating.

FABATANA OVIPLAGALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; pedes rufo-pilosi; alæ anticæ fascia basali ovali viridescente-fusca cinereo pallido marginata, linea postmedia undulata pallide cinerea, spatio marginali rufescente; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali alba.

Female. Cinereous. Legs silvery cinereous; scales and hairs deep red. Fore wings shining; a greenish brown oval-shaped band near the base, bordered with pale cinereous; an undulating pale cinereous line beyond two-thirds of the length; space between this

line and the exterior border reddish, brighter red beneath; costa red beneath. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a slender white marginal line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus GABRISA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus, pubescens; 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ subcrenulatæ. Pedes læves, graciles. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint curved, pubescent; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

GABRISA SCOPARIALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; caput, thorax et alæ anticæ subcervino-cinerea; alæ lineis duabus fuscis undulatis, margine exteriori fusciscente, linea marginali fusca, fimbria fusco guttata; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa, reniformi e annulo oblongo fusco lineolam ad costam emittente.

Male. Cinereous. Head, thorax and fore wings with a very slight fawn-coloured tinge. Wings with two undulating brown lines, of which the second is much bent in the fore wings; a brownish tinge about the exterior border; marginal festoon brown; fringe with brown dots. Fore wings with the reniform mark forming a transversely oblong ringlet, which emits a short line to the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MOLVENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Frons producta. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ læves, breviusculæ, sat validæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Front prominent. Proboscis rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ smooth, rather short and stout. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote from the third. Hind wings slightly acute.

This genus may be distinguished from *Cardamyla* by the structure of the palpi.

MOLVENA GUTTALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput nigro guttatum*; *palpi nigri*; *thorax nigro sex maculatus*; *abdomen fasciis interruptis nigris*; *alæ anticæ fasciis macularibus annulisque tribus nigris*; *posticæ gutta, linea exteriore fasciaque marginali nigris.*

Male. White. Head with a black dot on the vertex. Palpi mostly black. Thorax with a band in front composed of four black spots, with a black spot in the disk and with a smaller black spot near the hind border. Abdomen with interrupted black bands; under side with an apical black band. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with many black spots of various size, which form irregular bands; two black ringlets in the disk, and one on the exterior border. Hind wings with a blackish dot in the disk, with an exterior incomplete blackish line and with a marginal blackish band, which does not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

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

Genus HISBANDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis conspicua. Palpi squamoso-pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us subfusiformis, 2o dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setis longis arcuatis. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice subcompressum vix fasciculatum. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subelongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ margine exteriore vix flexo.

Male. Body robust. Frontal tuft rather prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi squamous-pilose, obliquely ascending, hardly rising

higher than the vertex; third joint subfusiform, full half the length of the second. Antennæ with long slender curved setæ, hardly pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed and hardly tufted at the tip. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings slightly elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border very slightly bent, moderately oblique hindward. Hind wings with the exterior border indistinctly bent.

HISBANDA ACRONYCTOIDES.

Mas. *Albida*, thorax fascia abbreviata atomisque posticis nigris; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ atomis, lineis tribus undulatis punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali indistincta undulata pallidissime cervina; posticæ fuscæ, basi fimbriatæ albidis.

Male. Whitish. Thorax with an abbreviated black band in front and with some black speckles hindward. Abdomen brownish, except towards the base. Fore wings with black speckles, some of which form a few irregular dots; three black undulating lines; basal and interior lines broader than the exterior line; submarginal line very pale fawn-colour, indistinct, undulating; marginal points black, much elongated; under side brown. Hind wings brown, whitish towards the base; fringe whitish; under side white, with a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

Genus TAURICA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subangulati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us late fimbriatus; 3us linearis, apice rotundatus. Antennæ pubescentes, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbriatæ; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broadly fringed above and beneath; third more porrect, linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ pubescent, rather short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, pilose; hind tibiæ

densely fringed; spurs rather short. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

TAURICA MUSCOSALIS.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa; abdomen basi ochraceum; alæ fimbria albida nigro interlineata; anticæ e atomis nigris subfasciatæ; posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Dull green, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Abdomen ochraceous towards the base. Wings with a whitish black-interlined fringe. Fore wings with the black speckles less numerous towards the base, where they form incomplete bands; a dentate outward-bent almost unspeckled line beyond three-fourths of the length; under side and hind wings blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

Genus ZAZACA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, læves, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes sat validi, femoribus tibiisque posticis subfimbriatis, tarsis posticis basi late fasciculatis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori fere recto perparum obliquo.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, smooth, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind femora and hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs moderately long and slender; first joint of the hind tarsi broadly tufted. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border almost straight, very slightly oblique.

ZAZACA AURATALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; abdomen saturate ochraceum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus vix arcuatis non obliquis; posticæ saturate ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Abdomen, fore wings beneath and hind wings deeper ochraceous. Fore wings with two paler hardly

curved not oblique lines, one at one-third of the length, the other at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

Genus ABACENA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, subascendentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 2us dense fimbriatus; 3us longi-conicus, parvus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ acutæ, latiusculæ, costa apicem versus arcuata, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe above and beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long, slender. Fore wings acute, rather broad; costa rounded towards the tip; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

ABACENA DISCALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans; caput et thorax anticus pallide cinereo-rufa; alæ anticæ linea albida subundulata, spatii marginali obscure rufescente lineam nigricantem angulosam includente; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.*

Female. Blackish, blackish cinereous beneath. Head, fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings pale cinereous-red. Abdomen and hind wings blackish cinereous. Fore wings dark reddish for about one-third of the surface from the exterior border; this space including a blackish zigzag line and divided from the blackish space by a whitish slightly undulating line; marginal festoon black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CHLUMETIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us dense

squamosus; 3us parvus, longi-conicus. Antennæ crassæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasci-culus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, glabri, breviusculi; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundato, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint densely squamous; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen crested, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth, rather short; spurs slender, very long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

CHLUMETIA GUTTIVENTRIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; abdomen nigro tricristatum, ventre punctis albis trilineato; alæ anticæ vix purpurascentes, lineis duobus basalibus fuscis duplicatis, 1a abbreviata, lineis duabus mediis fuscis subdenticulatis, 2a abbreviata, fascia post-media ferruginea, linea exteriore nigra subdenticulata cinereo marginata, fascia submarginali nigra indeterminata lineam cineream angulosam includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris, maculis duabus disco pallide cinereis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, more cinereous beneath. Abdomen blackish in the disk for half the length from the base; second third and fourth segments with small black erect crests; under side with a stripe of white dots and with two lateral stripes of white points. Fore wings with a slight purplish bloom; two double dark brown hardly oblique lines near the base; the first abbreviated hindward; two middle slightly denticulated dark brown lines, of which the outer one hardly extends across half the breadth from the costa; a ferruginous postmedial band and a more exterior slightly denticulated black line, the latter cinereous-bordered on the outer side; a black very irregular submarginal band partly including a cinereous zigzag line; marginal lunules black; a transversely oblong pale cinereous spot between the second double line and the first middle line, and another between the first and the second middle

lines. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus NIACCABA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi læves, graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us parvus, longi-conicus. Antennæ robustæ, setulosæ. Pedes glabri, sat robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriore subrectangulato; posticæ margine exteriore subundulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border forming a nearly right angle with the fore part; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly undulating.

NIACCABA SUMPTUALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ basi subrufescentes, linea recta obliqua cervina, punctis costalibus et marginalibus fuscis; posticæ roseæ, basi cinereæ, punctis submarginalibus albidis elongatis semihyalinis.*

Male. Cinereous. Fore wings with a slight reddish tinge near the base, and with a straight fawn-coloured line which extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the costa to one-fourth of the length of the interior border; marginal points brown; some brown costal points. Hind wings rosy, mostly cinereous towards the base, with a submarginal line, which is composed of elongated whitish semihyaline points and an anterior elongated dot of the same hue. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus BEJUDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi angulati, pubescentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 2us porrectus; 3us acutus, decumbens. Antennæ validæ, dense pubescentes. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, moderately broad, not longer than the breadth of the head; second joint porrect; third acute, decumbent, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ stout, densely pubescent. Legs smooth, moderately stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

BEJUDA COSTIGERALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput thoracisque margo anticus fusca; alæ linea exteriori fuscescente subundulata; anticæ vitta costali obscure fusca, guttis duabus discalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax brown. Wings with an exterior slightly undulating brownish transverse line. Fore wings with a dark brown costal stripe, which is not concise along its hind side, where it is contiguous to two blackish dots; first dot at one-fourth of the length of the wing; second at half the length between the first and the exterior line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GAZACA.

Fem. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi robusti, subdecumbentes, vix angulati, capitis latitudine multo longiores; articulus 1us porrectus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti, tarsi posterioribus basi tibiisque posterioribus late fimbriatis. Alæ spissæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, squamous, slightly decumbent, very much longer than the breadth of the head; first joint porrect, hardly forming an angle

with the second; third linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; posterior tarsi towards the base and posterior tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs moderately stout, not long. Wings dense, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

GAZACA DIRUTALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *pectoris latera nigricantia*; *abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata*; *alæ anticæ linea basali informi lineaque media subarcuata fuscis, fascia exteriore informi subroseo-albida lineas duas fuscas includente, linea adhuc exteriore albida arcuata abbreviata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus*; *posticæ linea postmedia fusca angulosa.*

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Pectus blackish on each side. Hind borders of the abdominal segments pale cinereous. Fore wings with an irregular brown line very near the base, and with a middle brown line, which is very slightly curved inward and borders the inner side of an irregular whitish band; the latter has a slight rosy tinge and contains two incomplete brown lines; a whitish curved more exterior line not extending to the interior border; marginal points blackish. Hind wings with a zigzag brown line at somewhat beyond the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

Genus PHARAMBARA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o valde brevior. Pedes glabri, graciles. Alæ margine exteriore subflexo; anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongated; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings slightly acute.

PHARAMBARA MICACEALIS.

Fœm. *Flavescens; alæ fusco subreticulatæ, lineis sex indeterminatis nigricantibus, subtus argenteo micantes; anticæ macula elongata pallide flavescente; posticæ purpurascente suffusæ.*

Female. Yellowish. Legs silvery cinereous. Wings slightly reticulated with brown; six irregular slight blackish lines, some of which are more or less obsolete in the hind wings; under side with bright silvery reflections; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings with an elongated pale yellowish spot between the second and third lines. Hind wings purplish-tinged. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus ENISPA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis vix conspicua. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, falcatæ, margine exteriori subangulato antice excavato; posticæ margine exteriori postice inciso.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis indistinct. Palpi very short. Antennæ smooth. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly fringed, with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings falcate; exterior border concave in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border notched hindward.

ENISPA EOSARIALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; abdomen roseo varium; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis roseis diffusis indistinctis denticulatis, fimbria roseo interlineata; posticæ roseæ, lineæ media albida subdenticulata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, shining. Abdomen partly tinged with rose-colour. Fore wings with some diffuse indistinct denticulated rosy lines; fringe interlined with rosy, tipped with black on the angle of the exterior border. Hind wings rosy, with a whitish slightly denticulated middle line, which is most distinct towards the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ZUROBATA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us linearis, brevis. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, femoribus tibiisque appressis, calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; femora and tibiæ somewhat flattened; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings moderately broad, rather short. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

ZUROBATA RORATA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ lineis tribus e punctis plurimis albis fusco marginatis; anticæ costa pallidissime cervina.

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with numerous white brown-bordered points of various size, most of them forming three transverse lines. Fore wings with the costa very pale fawn-colour. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ZITNA.

Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Pedes glabri, breviusculi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slightly decumbent, apart from each other, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above; third conical, very minute, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Legs smooth, rather short; spurs long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

ZITNA ALBICINCTALIS.

Pallide rufescente-fusca; caput album; alæ fuscæ, linea marginali alba lata intus nigro marginata; anticæ costa purpurea, vitta subcostali undulata strigataque transversa subapicali albis.

Pale reddish brown. Body whitish and shining beneath. Head white. Wings brown; costa of the fore wings and fringe purplish red; a broad white marginal line intersected by the ochraceous-bordered veins and bordered with black along its inner side. Fore wings with a white undulating subcostal stripe, and with a white transverse streak near the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus COSSEDIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes latiusculi; calcaria longissima; tibiæ intermediæ pilosæ. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ subcaudatæ, margine exteriore truncato concavo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; second joint slightly curved; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather broad; fore legs short; middle tibiæ pilose, with two very long apical spurs; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa convex at the base, slightly convex towards the tip; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings prolonged hindward into a broad short tail; exterior border truncated, concave.

COSSEDIA ERATEINALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-ochracea; thoracis tegulæ flavæ; abdomen album, subtus rufescens; alæ anticæ lineis duabus (2a valde undulata), costa plagaque marginali flavis; posticæ basi albidæ, fimbria pallide flava.*

Male. Reddish ochraceous, mostly white beneath. Palpi yellow beneath and at the tips. Tegulæ of the thorax yellow. Abdomen white, shining, reddish towards the tip. Hind tibiæ yellow. Fore wings with two yellow transverse lines, which are much dilated towards the costa; first line straight; second deeply undulating; costa irregularly yellow; a yellow patch on the exterior border. Hind wings whitish towards the base; fringe pale yellow. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. CLEDEOBIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 286.

Genus CLEDEOBIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 288.

CLEDEOBIA BOMBYCALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 290.

a, b. Austria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CLEDEOBIA NETRICALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 291.

a. Italy. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CLEDEOBIA CONSECRATALIS.

consecratalis, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 250, pl. 3; *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 337.

Syria. Persia.

CLEDEOBIA UXORIALIS.

uxorialis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* ii. 146, pl. 3; vii. 337.

Lebanon.

Genus HOMURA.

Homura, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 339.

HOMURA NOCTURNALIS.

nocturnalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 340, pl. 7, f. 7.

Brazil.

Genus OMPHALOCERA.

Omphalocera, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 339.

OMPHALOCERA CARIOSA.

cariosa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 6, f. 12.
North America. Brazil.

Genus EXARCHA.

Exarcha, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 340.

EXARCHA INEPTALIS.

ineptalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 340, pl. 7, f. 8.
Venezuela.

Fam. HERCYNIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 295.Genus NOCTUOMORPHA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 297.

NOCTUOMORPHA VENUSTALIS.

venustalis, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 250.
Amasia.

Genus HELIOTHELA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 298.HELIOTHELA ATRALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 299.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CATHARIA.

Catharia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 353.

CATHARIA PYRENÆALIS.

Hercyna pyrenæalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 300—*Catharia pyrenæalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 353.

Genus HERCYNIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 299.HERCYNIA HOLOSERICEALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 300.

a, b. Switzerland. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus BOREOPHILA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 301.

BOREOPHILA PLUMBOFASCIALIS.

Botys plumbofascialis, *Zgl. MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 368,
461, pl. 8, f. 7.

North America.

Genus ORENAIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 303.

ORENAIA LUGUBRALIS.

Hercyna lugubralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* i. 82.

Berner Oberland.

ORENAIA EXPANSALIS.

expansalis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1852.

Ural.

Genus APORODES, *C. L. H.* xvii. 304.

APORODES ORIGINALIS.

originalis, *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 78.

Sarepta.

Fam. EUNYCHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 306.

Genus PYRAUSTA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 307.

PYRAUSTA PORPHYRALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 308.

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

PYRAUSTA PYGMÆALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 309.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PYRAUSTA NIEPOLDALIS.

niepoldalis, *Hering, MSS., Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 368, 460, pl.
8, f. 6.

Silesia.

PYRAUSTA SUMPTUOSALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; *oculi albo-cincti*; *palpi porrecti, pilosi, subtus albi, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o minimo*; *abdominis segmenta albo marginata*; *alæ purpureæ, margine exteriore fimbriaque aurato-flavis*; *anticae maculis nonnullis variis costaque apicem versus flavis*; *posticæ puncto flavo.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs white. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, pilose, rostriform, white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Wings purple; exterior border and fringe gilded yellow. Fore wings acute, with several yellow spots of various size and shape; costa yellow towards the tip. Hind wings with a yellow point in the disk near the interior angle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus RHODARIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 312.

RHODARIA NEMAUSALIS.

nemausalis, *Dup. Lep.* viii. 377, pl. 236.

Nismes.

RHODARIA LUTOSALIS.

Botys lutosalis, *Mn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 387, pl. 3, f. 6.

Dalmatia. Asia Minor.

RHODARIA PROCERALIS.

Botys proceralis, *Zgl. MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 367, 460.

North America.

RHODARIA SIMILALIS.

Botys similalis, *Zgl. MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 367, 460.

North America.

RHODARIA CINNAMOMEALIS.

cinnamomealis, *Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 175.

Cape.

RHODARIA SIGNATALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *oculi albo cincti*; *palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi*; *abdomen æneum, alas posticas longe superans, basi apiceque ochraceum, segmentorum marginibus fasciculoque apicali albidis*; *alæ anticæ roseæ, basi ochraceæ, lineis duabus albis angulosis, 1a antice abbreviata, 2a ex parte guttulari; posticæ æneæ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, rostriform, as long as the breadth of the head, white beneath; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, pubescent. Abdomen æneous, extending much beyond the hind wings, ochraceous towards the base and towards the tip; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft whitish, rather large. Fore wings bright rose-colour, acute, ochraceous at the base, with two white zigzag lines; first line antemedial, abbreviated towards the costa; second postmedial, composed of dots along its middle part; fringe æneous-cinereous. Hind wings æneous, with a whitish fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

RHODARIA CATENALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *oculi albo cincti*; *palpi porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine non breviores*; *alæ linea postmedia fusca, fascia submarginali fuscescente indeterminata, fimbria albida*; *anticæ linea antedia undulata punctoque fuscis, linea postmedia flexa.*

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, rostriform, as long as the breadth of the head, white beneath. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings with a postmedial brown line, which is deeply bent in the fore wings; an incomplete brownish submarginal band; fringe whitish, except at the base. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial undulating brown line and with a brown discal point; exterior slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Allied to *R. Acuphisalis*.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

RHODARIA DIRECTALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava*; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fascia submarginali purpurea, vitta costali ochracea diffusa, lituris tribus subcostalibus fusciscentibus; posticæ aurato-albidæ, fascia marginali purpurea.

Female. Gilded yellow, pale cinereous beneath. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with a purple band, which is submarginal in the fore wings and marginal in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a diffuse ochraceous costal stripe; three small subcostal brownish marks; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings gilded whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

RHODARIA IMBUTALIS.

Fœm. *Saturate roseo-rufa*; caput subtus ochraceum; palpi ochracei, pilosi; abdomen aurato-cinereum; alæ anticæ acutæ, latiusculæ; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.

Female. Deep rosy red, stout. Head ochraceous beneath; frontal tuft very prominent. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, pilose, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi about half the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen gilded cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad; fringe long. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

RHODARIA JUNCTURALIS.

Lutea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ fasciis duabus lineaque marginali purpureis; anticæ subacutæ, fasciis connexis, 1a undulata, linea antemedialia purpurea subundulata; posticæ semihyalinæ.

Luteous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi pilose, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Wings with two purple bands; first band postmedial; second submarginal; marginal line purple. Fore wings slightly acute, with a purple slightly undulating antemedial line; first band undulating, connected in the middle with the second; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings semihyaline. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

RHODARIA CONCATENALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascete-ænea*; palpi lati, suberecti, articulo 3o conico; alæ linea marginali pallide flava; anticæ gutta subcostali antemedia, macula magna elongata postmedia strigaeque costali exteriore flavis; posticæ vitta costali brevi lata pallide flava.

Female. Purplish æneous. Body beneath and legs gilded whitish, shining. Palpi broad, nearly erect, whitish beneath at the base, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; anterior knees, fore tibiæ near their tips and middle tibiæ above purplish æneous. Wings with a pale yellow marginal line. Fore wings slightly acute, with a yellow subcostal antemedial dot, with a large elongated postmedial yellow spot, which extends across almost half the breadth from the costa, and with an exterior short yellow costal streak; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a broad pale yellow stripe along half the length of the costa from the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Closely allied to *R. Acuphisalis* and to *R. Noraxalis*.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

RHODARIA FORMOSALIS.

Fœm. *Læte flava*; caput et thorax anticus rosea; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o subtus fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; thoracis latera subochracea; abdomen cinereum, apice roseum; alæ anticæ vittis duabus fasciaque marginali roseis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria rosea.

Female. Bright yellow, shining cinereous with a slight æneous tinge beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax bright rosy. Palpi slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax with an ochraceous tinge on each side. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings, rosy at the tip. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, with a bright rosy stripe along the costa and another along the interior border, and with a bright rosy marginal band, which widens from the costa to the interior border. Hind wings shining cinereous, with an æneous tinge; fringe pale rosy. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

Genus *PHLYCTÆNODES*, *C. L. H.* xvii. 319.

PHLYCTÆNODES PUSTULALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 320.

a—d. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus *HERBULA*, *C. L. H.* xvii. 320.

HERBULA REPLETALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax nigro conspersus; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ nigro-cupreo trifasciata, fascia 1a excavata, 2a undulata ochraceo interlineata antice furcata, 3a submarginali antice interrupta, linea marginali nigra, fimbria nigro-cinerea.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax black-speckled. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a broad black band on each segment. Wings with three cupreous-black-bands; first band very near the base, excavated, very irregular; second medial, undulating, irregularly interlined with ochraceous, forked towards the costa of the fore wings; third submarginal, interrupted in the fore wings; marginal line black; fringe cinereous-black. Fore wings acute. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

HERBULA? SUBMARGINALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi *graciles, nigro quadrifasciati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari*; antennæ *graciles, nigro annulatae*; pedes *robusti, pilosi, fusco fasciati*; alæ *fascia submarginali angusta nigricante, fimbria pallide cinerea basi nigro lineata*; anticæ *fasciis duabus nigricantibus diffusis, linea exterior arcuata nigricante*; posticæ *vitta costali lata alba*.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, with four narrow black bands; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, with black rings. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, pilose, with brown bands. Wings broad, with a narrow blackish submarginal band; fringe pale cinereous, with a black line at the base. Fore wings acute, with two blackish diffuse bands; first band near the base; second postmedial; a more exterior outward-curved blackish line; submarginal band broadest towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a broad white costal stripe, which does not extend to the tip; submarginal band dilated towards the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

HERBULA? MULTIFERALIS.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi *porrecti, fusco trifasciati, articulo 3o minimo*; thorax *nigro fasciatus*; alæ *fascia nigra submarginali, fimbria nigro-cinerea*; anticæ *fasciis duabus, lunula, linea subrecta lineaque undulata nigris, fascia submarginali strigas duas emittente*; posticæ *dimidio basali nigro*.

Male. Luteous. Palpi porrect, rather stout, with three brown bands, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax with a broad black band. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings broad, with a black submarginal band, which in the fore wings emits some streaks to the exterior border; fringe cinereous-black. Fore wings acute, with two black bands; first antemedial; second postmedial, connected on the outer side with a black lunule; a black nearly straight line between the bands, and a black undulating line on the outer side of

the second band; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings mostly black on half the length from the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

HERBULA? EFFICITALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *alæ nigricante subconspersæ, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata; anticæ lineis duabus dentatis, fascia submarginali subinterrupta, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus; posticæ luteæ, macula fasciisque duabus nigricantibus.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Legs smooth, slender. Wings partly and thinly blackish speckled; marginal line blackish; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown. Fore wings acute, with two dentate blackish lines; orbicular and reniform marks blackish between the lines; the former hardly half the size of the latter, which is not excavated; submarginal band blackish, nearly interrupted in the middle; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings luteous, with a blackish spot near the base and with two blackish bands, of which the first is slightly undulating. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

HERBULA PICARIALIS.

Mas. *Nigricans*; *palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 2o subtus fimbriato, 3o minimo; antennæ pubescentes; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ fasciis duabus albidis, 1a postmedia undulata, 2a submarginali; anticæ subacutæ, maculis duabus albidis subcostalibus, fascia 1a antice subfurcata.*

Male. Blackish, slender. Palpi porrect, white beneath towards the base, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs slender, silvery cinereous. Wings with two whitish bands; first band postmedial, undulating, broader and more complete than the second, which is submarginal; fringe silvery cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with two whitish subcostal spots between the base and the first band, which is slightly forked near the costa; second band less complete than that of the

hind wings; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ———?

HERBULA? SUBMARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, subtus albi, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 3o minimo; alæ latæ, fascia lutea submarginali indeterminata; anticæ macula discali lutea; posticæ subtus basi luteæ.*

Female. Ferruginous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, pilose, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with an irregular and incomplete submarginal luteous band. Fore wings acute, with a luteous discal spot, which extends on the under side to the band; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings beneath mostly luteous between the base and the band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus TEGOSTOMA, C. L. H. xvii. 325.

TEGOSTOMA SUBDITALIS.

subditalis, *Zl. Lep. Caffr.* 25.

Caffraria.

Genus ANTHOPHILODES, C. L. H. xvii. 325.

ANTHOPHILODES MOSCHLERI.

Thalpochares Moschleri, *Christoph. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1862, 220.

Sarepta. Egypt.

Genus ENNYCHIA, C. L. H. xvii. 326.

ENNYCHIA NIGRALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 327.

a, b. Alps. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ENNYCHIA ALBOFASCIALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 327.

a—e. Silesia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

ENNYCHIA MELALEUCALIS.

melaleucalis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* 1852.

Irkoutsk.

ENNYCHIA ACONTALIS.

acontialis, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 221. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.*
f. 83, 84. *Var. ♀ senicalis, Std.*

Andalusia.

ENNYCHIA SORORIALIS.

sororalis, *Heyden, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1862.

Engadin.

ENNYCHIA? CRASSALIS.

Fœm. Nigricans, crassa; caput et thorax cinereo-cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, basi cinereo-cervinæ, punctis nonnullis cyaneo-albis, fascia latissima cinereo-cervina maculam costalem strigas duas lineamque exteriorem nigricantes includente, punctis marginalibus albis; posticæ vitta maculari fimbriaque albis.

Female. Blackish, very stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and thorax dull cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, white beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs smooth; tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; joints of the latter with white tips. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, dull cinereous fawn-colour at the base, and with a very broad irregular band of the same hue nearly extending to the exterior border and containing a large costal spot, two streaks and an exterior line of the ground hue; some bluish white points in the disk; marginal points white; under side with a luteous band, which is almost interrupted near the costa and is much abbreviated towards the interior border; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a stripe composed of three white spots; fringe white; under side with two luteous costal spots and with a white spot in the disk. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EMPREPES.

Emprepes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 360.

EMPREPES PUDICALIS.

Rhodaria pudicalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvii. 315—Emprepes pudicalis,
Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 361.

Andalusia.

Genus ALGEDONIA.

Algedonia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 363.

ALGEDONIA LUCTUALIS.

Ennychia luctualis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvii. 329—Algedonia luctualis,
Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 364.

a—c. Central Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ÆSCHREMON.

Æschremon, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 362.

ÆSCHREMON DISPARALIS.

disparalis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 140, f. 134, 135.

Amasia.

Genus PELAEA.

Pelaea, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 363.

PELAEA RAMALIS.

ramalis, *Hb. Schm.* f. 92; *Treit. Schm.* vii. 186. *H.-Sch. Eur.*
Schm. f. 58. *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 363, pl. 8, f. 5.

Italy. Dalmatia.

Genus AMBLYURA.

Amblyura, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 357.

AMBLYURA CORUSCA.

corusca, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 358, pl. 6, f. 14.

Brazil.

Fam. ASOPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 331.

Genus SYNGAMIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 333.

SYNGAMIA SECUTALIS.

Mas. *Læte aurato-ochracea; caput et thorax cuprea; abdomen apice cupreum; alæ linea antemedialia fasciæque marginali cupreis; anticæ vitta costali lata abbreviata fasciæque postmedia interrupta cupreis.*

Male. Bright gilded ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Head and thorax cupreous. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Abdomen cupreous towards the tip extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ with two cupreous bands. Wings with an antemedial cupreous line and with a cupreous marginal band, which is broadest towards the costa. Fore wings with a broad irregular cupreous costal stripe, which extends from the base to a little beyond the middle, where it terminates in an interrupted band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Siam. Aru. New Guinea. Ceram.

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

Genus SYNCHROMIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 235.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis robusta. Palpi sat graciles, dense squamosi, usque ad apices pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas dimidio superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis longus, subcompressus. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis stout. Palpi densely squamous-pilose to the tips, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ robust, minutely pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, with small tufts along each side, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; first and second inferior veins

connected at the base; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

SYNCHROMIA COCCINEALIS.

Mas. *Coccinea*; *caput ochraceum*; *antennæ nigræ, apices versus argenteo-albæ*; *abdominis segmenta subtus argenteo-albo marginata*; *pedes nigri, tarsorum articulis basi argenteo-albis*; *alæ fimbria nigra*; *anticæ plaga subapicali saturate cyanea*; *posticæ apice purpureo-nigræ, macula discali cyanea.*

Male. Crimson. Head and palpi ochraceous. Antennæ black, silvery white towards the tips. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdominal segments beneath from the second to the sixth black with silvery white hind borders. Legs black, tinged with silvery white; tarsal joints silvery white towards the base. Wings with a black fringe. Fore wings with a large dark blue subapical patch. Hind wings purplish black towards the tips; a blue spot in the disk. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus DESMIA, C. L. H. xvii. 336.

DESMIA? DIVISALIS.

Fusca; *palpi lati, erecti, articulo 2o apice albo, 3o conico*; *alæ æneæ, lituris albis semihyalinis fusco marginatis*; *anticæ guttis duabus subcostalibus, macula antemedialia magna fusco interlineata, macula exteriore costali*; *posticæ fascia lata obliqua lineam fuscam subundulatam includente.*

Brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint white at the tip; third conical, minute. Wings æneous; fringe white; markings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Fore wings acute, with two brown-bordered subcostal dots, one close to the base, the other at one-fourth of the length; a large irregular antemedial spot extending across the wing, bordered by and partly including a brown line, connected by a streak with another brown-bordered spot, which extends from the costa to the middle of the breadth of the wing; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a broad oblique band, which is bordered with brown on its inner side and includes a slightly undulating brown line on its outer side. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

DESMIA COLLARIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca*; caput argenteo-album; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo lanceolato; antennæ subserratae, dense setosæ, flexura antemediâ serrata; thorax antice argenteo-albus; abdomen basi argenteo-album; alæ anticæ puncto maculaque quadrata subcostalibus strigaeque costali supapicali albis, fimbria apud angulum interiorem albo notata; posticæ fimbria postica alba.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Head silvery white. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath towards the base; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly serrated, densely setose, bent and serrated at somewhat before half the length. Thorax silvery white in front. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, silvery white towards the base. Fore wings acute; a white subcostal point at hardly beyond one-fourth of the length; a white subcostal quadrate spot at a little beyond half the length; a little white costal streak near the tip; a white mark on the fringe by the interior angle. Hind wings with the fringe white along the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Closely allied to *D. Ægimiusalis*, but more slender, and the flexure of the antennæ is less incrassated.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA CINCTA.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o parvo lanceolato; antennæ subserratae, dense setosæ, nodo antemedio munitæ; abdomen basi albo fasciatum; tarsi antici incrassati; alæ anticæ macula subcostali antemediâ guttaque costali elongata subapicali albis; posticæ fimbria postica alba.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath towards the base; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated, densely setose, incrassated rather before the middle. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the

hind wings; a white band near the base. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi brown above; fore tarsi incrassated. Fore wings hardly acute; a white round subcostal spot at a little before the middle; a white transversely elongated costal dot near the tip. Hind wings with the fringe white towards the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The abdomen of this species is much shorter and more robust than that of *D. collaris*.

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

DESMIA MYSOLALIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o robusto, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, puncto subcostali maculaque costali subquadrata albis, linea exteriore arcuata cinerea antice posticeque alba dilatata; posticæ spatio basali albo fasciam cupreo-fuscam abbreviatam includente, fimbriæ dimidio postico albo.*

Female. Cupreous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath at the base; second joint stout; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Pectus white in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a white subcostal point at one-fourth of the length; a white subquadrate costal spot at half the length; a cinereous curved line, which is dilated and white at each end and forms a costal spot near the tip and another spot on the interior border. Hind wings white for some space from the base and along most of the length of the costa; this hue including a cupreous-brown band, which is abbreviated towards the costa; fringe white along the hind half of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA LATALIS.

Fœm. *Obscure cupreo-fusca; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes; alæ latiusculæ, fimbria alba basi cupreo-fusca; anticæ apice rotundatæ, macula discali, gutta costali elongata postmedia punctisque duobus posticis albis; posticæ macula discali, punctis tribus posterioribus punctoque marginali albis.*

Female. Dark cupreous-brown. Body silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, white beneath. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs mostly brown above; tips of the tarsal joints silvery cinereous. Wings rather broad; fringe white, except at the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a white spot in the disk; a white elongated costal dot at three-fourths of the length; a white point near the interior border behind the spot, and another at the hind end of the exterior border; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a white spot in the disk; three white points between the spot and the interior border; a white point on the exterior border at somewhat behind the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA BASALIS.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca, cupreo subtineta; caput antice argenteo-album; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes, subtus rufescentes, apices versus argenteæ, fasciculo antemedio parvo, nodo postmedio subtus excavato; abdomen albo bifasciatum; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis duabus subpallidioribus indistinctis, costa, gutta antemedialia, macula postmedia, guttaque costali exteriori albæ, fimbria cinerea postice albæ; posticæ macula antemedialia fimbriaque albæ.*

Male. Blackish brown, with a slight cupreous tinge. Body silvery white beneath. Head silvery white in front. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, silvery white beneath, except towards the tips; second joint extending beyond the base of the third; third linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent, incrassated and excavated at somewhat beyond the middle, reddish beneath, silvery towards the tips, with the exception of a blackish line; a slight tuft at somewhat before the middle. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with a white band near the base, and with another at two-thirds of the length; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs silvery cinereous; anterior legs brown above, except the tarsi. Fore wings slightly acute, with two indistinct slightly paler lines; a white antemedial dot and a white postmedial spot, both in the disk; a more exterior white dot on the costa, which is mostly white; fringe cinereous, except at the base, white near the interior angle; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings

with a white spot in the disk before the middle, and with a white fringe. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA REDUCTA.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca, purpureo-suffusa; palpi arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ, subserratae, nodo antemedio munitæ; alæ anticæ subacutæ, basi cinereæ, puncto antemedio punctoque subapicali costalibus cinereis.*

Male. Cupreous-brown, purple-tinged. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi curved, nearly erect, white beneath towards the base, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose, minutely serrated, incrassated at somewhat before the middle. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a cinereous costal point at a little before the middle, and with another cinereous costal point near the tip; base cinereous, this hue occupying a larger space beneath. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DESMIA CRUDALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico minimo; antennæ biflexæ, uninodosæ, dense setulosæ; alæ æneo-cinereæ, macula alba semihyalina; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, macula subquadrata, macula exteriore alba costali, fimbria postice alba; posticæ litura parva alba marginali.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setulose, bent at somewhat before the middle of the length and again near the tips, where they are slightly nodose. Legs smooth, slender. Wings æneous-brown, moderately broad, with a white semihyaline spot in the disk near the costa. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; subcostal spot subquadrate, larger than that of the hind wings; a white costal spot at two-thirds of the length; fringe white towards the interior angle. Hind wings

with a small white mark on the exterior border at a little behind the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ———?

Genus *ÆDIODES*, C. L. H. xvii. 347.

ÆDIODES QUATERNALIS.

quaternalis, Ld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 483, pl. 17, f. 1.

Amboina.

ÆDIODES MINUALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca*; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali cinereo parvo subcompresso; alæ sat angustæ, fimbria argenteo-albida fusco interlineata; anticæ lineis duabus albidis, 2a valde flexa apud costam dilatata, puncto maculisque duabus albis intermediis; posticæ linea alba antice dilatata et abbreviata.

Male. Cupreous-brown, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; apical tuft small, cinereous, slightly compressed. Wings rather narrow; fringe silvery whitish, interlined with brown. Fore wings acute, with two whitish lines; first line near the base; second beyond the middle, dilated and white on the costa, its middle part deeply bent; a white point and two subquadrate white spots between the lines; first spot behind the point; second beyond the point. Hind wings with a white oblique middle line, which is dilated and abbreviated towards the costa. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

ÆDIODES INSCITALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, subtus dense fimbriati, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas fere dimidio superans, segmentis argenteo-albo marginatis; alæ latiusculæ, dimidio basali albæ feræ hyalinæ; anticæ acutæ, basi, vitta costali, maculis duabus quadratis lineaque exteriori interrupta fuscis, striga adhuc exteriori alba subhyalina; posticæ fascia lineaque exteriori fuscis angulosis.

Female. Brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, silvery

white and with a short thick fringe beneath ; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings ; hind borders of the segments silvery white. Legs slender ; fore tibiæ with two brown bands ; joints of the fore tarsi with brown bands. Wings iridescent, rather broad ; space from the base to beyond the middle mostly white and nearly hyaline. Fore wings acute, brown at the base, with a brown costal stripe, and with two quadrate brown spots, which are connected with the stripe ; an exterior interrupted brown line ; a more exterior short transverse white nearly hyaline streak ; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a zigzag brown band and with an exterior zigzag brown line. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir. J. Hearsey.

ÆDIODES BOOTANALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca* ; palpi *graciles, fimbriati, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico* ; antennæ *dense setosæ* ; abdominis *segmenta albo marginata* ; alæ *anticæ, puncto basali, macula antemedia transversa, macula costali postmedia transversa, gutta submarginali guttaque postica albis, fimbria postica alba* ; posticæ *macula basali, macula postmedia magna maculaque submarginali angusta transversa albis, fimbria apice alba.*

Male. Cupreous-brown. Body beneath silvery white. Palpi slender, fringed, nearly erect, white beneath, except at the tips, rising a little higher than the vertex ; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ densely setose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings ; hind borders of the segments white ; under side with a cupreous band on the fore border of each segment. Femora beneath mostly silvery white. Fore wings acute, with five white marks ; a point in the disk near the base, a transverse spot in the disk before the middle ; a transverse costal spot at three-fourths of the length, a transverse dot near the interior border beyond the middle and another near the middle of the exterior border ; fringe white near the interior angle. Hind wings with three white marks ; a narrow transverse spot near the hind part of the exterior border ; a large round spot in the disk beyond the middle and another near

the base; fringe white at the tip of the wing. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Bootan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ÆDIODES ÆQUALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca, robusta, purpureo suffusa; palpi lati, breves, vix ascendentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fascia subapicali alba, fasciculo apicali compresso; alæ latiusculæ, fimbria apud angulum interiorem alba; anticæ maculis tribus transversis albis, 1a 2aque parvis, 3a magna; posticæ maculis duabus magnis transversis albis.*

Male. Cupreous-brown, stout, purple-tinged. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, hardly ascending; white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with a white subapical band; apical tuft compressed. Legs stout; fore femora with cupreous tips; fore tibiæ cupreous, except at the base. Wings rather broad; fringe white towards the interior angle. Fore wings hardly acute, with three transverse white iridescent semihyaline spots in the disk; first and second spots small, antemedial; third postmedial, large, narrower in front. Hind wings with two large transversely elongated white semihyaline spots; first spot very near the base; second in the middle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ÆDIODES MYSOLALIS.

Mas. *Pallide flava; caput et thorax ochraceo conspersa; palpi robusti, arcuati, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ purpurascens, basi pallide flavæ ochraceo conspersæ, atomis nonnullis disco fuscis, linea exteriori undulata e punctis nigris; anticæ plaga discali pallide flava ochraceo conspersa.*

Male. Pale yellow, silvery cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and thorax speckled with ochraceous. Palpi stout, squamous, curved, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Fore tibiæ ochraceous, brown towards the tips; fore tarsi whitish, brown at the tips. Wings purplish, pale yellow and with ochraceous speckles towards the base; some brown speckles

in the disk; an exterior slightly undulating line of black points. Fore wings acute, with a pale yellow ochraceous-speckled patch in the disk; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ÆDIODES PARVALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, breves, articulis 2o 3oque basi albis, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, maculis tribus discalibus subconnexis, macula costali postmedia lineaque punctulari subarcuata albis; posticæ macula punctoque postico albis.*

Female. Brown. Body silvery white beneath. Head silvery white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, smooth, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second and third joints silvery white towards the base; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; three white spots in the disk, nearly connected with each other; the second behind the space between the second and the third; a white spot on the costa at a little beyond two-thirds of the length, in connection with a slightly-curved line of white points; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a white spot in the disk and a white point on the interior border beyond the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SAMEA, C. L. H. xvii. 349.

SAMEA IMPARALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi lati, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ gracillimæ; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, plaga basali maculisque quinque aurato-flavis; posticæ basi aurato-flavæ.*

Female. Brown, slender. Body beneath, antennæ and legs shining white, slightly gilded. Palpi broad, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, extremely minute. Antennæ long, very slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a gilded

yellow patch on the base of the interior border and with five gilded yellow spots; first and second spots subcostal; third exterior, costal; fourth in the disk, behind the third; fifth on the interior border, opposite the second; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings gilded yellow towards the base; outline of this hue extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the costa to near the end of the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

SAMEA DIGNOTALIS.

Purpurascente-fusca; palpi caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; pedes subaurato albidii, tibiis basi apiceque nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus indeterminatis e maculis guttisque aurato-flavis semihyalinis, fasciis 2a 3aque postice connexis; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, striga lata transversa lineaque exteriore undulata purpurascente-fuscis.

Purplish brown. Body silvery white beneath. Palpi porrect, obtuse, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Legs whitish, smooth, slender, slightly gilded; tibiæ blackish at the base and at the tips. Fore wings with three very irregular bands of pale gilded yellow semihyaline spots and dots of various size; second and third bands connected near the interior border. Hind wings whitish and semihyaline for about two-thirds of the length from the base, with a broad transverse streak and an exterior undulating line of the ground hue. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SAMEA DILUTALIS.

Aurato-flava; palpi porrecti, lati, breves, obtusi, articulo 3o minimo; femora antica supra nigricantia; tibiæ anticæ nigricante bifasciata; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor purpurascensibus, 1a 2aque postice connexis, 2a excavata, 3a 4aque postice connexis, 4a excavata; posticæ litura parva discali, lituris tribus apud marginem interiorem spatioque magno apicali excavato purpurascensibus.

Gilded yellow. Body silvery white beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, obtuse, extending very little beyond the head, third joint extremely short. Thorax with two purplish bands. Legs silvery

white, smooth, slender; fore femora blackish above; fore tibiæ with two blackish bands. Fore wings with four purplish darker-bordered bands; first band near the base, very oblique, connected near the interior border with the second, whose disk is mostly of the ground hue; third broad, straight, entire, connected hindward with the fourth, which partly extends to the exterior border, and of which some part of the disk is of the ground hue. Hind wings with a small purplish mark in the disk, with three purplish marks on the interior border, and with a large purplish apical space, which is partly bordered by a darker line on the inner side and is excavated near the interior angle and contains a spot of the ground hue. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SAMEA DISERTALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca*; *palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax albo bifasciatus; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ angustæ, e maculis variis albis semihyalinis nigro marginatis trifasciatæ, fasciis 2a 3aque connexis; posticæ æneo-albæ, maculis tribus, linea exteriori fasciæque marginali lata cupreo-fuscis.*

Male. Cupreous-brown, slender. Body silvery white beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Thorax with two white bands. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs smooth, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with three irregular bands, which are formed by clusters of white semihyaline black-bordered spots of various size; these are smallest and most numerous in the third band, which is connected with the second. Hind wings æneous-white; three cupreous-brown spots, two in the disk and one on the interior border; an exterior cupreous-brown line and a broad cupreous-brown marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—d. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SAMEA DISCESSALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca*; *palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax albido bifasciatus; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus*

albidis nigricante marginatis et interlineatis; posticæ albidæ, litura discali, linea exteriori fasciæque marginali cupreo-fuscis.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Body white beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Thorax with two whitish bands. Hind borders of the abdominal segments white. Fore wings with three irregular whitish bands, each of which is blackish bordered and contains an undulating blackish line. Hind wings whitish, with a cupreous-brown mark in the disk, an exterior cupreous-brown line and a cupreous-brown marginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species is closely allied to *S. disertalis*.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SAMEA? OBLITERALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, breves, subfimbriati, articulo 3o minimo; alæ elongatæ, fasciis tribus albis obliquis abbreviatis fusco marginatis, 3a lineam fuscam undulatam includente.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, white beneath. Palpi porrect, with a short fringe beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ pubescent. Legs slender. Wings elongate, with three white oblique abbreviated brown-bordered bands, the third including a brown undulating line. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SAMEA IRRUPTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi graciles, subascendentes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine multo breviores, articulo 3o minimo; alæ elongatæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus latis punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris; anticæ costa strigæque pallide ochraceis, maculis duabus nigris, 1a costali, 2a subcostali.*

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slender, white beneath, slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, blackish-speckled, with two broad irregular black lines and with elongated black marginal points.

Fore wings slightly acute; costa and a streak along the interior border pale ochraceous; two black irregular spots; first costal, on the inner side of the first line, which does not extend to the costa; second subcostal, on the inner side of the second line, which is much bent outward in front; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus SALBIA, C. L. H. xvii. 357.

SALBIA VARIALIS.

varialis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 122.*

Amazon Region.

SALBIA SQUAMOSALIS.

squamosalis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 175.*

Puna.

SALBIA CONTINUALIS.

continualis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 175.*

Honolulu.

Genus ASOPIA, C. L. H. xvii. 363.

ASOPIA TORRIDALIS.

torridalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 342, 457, pl. 6, f. 15.*

Ceylon.

ASOPIA RUFULALIS.

rufulalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 343, 458, pl. 7, f. 3.*

Valdivia.

ASOPIA DECOLORALIS.

decoloralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 343, 458, pl. 6, f. 10.*

Australia.

ASOPIA RESECTALIS.

resectalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 343, 458, pl. 7, f. 6.*

Venezuela.

ASOPIA TRENTONALIS.

trentonalis, *Schlæger, MSS. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 343, 458, pl. 7, f. 2.*

N. America.

ASOPIA CÆSIALIS.

cæsalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr. 22.*

Natal.

ASOPIA DEPRESSALIS.

depressalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 122.*

Cape.

ASOPIA DOTATALIS.

Aurato-flava; palpi ochracei, porrecti, lati, articulo 3o brevissimo; thoracis latera antica ochracea; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus subangulosis, fascia marginali ochracea lata nigricante subnebulosa, linea marginali nigra, fimbria albida nigricante interlineata; anticæ linea 2a valde undulata, costa lineaque antemedialia ochraceis, striga exteriore nigricante.

Gilded yellow. Palpi ochraceous, broad, porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Pectus silvery white. Legs silvery white, long, very slender; fore tibiæ blackish towards the tips. Wings with two blackish oblique slightly zigzag lines; first antemedial; second postmedial, very deeply undulating in the fore wings; a broad ochraceous marginal slightly blackish-shaded band; marginal line black; fringe whitish, interlined with blackish near the base. Fore wings acute, ochraceous along the costa; an oblique ochraceous line very near the base; a blackish streak extending from near the curve of the second line towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

ASOPIA? CURTALIS.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax fuscescentia; alæ breviusculæ, linea antemedialia fusca lata obliqua, fascia marginali latissima pallide ochracea fusco marginata fasciam angustam albam

fusco marginatam strigas duas fuscas emittentem includente ; anticæ linea media lata obliqua vix undulata annuloque sub-costali fuscis.

Male. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and thorax brownish. Abdomen with a slight æneous tinge, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings rather short, with two irregular white brown-bordered bands, and with a brown marginal line; the second band emitting two broad brown streaks to the exterior border. Fore wings hardly acute, with a broad middle oblique hardly undulating brown line, which joins an irregular brown subcostal ringlet; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ASOPIA SOCIALIS.

Pallide aurato-flava ; caput et thorax purpurascens ; palpi porrecti, breves, lati ; alæ lineis tribus fuscis obliquis, fascia marginali purpurascens ; anticæ apud costam purpurascens, linea 2a undulata.

Pale gilded yellow. Head and thorax purplish. Palpi broad, porrect, little longer than half the breadth of the head. Wings with three oblique brown lines, and with a purplish marginal band. Fore wings broadly and irregularly purplish along the costa; second line undulating. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Most allied to *A. venialis*.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ASOPIA? MICROCHRYSALIS.

Mas. *Pallide aurato-lutea ; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; abdomen nigricans bifasciatum ; pedes gracillimi ; alæ lineis duabus angulosis atomisque nonnullis nigricantibus ; anticæ lituris costalibus nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante marginata, linea 2a valde flexa.*

Male. Pale gilded luteous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen with two narrow blackish bands, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very slender. Wings with two zigzag oblique blackish lines and with some blackish

speckles, which are most prevalent on the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a few elongated blackish marks on the costa; reniform mark blackish bordered; second line much bent outward in the middle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

ASOPIA SUFFECTALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi; alæ lineis duabus nigris subangulosis, fimbria cinerea nigricante interlineata; anticæ striga nigra, linea 2a valde flexa; punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ linea 2a diffusa, linea marginali nigra.*

Female. Deep gilded ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish, slightly gilded. Orbits of the eyes white. Palpi correct, rostriform, as long as the breadth of the head, silvery white beneath. Pectus silvery white. Wings with two black slightly zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; fringe dark cinereous, interlined with blackish near the base. Fore wings acute, with a black streak between the costa and the curve of the postmedial line, which is very deeply bent and almost obsolete in the middle; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a blackish tinge along the outer side of the postmedial line, and with a black marginal line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

Genus HYALEA, C. L. H. xvii. 375.

HYALEA FULVIDALIS.

fulvidalis, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 174.

Tahiti.

Genus AGATHODES, C. L. H. xvii. 377.

AGATHODES DIVERSALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, iridescens; caput postice ochraceum; palpi porrecti, lati, articulo 3o longi-conico; tibiæ fusco fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ flavæ, falcatæ, rufescente conspersæ, basi rufescentes, plaga antedia chalybæo-rufa, fascia postmedia latissima obliqua rufescente-ochracea postice flava, macula postmedia*

maculaque subapicali albidis subhyalinis, margine exteriorē undulato; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, apice ochraceo-cervinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, with iridescent reflections. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head ochraceous behind the base of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, squamous, broad, white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ fringed with brown hairs; fore tibiæ very short. Fore wings falcate, yellow, reddish-speckled, reddish at the base and along the costa; a chalybeous-red antemedial patch in the disk; a very broad postmedial oblique ochraceous reddish-tinged band, which becomes yellow towards the interior border; a whitish nearly hyaline spot in the disk beyond the middle and another near the tip; a ferruginous line extending along the fore half of the exterior border, which is undulating. Hind wings white, nearly hyaline, fawn-colour and partly ochraceous about the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus TERASTIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 379.

TERASTIA PROCERALIS.

proceralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 480.

Hindostan.

TERASTIA SUBJECTALIS.

subjectalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 480.

Hindostan. Philippine Isles.

TERASTIA ? OCHRACEALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor angulosis nigricantibus, 4a flexa, annulis duobus subcostalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriorē angulato; posticæ albide, subauratæ, fere opalinæ.*

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher

than the vertex ; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with four zigzag blackish lines, of which the fourth is much curved outward ; two subcostal blackish ringlets between the second and third lines ; exterior border forming an obtuse angle at one-third of its length from the interior angle. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, slightly gilded, nearly hyaline. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Genus MEGAPHYSA, C. L. H. xvii. 380.

MEGAPHYSA ? SERENALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina* ; caput antice cervinum ; palpi cervini, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico ; thorax nigro conspersus ; abdomen basi albo fasciatum ; alæ iridescentes, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus ; anticæ striga fusca lata nigricante marginata nonnunquam latissima, plaga basali ochracea parva, orbiculari et reniformi ochraceis fusco marginatis ; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, stout. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi fawn-colour, erect, stout, squamous, white beneath at the base, rising a little higher than the vertex ; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, densely setose in the male, minutely setulose in the female. Thorax black-speckled. Abdomen lanceolate, with a white band near the base, extending much beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft of the male small, compressed. Legs rather stout ; tibiæ, tarsi and anterior femora with blackish bands. Wings brilliantly iridescent, with blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a broad irregular brown streak, which is bordered in front by a black line, and is sometimes dilated and forms a large patch, and occupies most of the exterior border and of the interior border ; a small ochraceous patch near the base ; orbicular mark ochraceous, elliptical, longitudinal, brown-bordered ; reniform ochraceous, brown-bordered, lunulate ; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, æneous about the exterior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines ; of the wings 14—15 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus DARABA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 385.

DARABA IDMONALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 385.

Var. Megaphysa Laisalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 382.

Genus ATHEROPODA.

Atheropoda, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 413.

ATHEROPODA INSCRIPTALIS.

Megaphysa inscriptalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 381.

ATHEROPODA INFERIORALIS.

Megaphysa inferioralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 381.

ATHEROPODA BISTRALIS.

Megaphysa bistralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 381.

ATHEROPODA CORYLALIS.

Megaphysa Corylalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 381.

ATHEROPODA DAMALIS.

Megaphysa Damalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 382.

ATHEROPODA MAJORALIS.

Megaphysa majoralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 382.

ATHEROPODA SIBILALIS.

Megaphysa sibilalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 382.

Genus SPARAGMIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 384.

SPARAGMIA? MELLICULALIS.]

melliculalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 480, pl. 15, f. 6.
Venezuela.

Genus DARABA, C. L. H. xvii. 385.

DARABA EXTENSALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, articulo 3o conico; alæ flavescence-cinereæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis; anticæ plagis quinque fasciæque marginali ochraceis; posticæ maculis tribus playaque apicali ochraceis fuscescente marginatis.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, yellowish cinereous beneath. Front very prominent. Palpi porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs long, slender. Wings yellowish cinereous, long, rather broad; marginal points brown, elongated. Fore wings slightly acute, with five ochraceous patches, which form four incomplete bands; marginal band deeper ochraceous, not extending to the interior angle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with three dull ochraceous brownish-bordered spots, which form an incomplete band, and with a subapical patch of the same hue. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus ENDOTRICHA, C. L. H. xvii. 388.

ENDOTRICHA CONSOBRINALIS.

consobrinialis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 24.

Natal.

ENDOTRICHA? RHODOPHILALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava; palpi porrecti, pilosi, roseo quadrimaculati, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior; abdomen basi roseum; alæ basi roseo subconspersæ, lineis duabus angulosis fasciæque submarginali undulata roseis, fimbria rosea albo marginatu; anticæ linea 2a flexa, plaga rosea magna costali; posticæ margine interiore albo-fimbriato.*

Male. Bright gilded yellow, paler beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head, with four rosy spots on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, nearly as the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, rosy towards the base; apical tuft

rosy, small, compressed. Legs rather stout; anterior tibiæ mostly yellow above, with a rosy dot at the base; fore tarsi with two yellow slightly rosy-marked bands. Wings slightly rosy-speckled at the base, with two very zigzag rosy lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; an undulating submarginal rosy band; fringe rosy, white-bordered. Fore wings acute; a large rosy patch extending from the costa to the second line, which is much bent; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a long white fringe on the interior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

Genus LEUCINODES, C. L. H. xvii. 392.

LEUCINODES VENUSTALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 2o oblique ascendente nigro bipunctato, 3o lanceolato porrecto apice nigro; antennæ ochraceæ, crenulatæ, fasciculo parvo antemedio nigro; alæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ, linea marginali nigra, fimbria ochraceo varia; anticæ apud costam ochraceæ, strigis tribus latis transversis purpurascensibus nigro marginatis, spatio marginali ochraceo fasciam subhyalinam nigricante marginatam guttamque albam nigro marginatam includente, guttis quinque costalibus albis nigricante marginatis; posticæ linea postmedia nigra indeterminata, spatio exteriori ochraceo.*

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi hardly angular, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with two black points above; third lanceolate, porrect, black toward the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ ochraceous, crenulate, with a small black tuft above at one-third of the length. Legs slender. Wings whitish, iridescent, nearly hyaline; marginal line black, slender; fringe partly ochraceous. Fore wings acute, broadly ochraceous along the costa, whence three broad bright purplish black-bordered streaks extend to the disk; one-third of the length from the exterior border ochraceous, including a nearly hyaline irregular band (which is blackish-bordered on the inner side) and a round white black-bordered submarginal dot; five white blackish-bordered costal dots; fringe with four small blackish marks; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with an incomplete oblique

postmedial black line, mostly ochraceous between this line and the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LEUCINODES? DISCERPTALIS.

Mas. *Alba, sat robusta; palpi cervini, porrecti, pubescentes, subtus albi; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ albidæ, angustæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, basi fasciæque postmedia abbreviata pallide ochraceis, striga submarginali nigra, fascia marginali nigra, lituris nonnullis nigris parvis.*

Male. White, rather stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, fawn-colour above, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs smooth. Wings whitish, narrow, semihyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, pale ochraceous at the base, and with a pale ochraceous band, which is at somewhat beyond three-fourths of the length and is abbreviated in front; this band is divided by a transverse black streak from a brighter ochraceous incomplete marginal band; a few small irregular black marginal marks. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

LEUCINODES? EXEMPTALIS.

Mas. *Pallidissime ochracea; palpi latiusculi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ robustæ; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, lineis duabus undulatis albis, macula intermedia elongata obliqua pallide fusca albo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo marginatis; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Very pale ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather broad, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender. Fore wings elongate, acute, rather narrow, with two undu-

lating white lines, between which in the disk there is an elongated oblique pale brown white-bordered spot; marginal points blackish, white-bordered; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings white; marginal points blackish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

Genus HYMENIA, C. L. H. xvii. 395.

HYMENIA MERIDIONALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o piloso, 3o lanceolato; abdominis segmenta albo marginata, fimbria alba fusco guttata; anticæ e maculis albis subhyalinis fusco marginatis trifasciatæ; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, gutta antemedia ochracea, fascia media postice attenuata fasciæque marginali guttas albas includente ochraceis fusco marginatis.

Female. Ochraceous, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs slender. Wings with a brown marginal line; fringe white, with brown dots. Fore wings acute, with three incomplete bands composed of white iridescent brown-bordered nearly hyaline spots; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings white, nearly hyaline, with an ochraceous brown-bordered band, which is attenuated hindward and is accompanied on the inner side by an ochraceous dot; a broad ochraceous brown-bordered marginal band containing along its inner side some white nearly hyaline dots. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus ISOPTERYX, C. L. H. xvii. 398.

ISOPTERYX SIGNIFERALIS.

signiferalis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 175.

Tahiti.

ISOPTERYX? DIMINUTALIS.

Subfusco-alba; palpi graciles, ascendentes, nigricante trifasciati, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior; alæ anticæ angustæ, subfalcatæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis duabus albis undulatis nigricante marginatis, macula inter lineas nigricante, linea antemedialia alba, linea marginali brevi punctisque tribus posticis nigris.

White, slightly tinged with brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Proboscis slender. Palpi smooth, slender, with three blackish bands, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi obtuse, a little more than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, smooth. Legs smooth; tibiæ with a blackish band; tarsi with two blackish bands. Fore wings narrow, subfalcate, slightly rounded at the tips, with two undulating white blackish-bordered lines; first line rather before the middle; second near the exterior border; a blackish spot in the disk between the lines; a less distinct white line near the base; a short black marginal line and three hinder black points. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

ISOPTERYX DISCOLORALIS.

Mas. Albida; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi breves, decumbentes, articulo 2o lato, 3o minimo; abdominis latera basi ochraceo fasciculata; tibiæ posteriores late fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis duabus albis parallelis fusciscente marginatis vix denticulatis, margine exteriori subroseo, fimbria rosea nigro interlineata.

Male. Whitish. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broad; third very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a long tuft of ochraceous hairs on each side at its base. Legs moderately stout; posterior tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a rosy tinge towards the exterior border; two white parallel pale brownish-bordered hardly denticulated not oblique lines; fringe rosy, shining, interlined with black; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ISOPTERYX? PARVALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ breves, robustæ, setosæ; pedes breves, validi; alæ fimbria purpureo-chalybæa; anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus subangulosis, 1a antemedia, 2a submarginali duplicata, annulo subapicali oblongo lineaque marginali ochraceis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, lituris costalibus ochraceis.

Male. White, stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ short, stout, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, stout. Wings with a purplish chalybeous fringe. Fore wings acute, with two blackish slightly zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second submarginal, double, accompanied near the costa by an oblique oblong incomplete ochraceous ringlet; an ochraceous marginal line; marginal points blackish; costa with some small ochraceous marks. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ISOPTERYX BILUNATALIS.

Mas. *Alba*, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, graciles, breves, supra fuscis, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ validæ, pubescentes, apices versus subconvolutæ, unispinosæ; thorax nigricans; abdomen nigro bifasciatum, apicem versus cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ subiridescentes, margine lato purpurascente fusco plagas albidas includente, fimbria albida nigricante punctata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia basali, linea angulosa, annulo fusiformi, lunulis duabus guttisque duabus costalibus purpurascente-fuscis; posticæ gutta purpurascente-fusca.

Male. White, rather stout. Palpi porrect, slender, brown above, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent, with a spine near the tips, which are slightly convolute. Thorax blackish. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a black band near the base, and with another beyond the middle, cinereous from the second band to the tip. Legs moderately stout; femora, tibiæ and joints of the tarsi with black bands. Wings slightly iridescent, broadly bordered with

purplish brown, which hue contains some whitish patches; fringe white, with blackish points. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an irregular band near the base, with a zigzag line, with a fusiform ringlet and with two transverse lunules purplish brown; two purplish brown costal dots, the first in front of the lunules. Hind wings with a purplish brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

ISOPTERYX SORDIDALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi lati, breves, oblique decumbentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ basi dilatatae; alæ elongatae, lineis duabus nigricantibus albido submarginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ maculis duabus albis, linea 2a valde flexa, margine exteriore subrecto.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, obliquely decumbent, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, dilated at the base. Legs slender; fore legs pale cinereous-brown; trochanters, tips of the tibiæ and tips of the joints of the tarsi white. Wings elongate, with two blackish zigzag lines, which are slightly whitish-bordered on the outer side; marginal lunules blackish; fringes interlined with blackish near the base. Fore wings acute, with two narrow transverse white spots between the lines, representing the orbicular and reniform marks; second line much bent outward in the middle; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

ISOPTERYX NITIDALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; palpi graciles, arcuati, albo bifasciati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fusco bivittatum, albo univittatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, fasciis tribus obliquis indeterminatis argenteo-albis, nigro interlineatis, striga exteriore alba arcuata lineam nigram arcuatam includente, guttis submarginalibus argenteo-albis, linea submarginali nigro undulata; posticæ subochraceo-albæ, lineis tribus cervinis angulosis, 2a 3aque nigro notatis, fascia marginali cervina nigricante marginata.

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, obliquely ascending, with two white bands, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a white stripe and with two lateral brown stripes. Legs slender; tarsi with brown bands; fore femora and fore tibiæ brown. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with three irregular oblique incomplete silvery white bands, which are irregularly interlined with black; third band much abbreviated towards the costa and having in front of it two white points; an exterior curved white streak, which joins the costa and includes a curved black line; a submarginal row of silvery white dots, which vary in size and are partly connected with each other and are bounded on the outer side by an undulating black line; fringe whitish, with four blackish intervals; exterior border moderately oblique. Hind wings white, slightly tinged with pale ochraceous; three fawn-coloured zigzag lines, of which the second and third are marked with black; a narrow fawn-coloured marginal band, which is blackish bordered on the inner side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

ISOPTERYX? CANESCENS.

Mas. Cana; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio longiore; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, acutæ, lineis tribus perobliquis indeterminatis e punctis nonnullis fuscis; posticæ fusco conspersæ, fascia antemediæ e lineis tribus nigricantibus, fasciis duabus exterioribus fuscis diffusis.

Male. Hoary. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Legs slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute, with a few brown points, which indicate three very oblique lines; of these the first and the third are very indeterminate. Hind wings brown-speckled, with a blackish oblique antemedial band composed of three lines and with two exterior oblique diffuse brown bands. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

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

ISOPTERYX? FAVILLALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; palpi fusci, graciles, arcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; antennæ subserratæ; alæ longæ, angustæ, linea media nigricante duplicata subundulata perobliqua, spatio marginali fuscescente nebuloso, linea submarginali cinerea vix angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea basali nigricante indeterminata, puncto subcostali nigro, costa albido punctata.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi brown, slender, curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe beneath; third linear, pale cinereous at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Legs slender. Wings long, narrow, with a blackish double slightly undulating, very oblique middle line, which is most distinct in the hind wings; marginal space brownish-clouded, including a submarginal hardly zigzag cinereous line; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a blackish incomplete very oblique line near the base; a black subcostal point at the middle of the length; costa with whitish points; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

Genus COPTOBASIS.

Coptobasis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 429.

COPTOBASIS OPISALIS.

luminalis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 482, pl. 16, f. 10—Desmia Opisalis, C. L. H. xvii. 346.

b. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

COPTOBASIS TEXTALIS.

textalis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 482, pl. 16, f. 9.

Hindostan.

COPTOBASIS SPRETALIS.

spretalis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 482.

Amboina.

Genus NAGIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, compressi, arcuati, latiusculi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Abdomen apice subcompressum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, compressed, curved, rather broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen slightly compressed at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; first joint of spurs of the hind tibiæ much longer than the second. Wings ample. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa straight; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Allied to *Desmia*, especially to some Borneo species included in that genus.

NAGIA DESMIALIS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, æneo subnitens, subtus alba; alæ plagis quatuor albis fusco marginatis.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge. Body white beneath. Wings with a large white irregular discal spot, which is bordered with dark brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LIPOCOSOMA.

Lipocosoma, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 448.

LIPOCOSOMA SICALIS.

Leucinodes sicalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xix. 942—*Lipocosoma sicalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 16.

Genus CROCIDOLOMIA.

Crocidomia, *Zu. Lep. Caffr.* 65; *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 358.

CROCIDOLOMIA BINOTALIS.

binotalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 65. *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 358.
Caffraria.

Genus ETHNISTIS.

Ethnistis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 345.

ETHNISTIS MUNITALIS.

munitalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 6, f. 13.
Venezuela.

Genus SYNCLITA.

Synclita, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 448.

SYNCLITA GURGITALIS.

gurgitalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 483, pl. 17, f. 17—modestalis,
Ld. pl. 18, f. 1.

Venezuela. Surinam.

Genus ZINCKENIA.

Zinckenia, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 55.

ZINCKENIA RECURVALIS.

Hymenia recurvalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 396.

ZINCKENIA PRIMORDIALIS.

primordialis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 56.

Caffraria.

Genus ÆTHOLIX.

Aetholix, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 437.

ÆTHOLIX FLAVIBASALIS.

Ædiodes flavibasalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 347.

Genus HEDYLEPTA.

Hedylepta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 409, pl. 5, f. 22.

HEDYLEPTA VULGALIS.

Asopia vulgaris, *C. L. H.* xvii. 364.

HEDYLEPTA DIEMENALIS.

Asopia diemenalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 373.

Genus ANARMODIA.

Anarmodia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 412.

ANARMODIA LONGINQUALIS.

longinqualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 15, f. 5.
Venezuela. Brazil.

Genus ANÆGLIS.

Anæglis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 345, pl. 2, f. 5; pl. 4, f. 5.

ANÆGLIS DEMISSALIS.

demissalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 346, pl. 7, f. 1.
Brazil.

Genus RHECTOSOMIA.

Rhectosomia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 414.

RHECTOSOMIA MULTIFARIALIS.

multifarialis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 15, f. 7.
Venezuela.

Genus ÆTHALOESSA.

Aethaloessa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 435.

ÆTHALOESSA FLORIDALIS.

Stenia floridalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 60—*Æthaloessa floridalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 2—*Syngamia Merionealis?*
C. L. H. xvii. 334.

Caffraria.

ÆTHALOESSA ? FERVIDALIS.

Stenia fervidalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 59—*Aethaloessa ? fervidalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 3.

Caffraria.

ÆTHALOESSA LIQUIDALIS.

Stenia liquidalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 61.

Caffraria.

ÆTHALOESSA SIGNATALIS.

Stenia signatalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 62.

Caffraria.

Genus CHNAURA.

Chnaura, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 435, pl. 5, f. 16.

CHNAURA OCTAVIALIS.

Syngamia Octavialis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xvii. 334.

Genus DIATHRAUSTA.

Diathrausta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 438, pl. 2, f. 24.

DIATHRAUSTA PROFUNDALIS.

profundalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 7.

Amboina.

Genus CINDAPHIA.

Cindaphia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 438.

CINDAPHIA JUCUNDALIS.

jucundalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 8—*Asopia bicoloralis ? C. L. H.* xvii. 364.

Brazil.

Genus HEMIMATIA.

Hemimatia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 347, pl. 4, f. 7.

HEMIMATIA SCORTEALIS.

scortealis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 347, pl. 7, f. 12.

North America.

HEMIMATIA ATRAMENTALIS.

atramentalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 347, pl. 7, f. 14.

Venezuela.

HEMIMATIA RIGUALIS.

rigualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 347, pl. 7, f. 13.

Venezuela.

Genus RHISINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Thoracis tegulæ longissimæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis sat parvus. Pedes longi, graciles, læves; coxæ anticæ longissimæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Tegulæ of the thorax very long, extending over the basal part of the abdomen. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather small. Legs long, slender, smooth; fore legs with very long coxæ; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique.

Allied to *Isopteryx*.

RHISINA PUNCTICOSTALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ fascia basali nigricante-cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus albido marginatis; anticæ linea undulata lineaque submarginali angulosa albis, puncto subcostali nigro, costa albo punctata; posticæ lineis tribus albis, 1a 2aque subrectis, 3a undulata.

Male. Cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Thorax brown-speckled. Wings with a blackish cinereous band near the base and with blackish marginal lunules, which are whitish-

bordered on the outer side. Fore wings with a white undulating line, which borders the band, and with a zigzag white submarginal line; a black subcostal point between the lines; costa with numerous white points. Hind wings with three white lines; first and second nearly straight; third undulating. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

Fam. STENIADÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 406.

Genus DIASEMIA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 407.

DIASEMIA BRACTEOLALIS.

Botys bracteolalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 30.

Caffraria.

DIASEMIA DISJECTALIS.

Pyralis disjectalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 16—*Diasemia disjectalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 15, f. 9.

Caffraria.

DIASEMIA TRICOLORALIS.

Botys tricoloralis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 31.

Caffraria.

DIASEMIA RECONDITALIS.

Obscure fusca; abdomen argenteo-album; pedes gracillimi; alæ elongatæ, albido conspersæ, fasciis duabus obliquis albis, fimbria alba fusco guttata; anticæ subacutæ, macula inter fascias subcostali alba; posticæ margine exteriori antico subexcavato.

Dark brown. Body beneath, abdomen and legs silvery white. Legs long, very slender. Wings elongate, transversely and minutely whitish-streaked; two oblique white bands, of which the second is broader and more irregular than the first and is accompanied by some white streaks; fringe white, with elongated brown dots. Fore wings slightly acute, with a white subcostal spot between the bands; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the fore part of the exterior border slightly excavated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

DIASEMIA LEUCOPHÆALIS.

Mas. *Nigricans*; palpi pilosi, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o elongato lanceolato; antennæ graciles, pubescentes; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; pedes gracillimi; alæ cinereo conspersæ, fasciis duabus albis angulosis obliquis, 2a informi interlineata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, fimbria albida nigricante interlineata.

Male. Blackish, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi pilose, slightly decumbent, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender, pubescent. Pectus white. Abdomen with a silvery white band on the hind border of each segment, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs very slender. Wings long, cinereous-speckled, with two oblique zigzag white bands; first band antemedial; second postmedial, interlined, very irregular; marginal points blackish; fringe whitish, interlined with blackish. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

DIASEMIA RESPONSALIS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; palpi porrecti, graciles, breves, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio non brevior; alæ longæ, strigis nigris longitudinalibus, lineis quatuor argenteis angulosis obliquis, 2a 3aque approximatis, 4a submarginali, fimbria cinerea; anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Female. Ferruginous, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen tapering towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings long, with longitudinal blackish streaks, and with four oblique zigzag silvery lines; first line near the base; second and third near together, very irregular; fourth submarginal; fringe cinereous. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

DIASEMIA COMPLETALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, subtus albo fimbriati, articulo 3o parvo; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ fasciis tribus indeterminatis e maculis guttisque albis semihyalinis, fimbria albo guttata; anticæ viæ falcatæ.

Female. Æneous-brown, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, white and fringed beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments silvery white. Legs slender, silvery white. Wings with three very irregular bands composed of white semihyaline spots and dots of various size and shape; fringe with white dots. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border slightly oblique, its hind part rounded. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

Genus LINEODES, C. L. H. xvii. 409.

LINEODES SERPULALIS.

serpualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 480, pl. 15, f. 8.
Brazil.

Genus STENIA, C. L. H. xvii. 413.

STENIA BRUGUIERALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 414.

a. Livorno. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

STENIA OPHIALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 415.

a. Hungary. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus METASIA, C. L. H. xvii. 422.

METASIA OCTOGENALIS.

octogenalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 481, pl. 15, f. 10.
Syria.

Genus OMMATOSPILA.

Ommatospila, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 445.

OMMATOSPILA ORNATALIS.

Stenia ornatalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 416.

Genus SIRIOCAUTA.

Siriocauta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 424.

SIRIOCAUTA TESTULALIS.

Stenia testulalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 420.

Genus AMAUROPHANES.

Amaurophanes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 422.

AMAUROPHANES STIGMOSALIS.

Stenia stigmatosalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 416.

Genus BLEPHAROMASTRIX.

Blepharomastrix, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 422.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX RANALIS.

Stenia ranalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 417.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX SAURIALIS.

Stenia saurialis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 417.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX COLUBRALIS.

Stenia colubralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 418.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX BATRACHALIS.

Stenia batrachalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 418.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX SAPONALIS.

Stenia saponalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 418.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX LACERTALIS.

Stenia lacertalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 418.

BLEPHAROMASTRIX VILIALIS.

Stenia vilialis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 419.

Genus STEGOTHYRIS.

Stegothyris, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 427, pl. 2, f. 22.

STEGOTHYRIS FASCICULARIS.

Stenia fascicularis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 63—*Stegothyris fascicularis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 4.

STEGOTHYRIS TRANSVERSALIS.

transversalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 482, pl. 16, f. 5.
Venezuela.

Genus HYMENOPTYCHIS.

Hymenoptychis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 64. *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 425, pl. 2, f. 20.

HYMENOPTYCHIS SORDIDA.

sordida, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 65. *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 2.
Natal.

Genus ULOPEZA.

Ulopeza, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 57.

ULOPEZA CONIGERALIS.

conigeralis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 58. *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 408,
pl. 14, f. 13.

Caffraria.

Genus CROCIDOPHORA.

Crocidophora, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 386.

CROCIDOPHORA TUBERCULALIS.

tuberculalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 476, pl. 12, f. 9.
Tennessee.

CROCIDOPHORA PUSTULIFERALIS.

pustuliferalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 477, pl. 12, f. 11.
North America.

Genus CALAMOCHROUS.

Calamochrous, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 386.

CALAMOCHROUS CHILONELLUS.

Chilonellus, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 477, pl. 12, f. 10.
Venezuela.

Genus CYBALOMIA.

Cybalomia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 420.

CYBALOMIA PENTADALIS.

Botys pentadalis, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 219, pl. 3, f. 13.
Syria.

Genus ISCHNURGES.

Ischnurges, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 418, pl. 3, f. 14.

ISCHNURGES ILLUSTRALIS.

illustralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 15, f. 12.
New Zealand.

Genus PHYSEMATIA.

Physematia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 447, pl. 2, f. 27.

PHYSEMATIA CONCORDALIS.

concordalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 14.

Nicobar.

Genus DICHOCROCIS.

Dichocrocis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 447, pl. 5, f. 42.

DICHOCROCIS FRENATALIS.

frenatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 15.

Nicobar.

Fam. HYDROCAMPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 426.

Genus OLIGOSTIGMA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 429.

OLIGOSTIGMA AMCENALIS.

amcœnalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 123.

Brazil.

OLIGOSTIGMA EXHIBITALIS.

exhibitalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 123.

Amazon Region.

OLIGOSTIGMA CURVIFERALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Alba*; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o basi nigricante, 3o lanceolato; thorax guttis duabus lateralibus fuscis; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ fascia marginali ochracea nigro marginata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, striga basali subcostali strigaeque parva exteriore fuscis, lineis duabus ochraceis fusco marginatis, 1a undulata strigam fuscam obliquam emittente, 2a submarginali; posticæ lineis duabus fuscis subarcuatis, 2o ochraceo interlineata. Mas.—Antennæ robustæ, pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans.

Male and female. White. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint blackish towards the

base; third lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Thorax with a brown dot on each side. Abdomen with a brown band on the fore border of each segment. Legs very slender. Wings elongate, with an ochraceous black-bordered marginal band. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a short brown subcostal streak proceeding from the base; two ochraceous brown-bordered lines; first line undulating, proceeding from the base of the interior border, emitting an oblique brown streak towards the costa, ending on the costa at a little beyond two-thirds of the length; second submarginal, nearly parallel to the exterior border; a little transverse brown streak in the disk. Hind wings with two slightly curved brown lines, which are nearly parallel to the exterior border, the second interlined with ochraceous. *Male*.—Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. *Female*.—Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

OLIGOSTIGMA PLICATALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; *palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *alæ latiusculæ, subargenteæ, fasciis duabus ochraceis nigro marginatis, 2a marginali*; *anticæ villa postica fasciæque obliqua ochraceis, fascia submarginali argentea, plica discali fimbriata, costa convexa*; *posticæ fascia marginali puncta tria nigra argenteo notata includente, fascia basali ochracea nigricante marginata, margine exteriore apicem versus inciso.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi erect, squamous, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Legs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad, slightly silvery, with two ochraceous black-bordered bands; the first near the exterior border, the second marginal. Fore wings acute, with an ochraceous stripe along the interior border, and with an oblique ochraceous band, which is connected near the interior angle with the exterior band before mentioned; the latter is divided by a silvery band from the marginal band; an elongated densely fringed slightly tumid lappet in the disk; costa and exterior border convex, the latter moderately oblique. Hind wings with the two bands connected towards the tip; marginal band containing three black silvery-marked points; a basal ochraceous blackish-bordered band;

exterior border notched near the tip; interior border with a long fringe. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Nearly allied to *O. crassicornalis*.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CATACLYSTA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 435.

CATACLYSTA ANGULATALIS.

angulatalis, *Kaden, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 486.

North America.

CATACLYSTA OPULENTALIS.

opulentalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 486, pl. 18, f. 7.

North America.

CATACLYSTA MONILIGERALIS.

moniligeralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 487, pl. 18, f. 10.

North America.

CATACLYSTA GEMMIFERALIS.

gemmaferalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 487, pl. 18, f. 8.

Venezuela.

CATACLYSTA INSULALIS.

insulalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 123.

Haiti.

CATACLYSTA PRINCIPALIS.

Æm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; oculi albo cincti; palpi graciles, porrecti, pilosi, articulo 3o lineari obtuso; antennæ robustæ, crenulatæ; thoracis tegulæ albo marginatæ; alæ cinereæ, latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea marginali aurata; anticæ apice rotundatæ, plagis tribus ferrugineo-rufis albo marginatis, 1a basali, 2a postica, 3a apicali, lunula alba maculaque æneo-cinerea connexis; posticæ punctis marginalibus atris.*

Female. Ferruginous-red. Head white about the eyes. Palpi slender, porrect, pilose beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, obtuse at the tip, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout, crenulate. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with white. Pectus and legs white. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings.

Wings broad, cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three ferruginous-red patches; first patch basal, very large, bordered on the outer side by an undulating white line; second and third bordered on the inner side by a deeply angular white line; second on the outer part of the interior border; third apical, bordered on the outer side by a white line; a white lunule in the disk, bordering the inner side of an æneous-cinereous spot, which is connected with the angular line; marginal line brightly gilded. Hind wings with a brightly gilded marginal line, which is accompanied by deep black points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

b. Jamaica. From M. Gosse's collection.

CATACLYSTA CONFUSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Argenteo-alba, gracilis; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; thoracis latera antica fusca; abdominis segmenta fusco fasciata; alæ fascia antemedialia excavata lineaque exteriori fuscis; anticæ spatio costali postmedialia et apud marginem exteriori fuscæ, ochraceo variæ, lineis duabus postmediis fuscis, lineis duabus submarginalibus albis; posticæ nigricante conspersæ, guttis sex marginalibus atris ochraceo submarginatis purpureo punctatis.*

Male and female. Silvery white, slender. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed beneath; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Thorax brown on each side in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a brown band on the fore border of each segment. Wings with a brown oblique excavated antemedial band; a brown line near and almost parallel to the outer side of the band. Fore wings acute, brown and partly ochraceous about the outer half of the costa and along the exterior border; two irregular brown lines beyond the line before mentioned; two white lines converging from the costa towards the interior angle. Hind wings minutely blackish-speckled beyond the middle; six deep black partly ochraceous-bordered marginal dots, each containing a brilliant purple point. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

CATACLYSTA GRATALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi graciles, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes gracillimi, tibiis tarsisque anticis fusco fasciatis; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, strigis duabus basalibus, fascia obliqua, strigis duabus longitudinalibus strigisque duabus transversis pallide ochraceis, spatio inter strigas transversas strigaque postica longitudinali argenteis micantibus; posticæ fasciis duabus pallide ochraceis argenteo marginatis, strigulis exterioribus longitudinalibus ochraceis, guttis quatuor marginalibus atris purpureo micante notatis.*

Female. Silvery white. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Legs smooth, very slender; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings with minute brown speckles, which are most prevalent along the apical half of the interior border; two pale ochraceous streaks proceeding from the base; one along the costa, the other along the interior border; an exterior oblique pale ochraceous band, beyond which there are two longitudinal pale ochraceous streaks and two more exterior transverse pale ochraceous streaks, of which the second is apical; hind part of the space between these two streaks and a longitudinal streak near the interior angle bright silvery. Hind wings with two pale ochraceous bands, which are bordered on the outer side by two bright silvery lines; exterior part with several little longitudinal ochraceous streaks; four deep black marginal dots, marked with glittering purple. Length of the body 3? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

CATACLYSTA EGRESSALIS.

Fœm. *Sordide ochracea, robusta; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen argenteo-album; alæ anticæ lineis duabus arcuatis albis, fascia intermedia lata cinerea; posticæ pallide cinereæ, linea cuprea marginali abbreviata micante.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, stout. Body beneath, abdomen and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings.

Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a broad cinereous middle band, and with two white lines; first line antemedial, curved outward, joining the interior border very near the base of the latter; second at three-fourths of the length, much bent outward; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a brilliant cupreous line along the middle part of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

CATACLYSTA DIVULSALIS.

Mas. *Argentea*; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o non breviorē; antennæ vix nodosæ; pedes gracillimi; alæ perangustæ; anticæ macula basali, fascia obliqua interrupta, macula magna subapicali fusco marginata fimbriaque ochraceis, spatio medio albido nigro consperso; posticæ albide, lineis tribus nigris obliquis dentatis, vitta apud marginem interiorem argentea, fascia marginali atra guttas quatuor virides micantes guttasque tres ochraceas includente.

Male. Silvery. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender, hardly nodose. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth, very slender. Wings very narrow. Fore wings acute, with an ochraceous spot very near the base, and with an oblique dull ochraceous band, which is interrupted in the middle and extends from the costa to the interior angle; middle part of the wings whitish, minutely speckled and streaked with black; a large ochraceous subapical spot, bordered with brown on the outer side; fringe ochraceous. Hind wings whitish, with three oblique dentate black lines; a silvery stripe along the interior border; exterior border deep black, with three ochraceous and with four brilliant metallic-green dots. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CATACLYSTA DIVISALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba*; palpi gracillimi, oblique ascendentes, basi nigricantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ anticæ fasciis sex pallide ochraceis apud costam fusco suffusis,

3a 4aque apud costam connexis, 3a postice furcata, 4a 5a 6aque postice connexis; posticæ fasciis duabus pallide ochraceis, plaga marginali atra puncta aurata micantia includente.

Female. Silvery white. Palpi smooth, very slender, blackish above towards the base, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very slender. Fore wings with six pale ochraceous bands, which are tinged with brown near the costa; first band basal; second near the base; third antemedial, forked towards the interior border, connected on the costa with the fourth; fourth, fifth and sixth connected near the interior angle. Hind wings with two pale ochraceous bands and with an elongate deep black patch, which occupies the exterior border and contains some brilliant gilded points. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CATACLYSTA DOMINALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi erecti, articulo 2o late fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ robustæ, cornubus duobus basalibus parvis; abdomen albidum, lateribus subfasciculatis; alæ argenteo-albæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, vittis duabus fasciisque tribus pallide ochraceis, fasciis 1a 2aque postice connexis, 3a marginali nigro marginata, pliva subcostali fimbriata pallide cervina; posticæ fascia media lata obliqua fasciique marginali angusta guttas quatuor atras argenteo signatas includente pallide ochraceis.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi erect, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint broadly fringed; third conical, minute. Antennæ stout, with a clavate appendage at the base. Abdomen whitish, with small tufts along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs long, slender; tips of the fore tibiæ and of the joints of the fore tarsi blackish. Wings silvery white, elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; a pale ochraceous costal stripe and another near the interior border; a fringed pale fawn-coloured subcostal lappet; two pale ochraceous bands, which are united near the interior angle; a pale ochraceous marginal black-bordered band; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a broad oblique pale ochraceous band in the disk, and with a narrow pale ochraceous marginal band, the latter including

four deep black dots, each of which contains a silvery point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

CATACLYSTA DOMINULALIS.

Argenteo-alba; alæ fascia marginali flava nigricante marginata, striga subcostali obliqua nigricante, vitta media nigricante submarginata vittaque postica flavis, fascia marginali punctis lineaque nigris marginata; posticæ vitta informi flava nigro submarginata, fascia marginali punctis nigris marginata, linea marginali aurata.

Silvery white, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with a yellow marginal band. Fore wings acute, with a yellow costal stripe, which is blackish-bordered on both sides; a short oblique blackish streak connects this stripe with a yellow curved discal stripe, the latter blackish-bordered along the outer part of its hind side; a yellow stripe near the interior border; marginal band bordered by a slender black line on its inner side and by black points on its outer side. Hind wings with an irregular stripe, which extends from a little beyond the middle of the interior border to the fore part of the exterior border, and is accompanied along half its length by a black line; marginal band bordered on both sides by irregular black points, and on the outer side by a gilded line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

CATACLYSTA OCHRACEALIS.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi porrecti, lati, fimbriati, apice nigricantes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o parvo; alæ albido-cinereæ; onticæ nigricante conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus flexis, fascia intermedia ochracea strigam nigram includente, plaga apicali ochracea lineas duas albas includente, linea marginali purpurea, fascia marginali atra lineolas sex ochraceas includente.

Male. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, fringed, blackish towards the tips, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint minute. Antennæ and legs smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings whitish cinereous. Fore wings thickly blackish-speckled; two blackish

lines; first antemedial; second postmedial, much more bent outward than the first; an intermediate ochraceous band containing a black streak; an ochraceous apical patch containing two oblique white lines; a brilliant purple marginal line, accompanied along its hind part by a broad deep black line, which contains six little longitudinal ochraceous lines. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PARAPONYX, *C. L. H.* xvii. 452.

PARAPONYX ILIALIS.

Paraponyx Ilialis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 485, pl. 18, f. 4—*Cataclysta Ilialis*, *C. L. H.* xvii. 441.

PARAPONYX CRETACEALIS.

cretacealis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 484.

North America.

PARAPONYX APTALIS.

aptalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 485.

North America.

PARAPONYX FRAGMENTALIS.

fragmentalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 485, pl. 18, f. 6.

Venezuela.

PARAPONYX GANGETICALIS.

gangeticalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 485, pl. 18, f. 5.

Hindustan.

Genus CYMORIZA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 455.

CYMORIZA LORICATALIS.

loricatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 486.

Amboina.

Genus HYDROCAMPA, *C. L. H.* xvii. 456.

HYDROCAMPA RIVULALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 457.

a. Livorno. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

HYDROCAMPA GENUALIS.

genualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 483, pl. 18, f. 2.
North America. Venezuela.

HYDROCAMPA TORTALIS.

tortalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 484, pl. 18, f. 3.
Venezuela.

HYDROCAMPA MIXTALIS.

mixtalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 484.
Buenos Ayres.

HYDROCAMPA SOLITALIS.

solitalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 483.
Java. Amboina.

HYDROCAMPA PTEROPHORALIS.

Fœm. *Sordide ochracea, gracillima; palpi oblique ascendentes; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ perangustæ; anticæ argenteo-cinereo strigatæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis tribus nigris, 1a acute angulata, 2a 3a que undulatis postice connexis et abbreviatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, very slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender. Wings very narrow. Fore wings acute, longitudinally streaked with silvery cinereous, slightly speckled with brown; three irregular black lines; first line forming a very acute outward angle; second and third undulating, united near the interior border, to which they do not extend; marginal points black; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

HYDROCAMPA? DISPULSALIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, basi cervini, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ gracillimæ; thorax cervino fasciatus; alæ angustæ, fimbria nigro punctata; anticæ pallide cervinæ, albo variæ, nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus albis, 1a perobliqua subundulata, 2a marginali lineam pallide cervinam includente; posticæ lituris minus determinatis.

Female. White, slender. Proboscis very short. Palpi pubescent, slender, obliquely ascending, fawn-coloured towards the base, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very slender. Thorax with a pale fawn-coloured band. Legs smooth, very slender. Wings narrow, with black points on the fringe. Fore wings acute, pale fawn-colour, with some black speckles and with a few white intervals; two narrow white bands; first slightly undulating, very oblique; second marginal, including a festooned pale fawn-coloured line. Hind wings with markings much like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

HYDROCAMPA INORNATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, gracillima*; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, capitis latitudine breviores; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes; alæ anticæ acutæ, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ albæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, very slender. Body beneath, abdomen and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi porrect, with a short thick fringe above, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs very slender. Fore wings acute; marginal points brown; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings white, with a brown marginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

HYDROCAMPA? DISCOLORALIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi *graciles, brevissimi, oblique decumbentes*; *alæ anticæ fuscæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia basali postice dilatata, fascia media lineas duas fuscas angulosas includente, linea exteriori duplicata undulata fasciaque submarginali albis, macula pallide ochracea*; *posticæ albæ, macula pallide ochracea fusco marginata, macula, lineola, linea exteriori undulata fasciaque lata marginali fasciam albam includente fuscis.*

Female. White. Palpi slender, very short, obliquely decumbent. Antennæ slender. Legs long, smooth, slender. Fore wings brown, rounded at the tips; a white band near the base, dilated towards the interior border; a white band across the middle, containing two zigzag brown lines; a double white exterior undulating line proceeding from the costa to the disk, and there ceasing; a pale dull ochraceous spot between this line and the band, and an irregular white submarginal band. Hind wings white, with a pale dull ochraceous brown-bordered spot in the disk, with a brown spot and a short brown line on the interior border, with an exterior undulating brown line, and with a broad brown marginal band, which contains an irregular white submarginal band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus MARGAROSTICHA.

Margarosticha, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 454.

MARGAROSTICHA PULCHERRIMALIS.

pulcherrimalis, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 454, pl. 18, f. 11.

Amboina.

Genus ERTRICA.

Mas. Corpus *gracile. Frons producta. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, rostriformes, squamosi, subarcuati, subtus fimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores*; *articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ gracillimæ, vix pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes longi, gracillimi. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, subfalcatæ.*

Male. Body slender. Front prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, rostriform, squamous, slightly curved, fringed beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very slender, hardly pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs long, very slender; spurs long and slender. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

ERTRICA PURPUREALIS.

Mas. *Iridescente cervina; alæ plaga magna ochracea albido marginata, fascia marginali purpurea; anticæ vitta costali purpurea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, with iridescent reflections. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Wings with a large orange whitish-bordered patch, which joins a purple marginal band; under side pale æneous-yellow, with a brown marginal band. Fore wings with a purple costal stripe, which does not extend to the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Fam. SPILOMELIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 463.

Genus LEPYRODES, C. L. H. xvii. 463.

LEPYRODES SUBAUREALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ fasciis tribus ochraceis fusco marginatis, 1a 2aque angulatis connexis, 3a recta submarginali; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus ochraceis.*

Female. Gilded whitish. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two ochraceous streaks proceeding from the base, and with three ochraceous brown-bordered bands; first and second bands connected, deeply angular; second connected with the third, which is straight and submarginal; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with three ochraceous bands, which are like those of the fore wings in structure, but less distinct. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

LEPYRODES CAPENSIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedes gracillimi; alæ anticæ angustæ, maculis duabus magnis subrotundis, striya obliqua, guttis duabus lineaque exteriore guttulari albis hyalinis; posticæ basi maculaque magna hyalinis.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, slender. Body beneath and legs white, shining. Palpi slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third very minute. Antennæ long, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, very slender. Fore wings narrow, acute, with hyaline white marks; two large nearly round spots in the disk; an oblique streak between the first spot and the base; two dots between the spots; a line of dots beyond the second spot; of these dots one on the costa is much larger than the others; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings hyaline towards the base, and with a large hyaline spot beyond the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PHALANGIODES, *C. L. H.* xvii. 467.

PHALANGIODES ANNULIFERA.

Mas. *Ochracea, subtus alba; thorax vittis quatuor latis albis; abdomen albo fasciatum, nigro bilineatum; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque e maculis hyalinis iridescentibus fusco marginatis; posticæ hyalinæ, fasciis tribus ochraceis connexis fusco marginatis.*

Male. Ochraceous, white beneath. Thorax with four broad white stripes. Abdomen with broad white bands, and with two slender black stripes. Fore wings with five bands composed of hyaline iridescent brown-bordered spots. Hind wings hyaline, iridescent, with three connected ochraceous brown-bordered bands. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus ZEBRONIA, C. L. H. xvii. 469.

ZEBRONIA SEMIZEBRALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide lutea; thorax nigricante viridi trivittatus; abdominis segmenta nigricante viridi fasciata; alæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, fascia marginali latissima cupreo-fusca lineam pallide luteam includente; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, vittis duabus pallide luteis, fasciis quinque cupreo-fuscis; 3a 4aque abbreviatis, 4a interrupta strigas duas emittente; posticæ fascia cupreo-fusca.*

Female. Pale luteous. Thorax with three blackish green stripes, of which the middle one is very broad. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a blackish green band on the fore border of each segment. Legs smooth. Wings cinereous, nearly hyaline, with a very broad cupreous-brown marginal band, which contains a pale luteous line. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two pale luteous stripes, one costal, the other on the interior border; four cupreous-brown bands; third and fourth bands abbreviated near the costa; fourth irregular, interrupted in the middle, and emitting two streaks to the marginal band, in which the luteous line is abbreviated near the interior angle. Hind wings with one cupreous-brown band, which is opposite the third band of the fore wings; the luteous line abbreviated at each end. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

ZEBRONIA? TENERALIS.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulis 1o 2oque apice pallide ochraceis, 3o lanceolato; thorax ochraceo bifasciatus; abdomen fusco conspersum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ subacutæ, basi fasciisque quinque obliquis ochraceis, fascia 5a lineam albam denticulatam submarginalem includente; posticæ fasciis ochraceis, atomis nonnullis nigricantibus.*

Female. White. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; first and second joints pale ochraceous at the tips; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Thorax with two ochraceous bands. Abdomen brown-speckled above, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs mostly pale ochraceous

above. Fore wings slightly acute, ochraceous at the base and with five oblique irregular ochraceous bands, of which the fifth includes a denticulated submarginal white line. Hind wings with fewer ochraceous bands; some blackish speckles beyond the middle. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

ZEBRONIA? BILINEALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulis apice albis, 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes graciles; alæ lineis duabus albis undulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rectangularæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; joints with white tips; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs slender. Wings with two slender undulating white lines; marginal points black. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

ZEBRONIA? DIMOTALIS.

Ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o apice fasciculato, 3o lineari; antennæ robustæ; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis tribus albis angulosis, 3a valde flexa, linea spatioque marginali subochraceis.

Ochraceous, shining cinereous beneath. Body white beneath. Head white about the eyes. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with an acute tuft beneath at the tip; third linear, rounded at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Legs smooth. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings hardly acute, with three white zigzag lines, of which the third is much bent outward near the costa; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, with an indistinct ochraceous line, which corresponds with the third line of the fore wings; space along the exterior border

irregularly tinged with ochraceous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

ZEBRONIA PERSPICUALIS.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; caput fusco unimaculatum; palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, articulis 1o 2oque apice fuscis, 3o nigro brevissimo; thorax fusco biguttatus et quadrivittatus; abdomen pallide fuscum, maculis duabus basatibus obscure fuscis, segmentorum marginibus posticis apiceque albis; alæ albæ, fimbria fusco interlineata; anticæ fuscis tribus latissimis pallide aurato-flavis fusco marginatis, 1a fusco bifasciata, 2a 3aque postice connexis, 2a antice pallidiore lituram obscuriorem includente, 3a plagam lineamque undulatam fuscis includente; posticæ linea basali, striga antemedia flavescente interlineata fasciaque marginali latissima fuscis.*

Male. Yellowish white. Head with a brown spot on the front. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending; first and second joints with brown tips; third black, extremely short. Antennæ setose. Thorax with a brown dot on each side in front, and with four brown stripes. Abdomen pale brown, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a dark brown spot on each side at the base; hind borders of the segments and tip white; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings white, iridescent; fringe interlined with brown. Fore wings acute, with three irregular very broad pale gilded yellow bands, which are bordered with dark brown; first band basal, containing two irregular brown bands; second and third connected on the interior border; second with the fore half of its surface pale brown and containing a darker mark; third marginal, mostly covered by a brown patch, and containing an undulating brown line, which is near and almost parallel to its fore side; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a brown line near the base, and with an antemedial brown streak, which is interlined with yellowish; marginal band very broad, much like that of the fore wings, dilated from the interior angle towards the streak. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

b. Deccan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ZEBRONIA DISCERPTALIS.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; pedes anteriores genubus tibiisque apice nigris; alæ latæ, e strigis plurimis transversis maculisque paucis nigris quinque lineatæ.*

Male. Luteous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint small, conical. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs hardly stout; anterior knees and tips of anterior tibiæ black. Wings broad, with many black transverse streaks of various length, and with a few black spots, which form five irregular lines. Fore wings acute; two of the streaks united on the costa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ZEBRONIA BISTRIGALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax nigro sex maculatus; abdomen guttis nigris trilineatum; alæ latiusculæ, fasciis nonnullis e maculis nigris, fasciis duabus exterioribus e strigis nigris, linea marginali nigra, fimbria fusco interlineata.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, brighter ochraceous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Thorax with three black dots on each side. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with three lines of black dots. Tibiæ with black tips. Wings rather broad, with some incomplete bands composed of black spots, and with two exterior bands composed of black streaks; marginal line black; fringe interlined with brown near the base. Fore wings acute, with eight bands; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with four bands. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ZEBRONIA SALOMEALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 476.

Var. Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, fusco bifasciati, articulo 3o minimo; thorax ochraceo bifasci-*

atus; abdomen ochraceum, basi pallide testaceum, macula subapicali nigra; alæ lineis tribus fuscis dentatis, 2a valde flexa, linea marginali fusca puncta nigra includente, orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis, fimbria fuscescente interlineata; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus ochraceis dentatis apud costam fuscis.

Female. Pale buff-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, with two brown bands, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Thorax with two ochraceous bands. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, ochraceous except at the base, with a black subapical spot. Fore knees, tips of the fore tibiæ and of the joints of the fore tarsi black. Wings rather broad, with three dentate brown lines; second line deeply bent outward; marginal line brown, including minute black points; orbicular and reniform marks brown-bordered, less regular in the hind wings than in the fore wings; fringe interlined with pale brown. Fore wings acute; two ochraceous dentate lines near the base, brown towards the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

ZEBRONIA ABRAXALIS.

Mas. Alba; palpi ascendentes, robusti, subarcuati, articulo 2o basi fusco, 3o parvo lanceolato; antennæ nodo parvo antemedio; thorax antice fusco trimaculatus; alæ fusco fimbriatæ; anticæ fasciis quinque fuscis, 3a 4aque macularibus, 5a marginali postice attenuata; anticæ macula antedia, fascia postmedia undulata, striga transversa subapicali fasciaque marginali fuscis, plaga apud angulum interiorem ochracea maculas tres nigricantes includente.

Male. White. Palpi stout, slightly curved, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint brown towards the base; third lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly incrassated at one-third of the length from the base. Thorax with three brown spots in front. Wings broad; fringe brown. Fore wings slightly acute, with five brown bands; first and second bands entire; third and fourth each composed of three spots; fifth marginal, entire, tapering towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

Hind wings with a brown antemedial spot in the disk, with an undulating brown postmedial band, with a transverse brown subapical streak, and with a marginal brown band; a large ochraceous patch by the interior angle, containing three blackish spots. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ZEBRONIA? RETRACTALIS.

Alba; palpi arcuati, verticem vix superantes, articulis apice ochraceis, 3o longi-conico; alæ latæ, fasciis duabus ochraceis deviis interruptis, 2a fusco submarginata, fimbria pallide ochracea; anticæ fascia 1a strigam fuscam transversam includente, linea marginali pallide ochracea postice abbreviata; posticæ fascia 1a punctum fuscum includente.

White, shining. Palpi curved, squamous, applied to the head, hardly rising higher than the vertex; joints ochraceous towards the tips; second joint a little shorter than the first; third elongate-conical, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth. Wings broad, with two irregular and interrupted ochraceous bands, of which the second is more determinate than the first and is partly bordered with brown; first band inclosing a transverse brown streak in the fore wings and a brown point in the hind wings; fringe pale ochraceous. Fore wings acute, with a pale ochraceous marginal line, which does not extend to the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Allied to *Z. abdicalis*.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA BILINEOLALIS.

Fœm. Argenteo-alba; caput antice fusco bilineatum; palpi robusti, suberecti, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o conico; pedes graciles; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis obliquis subrectis, 4a marginali; anticæ acutæ, linea brevi postmedia vittaque costali fuscis.

Female. Silvery white. Front of the head with two longitudinal brown lines. Palpi stout, smooth, nearly erect, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Legs slender. Wings with four brown oblique nearly straight lines; first line near

the base; second extending from the middle of the costa of the fore wings to the interior angle of the hind wings; third submarginal, broader than the first and than the second; fourth marginal, slender. Fore wings acute, with a slender brown line between the second and third lines, but not extending to the interior border; a brown costal stripe; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

ZEBRONIA TRILINEALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi graciles, suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 2o arcuato, 3o lanceolato; alæ lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, 2a abbreviata, linea marginali fusca; anticæ subacutæ, linea postmedia fusca postice abbreviata.*

Female. Silvery white, slender. Paipi slender, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ and legs slender. Wings with two brown oblique lines; first line at a little beyond one-fourth of the length; second across the middle, incomplete; marginal line brown. Fore wings slightly acute; a brown line at two-thirds of the length, not oblique, abbreviated towards the interior angle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Most allied to *Z. Cranealis*.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA ALIENALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thoracis latera antica fusca; alæ semihyalinæ, fasciis duabus fuscis, 2a marginali; anticæ vittis duabus strigaque intermedia transversa fuscis, fascia 1a antice angusta, 2a postice attenuata.*

Female. Silvery white, slender. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, smooth, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ long. Thorax brown on each side in front. Legs slender. Wings elongate, semihyaline, with two brown oblique bands; second band marginal. Fore wings acute, with a brown costal stripe and with a transverse brown streak at the end of the areolet; an incomplete brown stripe near the

interior border; first band much narrower near the costa; second decreasing in breadth towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the first band much narrower than the second, which tapers from the tip to the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Makian, Celebes. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA AMÆNALIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput antice pallide ochraceum; palpi pallide ochracei, subtus albi, verticem superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ ochraceo quadrifasciatæ, fasciis 1a 2a 3a connexis, linea marginali ochracea; anticæ fascia basali ochracea, punctis tribus costalibus guttaque transversa nigris.*

Male. White. Head pale ochraceous in front. Palpi rising rather higher than the vertex, mostly pale ochraceous on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Thorax ochraceous in front. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with black bands. Wings with four ochraceous bands; third band undulating, connected by a streak with the second and joining the fourth near the interior angle; marginal line ochraceous. Fore wings with an ochraceous band very near the base; three black costal points; a black transverse dot in the disk. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Closely allied to *Z. Plutusalis*.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEBRONIA INDECISALIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput ochraceo fasciatum; palpi obtusi, ochraceo trifasciati; thoracis latera antica ochracea; alæ fasciis duabus ochraceis, 1a interrupta, 2a fusco marginata, linea submarginali fuscescente indeterminata, punctis duobus fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, linea basalilineaque marginali ochraceis.*

Male. White. Head with an ochraceous band in front. Palpi obtuse, not rising higher than the vertex, ochraceous at the base; second and third joints with ochraceous tips. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Fore legs partly fawn-

colour on the outer side. Wings with two irregular ochraceous bands, of which the first is incomplete and the second is brown-bordered on the inner side; an incomplete irregular brownish submarginal line; two brown points in the disk, one behind the other. Fore wings hardly acute; first band composed of four patches; an incomplete ochraceous line near the base, and an ochraceous marginal line, which is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. MARGARODIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 489.

Genus LEUCOCHROMA, C. L. H. xvii. 491.

LEUCOCHROMA SUBPURALIS.

Argenteo-alba, gracilis; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, vitta costali ochracea strigas duas emittente, punctis tribus basalibus, lineis duabus, plagisque duabus fuscis, lunula fusco marginata, linea submarginali nigricante subarcuata antice flexa et dilatata; posticæ lineis duabus arcuatis lineaque marginali pallide ochraceis.

Pure silvery white, slender. Palpi smooth, slightly curved, obliquely ascending. Legs slender; fore legs mostly æneous-brown above. Fore wings rounded at the tips; an ochraceous costal stripe, emitting two streaks which diverge very slightly from it; three brown points at the base; two brown lines, the second abbreviated towards the interior border; two brown patches between the lines; the first on the interior border, the second joining the costa; a brown-bordered lunule in the disk; a blackish slightly curved submarginal line, which is dilated and abruptly bent outward near the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two indistinct curved pale ochraceous lines and with a pale ochraceous marginal line. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

LEUCOCHROMA? NEBULALIS.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o dense fimbriato, 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali radiato;*

alæ anticæ latiusculæ, pallide æneo-fuscæ, spatio apicali margine exteriorè lineaque obliqua dentata albis; posticæ fasciis duabus latis connexis æneo-fuscis.

Male. Silvery white. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a dense short fringe beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a large radiating apical tuft; appendages large. Legs slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute, pale æneous-brown, with the exception of the apical space, the exterior border, and an oblique deeply dentate line at three-fourths of the length; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with two broad pale æneous-brown partly connected bands. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula? In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GLYPHODES, *C. L. H.* xvii. 496.

GLYPHODES DOLESCHALLI.

Doleschalli, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 478, pl. 14, f. 1.

Amboina.

GLYPHODES ACTORIONALIS, *C. L. H.* xvii. 498.

Zelleri, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 478, pl. 14, f. 3.

GLYPHODES RUTILALIS.

rutilalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 124.

Amazon Region.

GLYPHODES CONCLUSALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca; palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, basi albi, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax argenteo-albo bivittatus; alæ anticæ gutta antemedia maculaque post-media transversa fusiformi albis semihyalinis, linea exteriorè alba apud costam dilatata; posticæ dimidio basali albo semihyalino.*

Glyphodes Actorionalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 402, pl. 14, f. 4.

Male. Æneous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, white beneath at the base, hardly rising higher than the vertex, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Thorax with a silvery white stripe along each side. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Anterior legs striped with brown. Fore wings acute, with two white iridescent semihyaline marks in the disk; the first an antemedial dot; the second a postmedial transverse fusiform spot, which has near its outer side a white line, the latter much dilated on the costa; fringe white towards the tip and towards the interior angle. Hind wings with full half the surface from the base white, iridescent, semihyaline; fringe white, brown towards the base, except the hind part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Closely allied to *G. diurnalis*, from which it differs in the small size of the first white spot of the fore wing.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

GLYPHODES PARVALIS.

Ænea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ fimbria alba; anticæ maculis duabus magnis albis elongatis semihyalinis, gutta exteriori costali trigona alba, fimbria fusco notata; posticæ dimidio basali albæ, fere hyalinæ, linea subrecta.

Æneous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi obliquely ascending, white beneath at the base, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Wings with a white fringe. Fore wings acute, with two large transversely elongated white iridescent semihyaline partly brown-bordered spots; first spot antemedial, extending from the interior border nearly to the costa; second postmedial, near in front to a triangular white costal dot; middle part of the fringe brown. Hind wings white, iridescent and nearly hyaline on full half the surface from the base; the æneous part bordered by a blackish opaque nearly straight line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

GLYPHODES VAGALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; caput macula frontali cervina; palpi porrecti extus cervini, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ amplæ, semihyalinæ, fascia obliqua undulata lineaque marginali cervinis connexis fusco marginatis; anticæ vittis tribus cervinis undulatis connexis fusco marginatis, vitta antica ramos tres ad costam emitte; posticæ strigula fusca.

Male. White. Head with a fawn-coloured spot on the front. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour on the outer side, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender. Legs long, slender. Wings ample, iridescent, semihyaline, with fawn-coloured brown-bordered markings; an oblique undulating band, of which the middle part touches the marginal line; the latter is very pale fawn-colour and is bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings with three undulating stripes, which are connected together and extend to the submarginal band; fore stripe emitting three branches to the costa. Hind wings with a large capitate brown streak in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir. J. Hearsey.

b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

GLYPHODES GASTRALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide aurato-flava*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen ochraceum, alas posticas longe superans, segmentis argenteo marginatis, maculis lateralibus nigris; alæ fusco quinque lineatæ, linea 2a strigam latam emitte, vitta strigaque postica brevi lata fuscis; posticæ lineis tribus fuscis 3a marginali apud apicem dilatata.

Female. Pale gilded-yellow. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments silvery; a row of black spots along each side. Wings with three brown lines; third line marginal. Fore wings slightly acute; two approximate brown lines between the lines before mentioned and intersected by a brown stripe, which extends from

the first line to the hinder end of the exterior border; second line emitting a broad brown streak to the exterior border, which is convex and moderately oblique; a short oblique brown streak near the base of the interior border. Hind wings with the marginal line dilated at the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

GLYPHODES CONJUNCTALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; oculi albo cincti; palpi albi, porrecti, lati, breves, fusco vittati; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ macula basali maxima alba semihyalina; anticæ maculis duabus albis semihyalinis, 1a parva antemedia, 2a magna postmedia, linea submarginali e guttis albis, fimbria albo binotata; posticæ gutta postmedia, macula submarginali strigaeque postica albis.*

Male and female. Brown. Head white about the eyes and beneath. Palpi white, porrect, broad, mostly brown on the outer side, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather stout, minutely pubescent. Pectus white in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; under side white, with a brown band on the hind border of each segment. Wings with a very large white iridescent semihyaline spot, which forms a very broad band near the base of the hind wings and a semi-elliptical mark on the interior border of the fore wings. Fore wings with two white semihyaline spots in the disk; one small, antemedial; the other large, postmedial; a submarginal line of white dots; fringe with two white marks; one near the tip, the other near the interior angle. Hind wings with a white postmedial dot in the disk, with a white spot near the middle of the exterior border, and with an irregular white streak near the interior angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Most allied to *G. diurnalis*, from which the submarginal white markings of the wings especially distinguish it.

Sula. Mysol. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GLYPHODES NODIFERALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina*; caput album, frontis disco cinereo; palpi porrecti, breves, rostriformes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans, segmentis albido marginatis; pedes gracillimi; alæ albæ, fere hyalinæ, fascia marginali pallide cervina fusco marginata; anticæ vitta costali fasciisque quatuor fusco marginatis pallide cervinis, fasciis 3a 4aque connexis, 3a angulata; posticæ fasciis duabus connexis pallide fusco marginatis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white; disk of the front cinereous. Palpi porrect, rostriform, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs long, very slender. Wings white, iridescent, nearly hyaline, with a pale fawn-coloured brown-bordered marginal band. Fore wings acute, with a pale fawn-coloured costal stripe and with four pale fawn-coloured brown-bordered bands; first band basal; second antemedial; third postmedial, very angular, connected in the middle with the fourth, which ends on the hind part of the marginal band; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with two pale fawn-coloured brown-bordered bands; these are connected in the middle, and the second terminates in the middle of the marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

GLYPHODES PRINCIPALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; corpus vitta lata cupreo-fusca; palpi cupreo-fusci, latissimi, subtilis albi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax vittis duabus anticis cupreo-fuscis; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ subhyalinæ, fascia marginali cupreo-fusca apud costam dilatata; anticæ basi, linea basali, vitta costali fasciisque duabus cupreo-fuscis, fascia 1a strigam albam includente, 2a postice arcuata et attenuata.

Male. White. Body with a broad cupreous-brown stripe, which extends from the front of the head to the tip of the abdomen. Palpi very broad, cupreous-brown, white beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short.

Antennæ slender, pubescent. Thorax with a cupreous-brown stripe on each side in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs long, slender. Wings elongate, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with a cupreous-brown marginal band, which is dilated towards the costa. Fore wings acute; base, a costal stripe, a line near the base and two bands cupreous-brown; first band across the middle, containing a white streak in front; second curved and attenuated towards the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GLYPHODES GLOBULIPEDALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-cervina*; antennæ glabræ; thorax albo bivittatus; abdomen alas posticas superans, maculis dorsalibus albis; pedes gracillimi, tibiis anticis apice incrassatis et fimbriatis, tarsis anticis basi incrassatis et dense fimbriatis; alæ fimbria cinerea; anticæ linea basali abbreviata, maculis tribus transversis elongatis strigaeque exteriore transversa albis semihyalinis; posticæ albæ, fascia postmedia lata strigas duas latas emittente fasciæque marginali æneo-cervinis.

Male. *Æneous* fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Antennæ long, smooth, slender. Thorax with two white stripes. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with a white spot on the hind border of each segment; apical tuft small. Legs long, very slender; fore legs and middle tibiæ æneous fawn-colour; fore tibiæ incrassated and fringed towards the tips; fore tarsi incrassated and densely fringed towards the base. Wings with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings acute, with five white iridescent semihyaline marks; a line near the base, not extending to the costa; three transverse elongated spots, one antemedial, the other two post-medial; a more exterior transverse streak, which is slightly dislocated near its middle and is acuminate at its hind end; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a postmedial æneous fawn-coloured band, which emits a broad streak to the costa at one-third of the length of the wing and another to the middle of the cupreous fawn-coloured marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GLYPHODES EXCELSALIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput pallide ochraceum, vitta tenui cupreo-fusca; palpi cupreo-fusci, porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi; thorax et abdomen vitta cupreo-fusca nigro marginata; thorax strigis duabus lateralibus cupreis; alæ subhyalinæ, fascia submarginali cupreo-fusca argenteo-cinereo marginata, linea marginali nigra; anticæ vitta trigona obscure ochracea nigro marginata lineolam albam obliquam includente, fascia obscure ochracea nigro marginata apud costam dilatata lineolas duas albas strigamque lineolamque cyaneas includente, fascia exteriori sub-interrupta nigricante, fascia adhuc exteriori cyanea albido marginata; posticæ litura lineisque quatuor cupreo-fuscis.

Female. White. Head pale ochraceous above, with a cupreous-brown longitudinal line. Palpi cupreous-brown, white beneath, porrect, rostriform, as long as the breadth of the head. Thorax and abdomen with a cupreous-brown black-bordered stripe. Thorax with a short cupreous stripe on each side in front. Legs slender; fore femora with a cupreous stripe; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi pale ochraceous. Wings iridescent, slightly hyaline, with a cupreous-brown submarginal band, which is bordered with silvery cinereous on the inner side; marginal line black. Fore wings acute; a triangular dark ochraceous stripe, widening from the base to nearly two-thirds of the length, occupying the basal part of the costa, touching the interior border at half the length of the latter, broadly bordered with black along its hind side, with a narrow black line along its outer side, containing a short oblique white line, which extends from the costa; a dark ochraceous black-bordered band, dilated towards the costa, containing two white lines and an intermediate blue streak in its hind part and a blue line in front connecting on the interior border the stripe with an exterior blackish band, which is almost interrupted in the middle; the latter is divided from the submarginal band by a blue band, which is bordered on each side by a whitish line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a slender cupreous-brown mark in the disk, and with four cupreous brown lines, which are approximate and almost parallel to the submarginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

Genus PHAKELLURA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 509.

PHAKELLURA ARGUTA.

arguta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 478, pl. 13, f. 15.

North America.

PHAKELLURA ADVENALIS.

advenalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 478, pl. 13, f. 17.

China. Japan. Java.

PHAKELLURA EXCLUSALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; *antennæ argenteo-cinereæ, subpubescentes*; *abdomen fasciculo apicali luteo apice fusco alboque subtus nigro*; *pedes argenteo-albi, longi, gracillimi*; *alæ cupreæ, plaga alba hyalina.*

Male. Brown. Antennæ silvery cinereous, long, slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft black beneath, luteous above, except towards the tip, where it is dark brown and white. Legs silvery white, long, very slender. Wings cupreous; disk with a white hyaline iridescent patch, which is very large in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species belongs to the group of which *P. nitidalis* is the type.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus MARGARONIA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 518.

MARGARONIA AURICOSTALIS.

auricostalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 124.

Para.

MARGARONIA FRONTALIS.

Mas. *Nivea, gracilis*; *caput antice nigricans*; *palpi nigricantes, porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *abdomen alas posticas longe superans, vitta costali nigricante abbreviata.*

Male. Pure white, slender. Head blackish in front. Palpi blackish, porrect, smooth, rostriform, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; fore legs partly blackish above. Fore wings acute, with a blackish costal stripe, which is paler beyond the middle and ceases at a little beyond two-thirds of the length; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

MARGARONIA ZAMBESALIS.

Læte viridis; alæ puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, fimbria argenteo-alba.

Vivid green. Wings with a black point in the disk; exterior border with black elongated points; fringe silvery white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

MARGARONIA CLARALIS.

Fœm. *Nivea; palpi cervini, porrecti, breves, lati, subtus albi, articulo 3o minimo; thoracis latera antica cervina; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ semihyalina, puncto nigro; anticæ vitta costali cervina.*

Female. Pure white. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, broad, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ white, long, slender. Thorax fawn-colour along each side between the fore border and the fore wing. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs above with an interrupted fawn-coloured stripe, which extends from the middle of the femora to the tips of the tibiæ. Wings iridescent, semihyaline, with a black point at the base of the first, second and third inferior veins. Fore wings acute; a fawn-coloured costal stripe extending along full one-fourth of the length from the base; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

MARGARONIA MALIFERALIS.

Mas. *Læte viridis; oculi albo cincti; palpi ochracei, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non breviores; abdomen apice nigrum; alæ puncto disci punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria argenteo-cinerea; anticæ costa flava.*

Male. Bright apple-green, silvery green beneath. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi ochraceous, white beneath, as long as the breadth of the head. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft black. Wings with a black point in the disk, and with very minute black marginal points; fringe dark silvery cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa yellow. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MARGARONIA AMPHITRITALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide argenteo-cærulea; palpi ochracei, subascendentes, subtus apiceque albi, capitis latitudine multo breviores; thoracis latera antica ochracea; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto disci nigro, costa ochracea.*

Female. Pale silvery blue. Palpi ochraceous, slightly ascending, white beneath and at the tips, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Thorax with a green tinge about the fore border; sides ochraceous in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Middle knees, fore femora towards the tips and fore tibiæ brown, the latter with a fawn-coloured band. Wings with minute black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a black point in the disk; costa ochraceous. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Gilolo. Mysol. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MARGARONIA MELANURALIS.

Mas. *Læte viridis; palpi subtus albi; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali nigro; pedes albi, viridi varii, femoribus tibiisque anticis apice ochraceis.*

Male Bright apple-green, paler green beneath. Palpi white beneath. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft black. Legs mostly white; fore femora and fore tibiæ ochraceous

towards the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The pale colour of the fringe distinguishes it from *M. Atlitalis*, to which species it has most resemblance.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MARGARONIA PROXIMALIS.

Mas. *Læte viridis; palpi subtus albi, capitis latitudine breviores; abdomen apice nigricans; tibiæ posticæ fusco fasciatæ; alæ fimbria argenteo-alba.*

Male. Bright apple-green, silvery green beneath. Palpi shorter than the breadth of the head, white beneath. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft blackish. Anterior femora with ochraceous tips; anterior tibiæ with brown tips; hind tibiæ fringed with two tufts of brown hairs. Wings without any markings; fringe silvery white. Fore wings with a yellowish costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very nearly allied to *M. pomonalis*, but the latter is more slender and the costa of its fore wings is white.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MARGARONIA PUNCTIFERALIS.

Fœm. *Læte argenteo-viridis; oculi albo cincti; palpi ochracei, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non breviores; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ puncto disci punctisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria argenteo-cinerea, costa ochracea.*

Female. Bright silvery green, greenish silvery beneath. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi ochraceous, white beneath, as long as the breadth of the head. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings, ochraceous at the tip. Fore tarsi ochraceous towards the tips. Wings with a black point in the disk, and with minute black marginal points; fringe silvery cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa dull ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MARGARONIA DIAPHANALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; caput anticæ æneum; palpi lati, suberecti, apice ænei, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax anticæ ochraceus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ longæ, sat angustæ, fere hyalinæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ costa ænea.*

Female. Silvery white. Head æneous in front. Palpi broad, nearly erect, not rising so high as the vertex, æneous towards the tips; third joint extremely short. Fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore legs mostly fawn-colour. Wings long, rather narrow, nearly hyaline; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; costa æneous; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

MARGARONIA HERBIDALIS.

Fœm. *Læte viridis; oculi albo cincti; palpi subtus albi; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ fimbria cinerea; anticæ puncto discali nigricante, costa flavescente.*

Female. Bright grass-green. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white about the eyes. Palpi white beneath. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, ochraceous at the tip. Fore femora ochraceous towards the tips; fore tibiæ with an ochraceous band. Wings with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings with a blackish point in the disk; costa yellowish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very like *M. Atlitalis*, but the latter has no pale line at the base of the fringe.

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

Genus PYGOSPILA, C. L. H. xviii. 537.

PYGOSPILA BIVITTALIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca; oculi albo cincti; palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax vittis duabus pallide ochraceis; abdomen longissimum, vittis duabus macularibus duabusque exterioribus integris albis; alæ anticæ*

cupreæ, purpureo suffusæ, strigis duabus basalibus argenteo-albis, maculis quatuor subquadratis maculisque quatuor minoribus albis semihyalinis, fimbria cinerea; posticæ fuscæ, sublanuginosæ, spatio costali fimbriaque albis.

Female. Cupreous-brown. Body silvery white beneath. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath, except towards the tips; third joint extremely short. Thorax with a pale ochraceous stripe on each side. Abdomen very long, extending much beyond the hind wings, with four white stripes, of which the middle pair are composed of lanceolate connected spots. Fore knees blackish; fore tibiæ with a blackish band. Fore wings acute, cupreous, purple-tinged, with two silvery white oblique streaks at the base, and with eight white semihyaline spots, of which four are subquadrate and larger than the rest; interior border convex towards the base, concave along the outer part; fringe cinereous. Hind wings brown, somewhat woolly; costal space and fringe white. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CAPRINA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 543.

CAPRINA FELDERI.

Felderi, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 478, pl. 13, f. 8.

Amboina. Ceram.

CAPRINA? BILINEALIS.

Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; pedes gracillimi; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, lineis duabus albis parallelis subobliquis; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ, fascia marginali fusca.

Brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs smooth, very slender. Wings broad, iridescent. Fore wings acute, with two white parallel slightly oblique lines; one antemedial, the other postmedial; exterior border slightly convex, moderately ob-

lique. Hind wings white, semihyaline, with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus STENOPHYES.

Stenophyes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 388, pl. 2, f. 16.

STENOPHYES SERINALIS.

Phalangiodes serinalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 468.

North America. Venezuela.

Genus SYNCLERA.

Synclera, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 444.

SYNCLERA TRADUCALIS.

Eudiotis traducalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 54—*retinalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1857—*Glyphodes univocalis*, *C. L. H.* xvii. 499.

Syria. Caffraria. Hindostan.

SYNCLERA AQUATICALIS.

Spilomela aquaticalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 473.

Genus STEMORRHAGES.

Stemorrhages, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 397.

STEMORRHAGES SERICEA.

Botys thalassinalis, *Boisd. Faun. Mad.* 116, pl. 16—*Margaronia sericeolalis*, *C. L. H.* xviii. 526.

Genus ENCHOCNEMIDIA.

Enchocnemidia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 399, pl. 5, f. 30.

ENCHOCNEMIDIA SQUAMOPEDALIS.

Margaronia squamopedalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 526.

Genus EUCLASTA.

Euclasta, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 252; *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 423—*Ilurgia, C. L. H.* xviii. 544.

EUCLASTA SPLENDIDALIS.

splendidalis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* iv. 33, f. 109.

Brussa. Amasia.

EUCLASTA FILIGERALIS.

filigeralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 481, pl. 15, f. 14.

Hindustan.

EUCLASTA MACERATALIS.

maceratalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 481, pl. 15, f. 11.

Australia.

Genus PYCNARMON.

Pycnarmon, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 441.

PYCNARMON JAGUARALIS.

Zebronia jaguaralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 486.

Hindustan. Malacca. Celebes. Mysol. New Guinea.

Genus MOROCOSMA.

Morocosmia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 403.

MOROCOSMA MARGARITARIA.

Glyphodes Crameralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 500.

Genus CYDALIMA.

Cydalima, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 397.

CYDALIMA LATICOSTALIS.

Margaronia laticostalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 528.

CYDALIMA NITIDICOSTALIS.

Margaronia nitidicostalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 529.

CYDALIMA CONCHYLALIS.

Margaronia conchylalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 529.

Genus LOMOTROPA.

Lomotropa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 404.

LOMOTROPA COSTIFLEXALIS.

Pygospila costiflexalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 538.

Genus CIRRHOCHRISTA.

Cirrhochrista, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 440.

CIRRHOCHRISTA BRIZOALIS.

Margaronia Brizoalis, *C. L. H.* xix. 976.

CIRRHOCHRISTA PULCHELLALIS.

pulchellalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 10.

Amboina.

CIRRHOCHRISTA FIGURATALIS.

Fœm. Alba; palpi ochracei, graciles, porrecti, apice albi, capitibus latitudine longiores; alæ lineâ marginali dentata fusca, fimbria ochracea; anticæ vitta costali fasciisque tribus attenuatis ochraceis fusco marginatis, fascia 2a brevi, 3a obliqua marginem anteriorem attingente, annulo lituraque postica ochraceis fusco marginatis.

Female. White. Palpi slender, porrect, ochraceous on the outer sides, except towards the tips, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi ochraceous, white towards the tips, a little less than half the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with ochraceous bands. Wings

shining, with an irregular dentate brown marginal line; fringe ochraceous. Fore wings with an ochraceous brown-bordered costal stripe, which emits three attenuated ochraceous brown-bordered streaks; first streak extending to the interior border before the middle of the latter; second short, in front of an ochraceous brown-bordered ringlet, the latter opposite a small ochraceous brown-bordered mark on the interior angle; third joining the exterior border at somewhat in front of the middle of the latter, towards which it is dilated. Hind wings with a very short streak extending from the marginal line towards the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Nearly allied to *C. Brizoalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the ringlet on the fore wing.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SAROTHRONOTA.

Sarathronota, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 394.

SAROTHRONOTA FLEGYALIS.

Margaronia Flegyalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 520.

Genus AUXOMITIA.

Auxomitia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 391.

AUXOMITIA MIRIFICALIS.

mirificalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 13, f. 1.

Nicobara.

Genus CIRRHOCEPHALA.

Cirrhocephala, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 395.

CIRRHOCEPHALA VENOSA.

venosa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 395.

Cuba.

Genus DICHOGAMA.

Dichogama, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 396.

DICHOGAMA REDTENBACHERI.

Redtenbacheri, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 13, f. 10, 11.
Isle St. Thomas.

Genus CRYPTOGRAPHIS.

Cryptographis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 399.

CRYPTOGRAPHIS ROGENHOFERI.

Rogenhoferi, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 400.
America.

Genus HETEROCNOPHES.

Heterocnophes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 402.

HETEROCNOPHES SCAPULALIS.

scapulalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 14, f. 5.
Amboina.

Genus ANALYTA.

Analyta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 405.

ANALYTA ALBICILLALIS.

albicillalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 14, f. 10.
Amboina.

Genus GONOCAUSTA.

Gonocausta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 436.

GONOCAUSTA ZEPHYRALIS.

zephyralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 17, f. 5.
Amboina.

Genus CHLOAUGES.

Chloauges, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 405.

CHLOAUGES SURALIS.

suralis, *Zll. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 14, f. 9.
Amboina.

Genus BRADINA.

Bradina, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 424.

BRADINA IMPRESSALIS.

impressalis, *Zll. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 481, pl. 15, f. 16.
Amboina. New Guinea.
a. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BRADINA SELECTALIS.

selectalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 481, pl. 16, f. 1.
Amboina.

BRADINA METALEUCALIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca, cyaneo-purpureoque nitens; caput sub-
pectusque alba; palpi breves, subascendentes; abdomen lanceo-
latum, gracillimum, alus posticas dimidio superans, segmentis
albo marginatis; pedes aurato-albi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus
lunulaque nigris, plaga alba; posticæ albæ, cupreo-fusco
marginatæ.*

Female. Cupreous-brown, blue and purple-tinged. Head and palpi beneath and pectus silvery white. Palpi slightly ascending, little more than half the length of the breadth of the head. Abdomen lanceolate, very slender, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs white, gilded on the outer side. Fore wings narrow, lanceolate, acute, with two black lines and with an intermediate black lunule; first line slightly dentate; second slightly curved inward; a large white patch on the interior border, mostly between the lines. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline, with a broad border of the ground hue. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Fejee Isles. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ERILITA.

Erilita, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 426.

ERILITA MODESTALIS.

modestalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 3.

Amboina. Ceram. Morty. New Guinea.

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

Genus SOZOA.

Mas. Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciulus apicalis minimus. Pedes longi, graciles. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body very slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint slightly fringed; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose; bristles long. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein at the base very near the second, which is connected with the first; fourth very remote from the third.

SOZOA COSTALIS.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi supra nigricantes; alæ maculis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ vitta costali fusca.

Male. White. Palpi blackish above. Wings with brown marginal spots; under side with blackish marginal points. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12½ lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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

Genus EIDAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, pilis longis apice recurvis vestiti; articulus 3us parvus. Antennæ dense setulosæ. Thoracis tegulæ longissimæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; calcaria valida. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Labial palpi stout, straight, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, thickly clothed with long closely-applied hairs, which are recurved at the tips; third joint minute. Maxillary palpi erect, pilose, about half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ densely setulose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long, extending much beyond the base of the abdomen. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, rather short; spurs stout, moderately long. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique; fourth inferior vein nearer to the third than is usual in this tribe.

EIDAMA HYPHALIS.

Mas. *Cupreo-fusca*; thorax tegulis anticis ochraceis, plagis duabus anticis argenteo-albis; abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata; alæ macula magna alba semihyalina; anticæ lituris duabus basalibus ochraceis, gutta alba semihyalina.

Male. Cupreous-brown. Thorax with ochraceous fore tegulæ, and with a silvery white patch on each side in front. Pectus silvery white. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment; under side ochraceous. Legs ochraceous; anterior knees brown; anterior tibiæ with a brown band. Wings with a large white semihyaline spot in the disk. Fore wings with a white semihyaline dot near the inner side of the spot; two ochraceous marks near the base, one near the interior border, one in front of the spot, and one beyond the spot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ERILUSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi arcuati, dense fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Pedes robusti, longiusculi, femoribus anticis subfimbriatis, tibiis anticis subdilatatis. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo. *Mas.*—Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, basin versus subcompressum; fasciculus apicalis longus.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi obliquely ascending, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex, thickly fringed on the under side; third joint extremely short. Legs stout, rather long; fore femora slightly fringed beneath; fore tibiæ slightly dilated; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote from the third. *Male.*—Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed at one-third of the length; apical tuft elongate. Wings narrower than those of the female; fore wings more acute. *Female.*—Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings.

This group has much resemblance and perhaps much affinity to the *Dioptidæ* and to the *Lithosiidæ*.

ERILUSA CROCEICEPS.

Mas et fœm. *Nigricans*; caput, palpi, thorax anticus, venter pedesque læte ochracea; alæ anticæ striga cinerea latissima semihyalina; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, margine lato nigricante. *Fœm.*—Abdomen apice ochraceum.

Male and female. Blackish. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, abdomen beneath and legs bright ochraceous. Fore wings with a cinereous very broad and very iridescent semihyaline streak in the disk. Hind wings cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline, broadly blackish-bordered. *Female.*—Abdomen ochraceous at the tip. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 15—17 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ERILUSA CYANEA.

Mas. *Late cyanea*; *oculi ochraceo cincti*; *palpi ochracei, apice nigricantes*; *pectus ochraceum*; *alæ nigræ, cyaneo purpureoque nitentes*; *anticæ plaga alba magna obliqua fere hyalina*; *posticæ albida, fere hyalinæ, nigro latissime marginatæ*.

Female. Bright metallic-blue. Head behind and about the eyes, palpi and pectus ochraceous. Palpi blackish towards the tips, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending for nearly half its length beyond the hind wings; under side and legs silvery cinereous. Wings black, with blue and purple reflections. Fore wings slightly acute, with a large oblique white nearly hyaline patch in the disk. Hind wings whitish, nearly hyaline, very iridescent, very broadly bordered with black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ERILUSA DIOPTALIS.

Fœm. *Late cyanea*; *caput postice ochraceum*; *oculi argenteo cincti*; *palpi argenteo lineati*; *thorax antice ochraceus*; *alæ nigræ, cyaneo purpureoque nitentes*; *anticæ strigis duabus albis latissimis, 1a brevissima*; *posticæ vitta alba lata fere hyalina*.

Female. Bright metallic-blue. Head silvery about the eyes; hind part and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi black, with a silvery line above, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; under side, pectus and legs silvery cinereous. Wings black, with azure and purple reflections. Fore wings slightly acute, with two oblique white nearly hyaline very broad streaks in the disk; first streak very short, intersected. Hind wings with a broad white nearly hyaline stripe in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ERILUSA CÆLIVITTA.

Mas. *Læte cyanea*; *caput postice ochraceum*; *oculi argenteo cincti*; *palpi nigri, argenteo lineati*; *thorax antice ochraceus*; *alæ nigræ, purpureo nitentes, vitta lata fere hyalina.*

Male. Bright metallic-blue. Head silvery about the eyes. Hind part and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi black, squamous, with a silvery line above, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings; under side, pectus and legs silvery cinereous; apical tuft dingy whitish. Wings black, with purple reflections, and with a broad nearly hyaline stripe, which has azure reflections, and is most complete in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ERILUSA DIOPTOIDES.

Fœm. *Purpurea*; *palpi breves, basi albidi*; *antennæ pubescentes*; *abdomen cinereo-cyaneum*; *alæ amplæ, cyaneo et purpureo micantes*; *anticæ striga basali cinerea semihyalina, maculis duabus strigaeque exteriori latae albis semihyalinis*; *posticæ vittis cinereis semihyalinis.*

Female. Metallic-purple. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi whitish towards the base, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous-blue, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings ample, with bright blue and purple reflections, the former hue on the semihyaline parts. Fore wings acute, with a cinereous semihyaline streak proceeding from the base, with two small white semihyaline spots, and with an exterior broad oblique white semihyaline streak; first spot in front of the base of the fourth inferior vein; second very near the first, and between the third and fourth inferior veins. Hind wings with cinereous semihyaline stripes between the veins. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

a. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.

Genus NAGARA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus crassum. Oculi magni. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 2us latiusculus; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, pubescentes. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, vix acutæ, areola longissima, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male and female. Body very stout. Eyes large, prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint rather broad; third linear, very slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small, slightly compressed. Legs long, slender; spurs long and slender. Fore wings long, narrow, hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; discal areolet very long and narrow; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote from the third; subanal vein converging towards the fourth inferior vein; anal vein parallel to the subanal.

NAGARA PHRYGANEALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Glauco-fusca; abdominis latera basi cinereo pilosa; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis obscurioribus angulosis subduplicatis cinereo aut ochraceo submarginatis; posticæ fere hyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male and female. Glaucous-brown. Body cinereous beneath. Abdomen clothed with cinereous hairs on each side at the base. Fore wings with several oblique zigzag partly double darker brown lines, which are here and there bordered with cinereous or with dull ochraceous; under side with a broad cinereous iridescent slightly hyaline streak in the disk. Hind wings iridescent, nearly hyaline, with a broad brown border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellett and Lieut. Wood.

NAGARA? STEIRIALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi vix ascendentes, nigro bifasciati, articulo 3o 2i dimidio longiore; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigricante marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, glauco suffusæ, apud costam subferrugineæ, lineis duabus basalibus angulosis duplicatis, linea vix angulosa, linea exteriori angulosa duplicata lineaque dentata adhuc exteriori nigricantibus, striga atra, reniformi magna cinereo pallido fuscoque marginata, fascia subochracea, linea submarginali albida, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous. Head above and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Front prominent. Palpi very slightly ascending; second joint with two black bands; third rather more slender than the second, and much more than half its length. Fore tegulæ of the thorax blackish-bordered. Legs mostly blackish above; tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, glaucous-tinged, broadly and irregularly tinged with ferruginous along the costa; two double zigzag blackish lines near the base; a long narrow transverse deep black streak; a blackish not oblique hardly zigzag line near the inner side of the reniform mark; the latter is large, slightly excavated on the outer side, bordered with pale cinereous and with brown; an exterior oblique zigzag double blackish line; a more exterior acutely dentate blackish line, which borders and intersects a dull ochraceous band; a whitish irregular submarginal line; marginal lunules blackish, whitish-bordered; under side with a broad iridescent semihyaline streak. Hind wings cinereous, very iridescent, nearly hyaline, broadly brown-bordered. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus CARBACA.

Mas. Corpus læve, robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, brevisculi, sat validi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body smooth, stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather short and stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; fourth inferior vein unusually near to the third; the latter still nearer to the second.

CARBACA DECORALIS.

Mas. *Nivea; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obliquis, 2a 3aque angulatis, strigis quatuor fuscis, linea brevi submarginali maculaque marginali nigricantibus, linea marginali nigra, macula subapicali rosea; posticæ semihyalinæ, linea marginali fusca brevi.*

Male. Pure white. Abdomen æneous-cinereous. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ with black bands. Fore wings with three brown lines extending obliquely outward from the costa; second and third lines angular; third including in its angle four brown streaks, two of which extend to a blackish short submarginal line; the latter slightly divided from a blackish marginal spot, which interrupts an ochraceous marginal line; this line is accompanied by a bright rosy red subapical spot. Hind wings iridescent, semihyaline, with a brown line which extends along one-third of the length of the exterior border from the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. BOTYDÆ, *C. L. H.* xviii. 545.

Genus ASTURA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 547.

ASTURA INSOLITALIS.

insolitalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 125.

Borneo.

ASTURA GUTTATALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea aut pallide flava; palpi robusti, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 2o apice nigro, 3o conico; thorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen guttis nigris trilineatum; alæ gutta discali nigra lineisque tribus e guttis nigris variis; anticæ lineis duabus nigris basalibus guttularibus, linea 4a valde flexa apud costam subintegra. Mas.—Abdominis fasciculus apicalis niger. Fœm.—Alæ anticæ latiores.*

Male and female. Ochraceous, in some cases pale yellow. Palpi stout, curved, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a broad black band at the tip; third conical, minute. Thorax with six black dots forming two transverse lines. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with three stripes of black dots. Legs stout; fore femora cupreous; fore tibiæ cupreous towards the tips; fore tarsi with cupreous bands; middle femora with a cupreous band; middle knees cupreous. Wings elongate, broad, with three irregular lines composed of various-shaped black dots; a black dot in the disk. Fore wings acute, with two lines of black dots near the base; fourth line much bent, nearly entire towards the costa; exterior border convex, rather oblique. *Male.*—Abdomen with a black apical tuft. Fore wings narrower than those of the female. Length of the body 6—9 lines; of the wings 12—18 lines.

Mysol. Batchian. Aru.

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

ASTURA SEMIFASCIALIS.

Fœm. *Late luteo-flava; palpi latiusculi, oblique ascendentes, nigro late fasciati, verticem non superantes; thorax nigro biguttatus; pedes argenteo-albi, anticæ supra nigricantes; alæ linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigricantibus, fimbria alba; anticæ vix acutæ, punctis quatuor basalibus nigricantibus, fascia fusca latissima dentata subexcavata; posticæ lineis duabus undulatis e punctis nigricantibus.*

Female. Bright luteous-yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi smooth, rather broad, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, with a broad black band on the outer side. Antennæ slender, rather long. Thorax with a black dot on each

side in front. Legs smooth, slender; fore legs mostly blackish above. Wings with a slightly undulating submarginal line of blackish points; fringe white, except at the base. Fore wings hardly acute, with four blackish points near the base; a very broad brown band which has darker brown dentate borders and is slightly and irregularly excavated at each end. Hind wings with two undulating lines of blackish points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

Genus BOTYS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 551.

BOTYS REPANDALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 553.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

BOTYS SUBSEQUALIS.

subsequalis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 141, f. 133.

Amasia.

BOTYS BITERNALIS.

biternalis, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 385, pl. 3, f. 7.

Brussa.

BOTYS LUTOSALIS.

lutosalis, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 386, pl. 3, f. 6.

Brussa.

BOTYS TENUIALIS.

tenuialis, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 387, pl. 3, f. 5.

Brussa.

BOTYS SAXICOLALIS.

saxicolalis, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 387, pl. 3, f. 8.

Brussa.

BOTYS CRUDALIS.

crudalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 468, pl. 10, f. 5.

Syria.

BOTYS RUPICAPRALIS.

rupicapralis, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 218, pl. 3, f. 12.
Syria.

BOTYS RUFICOSTALIS.

ruficostalis, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 217, pl. 3, f. 4.
Syria. Java. Amboina.

BOTYS OBUMBRATALIS.

obumbratalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 467, pl. 9, f. 17.
North America.

BOTYS FODINALIS.

fodinalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 461, pl. 8, f. 9.
California.

BOTYS OBSCURALIS.

obscuralis, *Zgl. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 472, pl. 11, f. 9.
North America.

BOTYS TENERALIS.

teneralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 462, pl. 8, f. 10.
North America.

BOTYS PARTIALIS.

partialis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 465, pl. 9, f. 8.
North America.

BOTYS PERTEXTALIS.

pertextalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 466, pl. 9, f. 10.
North America.

BOTYS FUTILALIS.

futilalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 467, pl. 10, f. 1.
Tennessee.

BOTYS INCONCINNALIS.

inconcinnalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 467, pl. 10, f. 2.
North America.

BOTYS OBLUNALIS.

oblunalis, *Zgl. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 469.
North America.

BOTYS INTRICATALIS.

intricatalis, *Zgl. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 469, pl. 10, f. 9.
North America.

BOTYS PRINCIPALIS.

principalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 471, pl. 10, f. 17.
North America.

BOTYS FLUCTUOSALIS.

fluctuosalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 473, pl. 11, f. 7—*Dialis?*
C. L. H. xviii. 675.

North America.

BOTYS SPOLIATALIS.

spoliatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 473, pl. 11, f. 8.
North America.

BOTYS SINGULARIS.

singularis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 475, pl. 12, f. 1.
North America.

BOTYS HUMILALIS.

humilalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 371 ; 464, pl. 9, f. 2.
North America.

BOTYS EGENALIS.

egenalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 468, pl. 10, f. 7.
North America. Venezuela.

BOTYS MANCALIS.

mancalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 464, pl. 9, f. 4.
North America. Brazil.

BOTYS TOGALIS.

togalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 463, pl. 8, f. 18.
Cuba.

BOTYS LAUTALIS.

lautalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 462, pl. 8, f. 13.
Columbia.

BOTYS INSIPIDALIS.

insipidalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 463, pl. 8, f. 15.
Columbia.

BOTYS SCITALIS.

scitalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 470, pl. 10, f. 11.
Columbia.

BOTYS ASSUTALIS.

assutalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 462, pl. 8, f. 14.
Venezuela.

BOTYS TINCTALIS.

tinctalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 465, pl. 9, f. 6.
Venezuela.

BOTYS PLEBEIALIS.

plebeialis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 469, pl. 10, f. 8.
Venezuela.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, obtusi, articulo 3o minimo; alæ lineis tribus angulosis punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ gutta subcostali nigricante.

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, shining, pale cinereous beneath. Head beneath and pectus silvery white. Palpi porrect, broad, obtuse, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely small.—Antennæ very slender. Legs smooth, slender. Wings moderately broad, with three blackish zigzag lines, which are most distinct on the fore wings; marginal points blackish, rather large. Fore wings acute, with a blackish subcostal dot on

the outer side of the first line; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a—u. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

BOTYS SERRATILINEALIS.

serratilinealis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 472, pl. 11, f. 2.
Venezuela.

BOTYS LATICALIS.

laticalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 472, pl. 11, f. 4.
Venezuela.

BOTYS INTEGRALIS.

integralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 470, pl. 10, f. 12.
Venezuela.

BOTYS SANGUIFLUALIS.

sanguiflualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 470, pl. 11, f. 1.
Venezuela.

BOTYS MYOPICALIS.

myopicalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 462, pl. 8, f. 11.
Venezuela. Brazil.

BOTYS ARTIFICIALIS.

artificialis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 463, pl. 8, f. 16.
Brazil.

BOTYS PRUINALIS.

pruinalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 469, pl. 9, f. 6.
Brazil.

BOTYS SANIOSALIS.

saniosalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 466, pl. 9, f. 11.
Brazil.

BOTYS OTIOSALIS.

otiosalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 470, pl. 10, f. 10.
Brazil.

BOTYS CŒNULENTALIS.

cœnulentalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 472, pl. 11, f. 6.
Brazil.

BOTYS DELICATALIS.

delicatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 473, pl. 11, f. 10.
Brazil.

BOTYS? GEMMIFERALIS.

gemmiferalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 35.
Natal.

BOTYS? BINALIS.

binalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 36.
Caffraria.

BOTYS PATAGIALIS.

patagialis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 37.
Caffraria.

BOTYS ÆGROTALIS.

ægrotalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 38.
Caffraria.

BOTYS MUTUALIS.

mutualis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 40.
Caffraria.

BOTYS? ADSOCIALIS.

adsocialis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 41.
Caffraria.

BOTYS? INFUSCALIS.

infuscalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 41.
Natal.

BOTYS LACUNALIS.

lacunalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 42.
Caffraria.

BOTYS? MUSCERDALIS.

muscerdalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 43.

Caffraria.

BOTYS? QUATERNALIS.

quaternalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 44.

Natal.

BOTYS? TEMERATALIS.

temeratalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 45.

Caffraria.

BOTYS? PLUMBATALIS.

plumbatalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 47—*Ephelis?* plumbatalis.

Caffraria.

BOTYS FRUSTALIS.

frustalis, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 48.

Natal.

BOTYS ZAIDE.

Zaide, *Stoll. Cram. Pap. Exot.* v. pl. 36, f. 6—*cruoralis*, *Zll. Lep. Caffr.* 49—Zaide, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 461, pl. 8, f. 8.

Caffraria.

BOTYS EXPEDITALIS.

expeditalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 466, pl. 9, f. 15.

Natal.

BOTYS JUCUNDALIS.

jucundalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 463, pl. 8, f. 17.

Hindustan.

BOTYS MACCALIS.

maccalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 466, pl. 9, f. 14.

Silhet.

BOTYS ÆQUALIS.

æqualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 468, pl. 10, f. 3.

Hindustan.

BOTYS DIVISALIS.

divisalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 468, pl. 10, f. 4.
Hindustan.

BOTYS PAUPELLALIS.

paupellalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 469, pl. 10, f. 6.
Hindustan.

BOTYS AUREOLALIS.

aureolalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 473.
Himalaya.

BOTYS INANITALIS.

inanitalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 464, pl. 9, f. 3.
Hindustan. Amboina.

BOTYS VITELLINALIS.

vitellinalis, *Kbr. Hug. Kasch.* 492—extinctalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.*
vii. 467, pl. 9, f. 18.
Caschmir.

BOTYS FATUALIS.

fatualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 475, pl. 11, f. 15.
Java.

BOTYS TRANQUILLALIS.

tranquillalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 466, pl. 9, f. 16.
Ternate.

BOTYS CONSIMILALIS.

consimilalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 471.
Ternate. Amboina.

BOTYS GLEBALIS.

glebalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 464, pl. 9, f. 1.
Amboina.

BOTYS NEREIDALIS.

neroidalalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 465, pl. 9, f. 7.
Amboina.

BOTYS USTALIS.

ustalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 471, pl. 10, f. 14.
Amboina.

BOTYS FAUSTALIS.

faustalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 471, pl. 10, f. 15.
Amboina.

BOTYS ADIPALIS.

adipalis, *Zll. Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 475, pl. 11, f. 16.
Amboina. Mysol.

BOTYS DISSAPATALIS.

dissapatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 474, pl. 11, f. 13.
Amboina.

BOTYS? GRATALIS.

gratalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 475, pl. 11, f. 18.
Amboina.

BOTYS AFFINITALIS.

affinitalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 475, pl. 12, f. 4.
Australia.

BOTYS RECTIFERALIS.

rectiferalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 126.
New Caledonia.

BOTYS EXPANSALIS.

expansalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 474, pl. 11, f. 12.

BOTYS ADDITALIS.

additalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 125.
Brazil.

BOTYS INEFFECTALIS.

ineffectalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 126.
Amazon Region.

BOTYS RUPTALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cinerea*; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis obliquis, 1a postice bene determinata, 3a subundulata, punctis marginalibus fuscis diffusis, fimbria albida; anticæ apud costam fuscescentes, linea media fusca obliqua vix arcuata.

Male. Ochraceous-cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, hardly longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Legs slender. Wings elongate, with three oblique brown lines; first line antemedial, incomplete in the fore wings, straight and strongly marked in the hind wings; second and third near the exterior border; third slightly undulating, less determinate than the second; marginal points brown, diffuse; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute, diffusely brownish along the costa, with a brown oblique middle line, which is hardly curved outward; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

BOTYS CINCTIPEDALIS.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba*; caput et thorax antice ochracea; capitis latera antica fusca; abdomen guttis ochraceis trivittatum; pedes antichi fusco fasciati; alæ latæ, lineis tribus ochraceis angulosis; anticæ subacutæ, linea basali lineaque submarginali angulosis punctoque ochraceis.

Male. Yellowish white, white beneath. Head and thorax ochraceous in front, the former brown on each side in front. Palpi brown, porrect, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with three rows of ochraceous dots; apical tuft small, whitish. Legs white, fore femora brown on the outer side; fore tibiæ brown for half the length from the tips; joints of the fore tarsi with brown tips. Wings broad, with three ochraceous lines; second and third lines zigzag. Fore wings slightly acute; first line slightly zigzag; two additional zigzag ochraceous lines; one between the first line and the base, the other submarginal; an ochraceous point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

BOTYS OBLITERALIS.

Mas. *Flavescens; oculi albo cincti; palpi ochracei, rostriformes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevioribus; abdomen albidum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ latæ, lineis duabus strigisque subobscurioribus vix conspicuis, linea 2a valde flexa; posticæ albidæ, lineis duabus arcuatis cinereis, 1a postmedia, 2a submarginali.*

Male. Yellowish, slender. Head white about the eyes. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, rostriform, white beneath at the base, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with the transverse streak in the disk and the two usual lines a little darker than the ground hue, very indistinct, the second much bent in the middle. Hind wings whitish, with two cinereous curved lines, the first postmedial, the second submarginal. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

BOTYS STRICTALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-cinerea; palpi fuscis, porrecti, graciles, capituli latitudine breviores, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen gracillimum, alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ lineis duabus subangulosis vix obliquis lineaque marginali fuscis; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa, vitta costali abbreviata annulisque duobus fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, tinged with æneous. Palpi brown, porrect, slender, squamous, white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Antennæ slender, pubescent. Abdomen very slender, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Wings with two brown hardly oblique very slightly zigzag lines; first line antemedial, second postmedial; marginal line brown. Fore wings acute; costa brown for more than half the length from the base; second line approaching the interior angle, then suddenly bent inward and forming a second angle near the hind side of the narrow brown ringlet, which represents the reniform mark; orbicular mark formed by a nearly round brown ringlet. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

BOTYS APERTALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Aurato-flava; palpi ochracei, porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ linea postmedia ochracea obliqua; anticæ linea postmedia arcuata, linea antemedia ochracea subarcuata non obliqua, puncto vittæ costali ochraceis; posticæ linea postmedia recta.*

Male and female. Gilded yellow, paler beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, rostriform, white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male microscopically pubescent. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings with a post-medial oblique ochraceous line, which is curved outward in the fore wings and is straight in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial slightly outward-curved not oblique ochraceous line; an ochraceous point in the disk between the lines; costa ochraceous from the base to the second line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

BOTYS? OAJACALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, robusta; palpi cervini, erecti, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; pedes cupreo-fusci, tibiis posterioribus tarsisque albis; alæ fuscæ, longæ, latiusculæ, æneo-purpureoque nitentes, plaga alba magna semihyalina nigro marginata antice excavata, fimbria albida; anticæ macula basali alba semihyalina nigro marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous, stout. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi fawn-colour, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint fringed; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of moderate size. Legs cupreous-brown; tarsi and posterior tibiæ white. Wings long, rather broad, brown, with æneous and purple reflections; a large white semihyaline black-bordered patch in the disk, much excavated in front; fringe whitish. Fore wings acute; a white semihyaline black-bordered spot in the disk near the base; costa and interior

border ochraceous; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

BOTYS CONNEXALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ flavæ, subhyalinæ, lineis duabus indeterminatis lineaque marginali nigricantibus, spatio apicali æneo-fusco; anticæ puncto costali guttaque subcostali nigris, linea postmedia arcuata nigricante, costa ochracea striga basali fusca.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, rather slender. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings yellow, slightly hyaline, with two incomplete and irregular blackish lines; apical space æneous-brown; marginal line blackish. Fore wings acute, with a black subcostal point on the outer side of the first line and with a black subcostal dot on the outer side of the second line; an outward-curved blackish line near the inner side of the dark apical space; costa ochraceous, with a brown basal streak; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

BOTYS SUBÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, robusta; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ latiusculæ, subpurpurascente æneo-cervinæ, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis indistinctis; anticæ lituris quinque albis fusco marginatis; posticæ litura una alba.*

Female. Fawn-colour, stout. Body white beneath. Palpi squamous, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, white beneath towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, silvery white. Wings rather broad, æneous fawn-colour, slightly purple-tinged, with two brownish indistinct irregular zigzag lines. Fore wings acute, with five small white brown-bordered marks in

the disk; third mark behind the second; fifth behind the fourth, with which it is slightly connected; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a white mark in the disk between the lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

BOTYS AQUILALIS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi lati, subarcuati, applicati, articulo 3o conico; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali nigro elongato; alæ longæ, angustæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus subangulosis, fimbria alba basi nigricante; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, dark reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi broad, squamous, slightly curved, white beneath towards the base, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft black, elongate. Legs slender; anterior legs white beneath. Wings long, narrow, with two blackish slightly zigzag lines; fringe white, blackish at the base. Fore wings acute; second line very deeply bent; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The narrow fore wings of this species distinguish it from *B. adhæsalis* and from *B. Atopalis*. *B. Damasalis* has less lanceolate fore wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

BOTYS TORTIPENNIS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, robusta; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ basi robustæ, cornutæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali nigro; alæ fere hyalinæ, lineis duabus fuscis, 1a angulosa, 2a marginali abbreviata; anticæ basi costaque pallide cervinis, lineis duabus basalibus lineaque postmedia undulata fuscis; posticæ margine interiore dilatato pilisque floccosis cervinis dense fasciculato.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Body beneath and legs white. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, extending very little beyond the

head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent; first and second joints stout, each with a short horn. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft black. Legs slender, with fawn-coloured bands on the upper side. Wings iridescent, nearly hyaline, with two brown lines; first line oblique, zigzag, across the middle; second marginal, incomplete. Fore wings pale fawn-colour at the base and along the costa, with two brown lines at the base, and with an undulating brown line at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with the interior border dilated and thickly tufted with floccose fawn-coloured hairs. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Nearly allied to *B. Lybialis*.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

BOTYS SELECTALIS.

Fœm. *Alba; capitis latera antica flava; palpi flavi, porrecti, breves, articulo 3o brevissimo; thorax flavo maculatus; abdominis segmenta flavo subfasciata; alæ semihyalinæ, latiusculæ, puncto fusco, fascia submarginali flava undulata, fascia marginali alba flava fuscoque marginata; anticæ vix acutæ, guttis basalibus maculisque quinque flavis; posticæ fascia flava abbreviata.*

Female. White, silvery white beneath. Head yellow on each side of the front. Palpi porrect, yellow on the outer side, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax with three yellow spots on each side and with one in the disk. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a more or less complete yellow band on the fore border of each segment. Legs silvery white; fore femora towards the tips and fore tibiæ towards the base and anterior tarsi gilded yellow. Wings semihyaline, rather broad, with a brown point in the disk and with a narrow white marginal band, which is bordered with yellow on the outer side and partly bordered with brown on the inner side; a yellow submarginal band, which is most undulating in the hind wings. Fore wings hardly acute, with several yellow dots near the base and with five yellow spots between the dots and the submarginal band; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a much abbreviated antemedial yellow band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

BOTYS HUMERALIS.

Fœm. *Flava, robusta; capitis latera antica fusca; palpi fusci, porrecti, breves, lati, subtus albi; thorax strigis duabus anticis rufescente-fuscis; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ lineis tribus ochraceis angulosis; anticæ basi guttaque ochraceis.*

Female. Yellow, stout. Body white beneath. Head brown on each side in front. Palpi brown, broad, short, porrect, white beneath. Thorax with a reddish brown streak on each side in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout. Wings with three ochraceous zigzag lines. Fore wings acute, ochraceous at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa; an ochraceous dot in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Like *B. ostrealis* in structure:

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

BOTYS SUPERBALIS.

Mas. *Læte ochracea; palpi porrecti, breves, robusti, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes robusti; alæ lineis tribus undulatis fasciæque lata marginali rufescentibus; anticæ lituris basalibus plagaque subcostali rufescentibus; posticæ fascia marginali postice submarginali.*

Female. Bright ochraceous, stout, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, smooth, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Wings with three undulating reddish lines, and with a broad reddish marginal band. Fore wings acute, with some reddish marks near the base, and with a reddish patch near the costa between the second and third lines; third line bordering the marginal band, which is a little paler. Hind wings with the band submarginal, except near the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Cuenca. From M. Frazer's collection.

BOTYS MOLLICULALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea ; palpi saturate ochracei, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo ; thoracis latera antica saturate ochracea ; alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus subundulatis ; anticæ linea exteriore nigricante undulata.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi deep ochraceous, silvery white beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender. Thorax deep ochraceous on each side in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad, with two blackish slightly undulating lines. Fore wings acute ; second line across the middle ; an exterior blackish undulating line ; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the second line beyond the middle. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

BOTYS PURPURALIS.

Fœm. *Purpurascens ; caput cervinum ; palpi lati, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o parvo ; abdomen fuscum ; alæ cupreo cyaneoque nitentes ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.*

Female. Purplish. Body beneath, palpi, antennæ and legs silvery cinereous. Head dull fawn-colour. Palpi broad, smooth, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ and legs slender. Abdomen brown, extending rather behind the hind wings. Wings with cupreous and blue reflections. Fore wings acute ; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 18 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

BOTYS BILUNULALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca ; palpi graciles, albido notati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali minimo ; alæ elon-*

gatae, aeneo suffusae, lineis tribus obscure fuscis vix undulatis, 2a 3aque cinereo marginatis, fascia submarginali lunulisque marginalibus obscure fuscis, his cinereo marginatis; anticæ sub-acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi albido submarginatis.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi squamous, slender, with some whitish marks, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ long, setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth; a long penicillate tuft at the base of the middle legs. Wings elongate, aeneous-tinged, with three dark brown oblique very slightly undulating lines, which appear cupreous in some aspects; of these the second and third are bordered with cinereous on the outer side; an irregular dark brown submarginal band; marginal lunules dark brown, cinereous-bordered. Fore wings slightly acute; orbicular and reniform marks incompletely whitish-bordered; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Allied to *B. Codrusalis*.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

BOTYS? NOVALIS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi erecti, basi aurato-flavi, pilis squamosis iridescentibus fimbriati, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, apicem versus compressum; alæ longæ, angustæ, purpureo nitentes, fimbria obscure cinerea basi fusca.

Male. Dark brown. Body beneath and legs gilded-yellow. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex, gilded-yellow towards the base, fringed with squamous brilliantly iridescent hairs; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, compressed towards the tip. Wings long, narrow, with purple reflections; fringe dark cinereous, brown towards the base. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

BOTYS FULIGINALIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca, subpurpurascens; palpi porrecti, breves, articulo 3o conico; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ lineis duabus fuscis indistinctis subangulosis; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa, striga fusca transversa; posticæ albo fimbriata.*

Female. Cupreous-brown, slightly purplish tinged. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi porrect, white beneath, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with two brown indistinct slightly zigzag lines, the one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute; second line very much bent and forming two nearly right angles; a brown transverse streak in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS CELLATALIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca; palpi porrecti, breves; alæ lineis duabus fuscis subangulosis; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa, striga fusca transversa.*

Female. Cupreous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi porrect, squamous, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings iridescent, with two brown slightly zigzag lines, the one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute; second line very much bent, forming two very nearly right angles; a brown transverse streak in the disk; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The brown fringe of the hind wings distinguishes this species from *B. fuliginalis*. It has some resemblance to *B. pruinalis*, but is much smaller.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? LATIFERALIS.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato, 2i dimidio brevior; antennæ nigrae, setulosæ; abdomen alas posticas superans, apicem versus nigricans; alæ margine latissimo cupreo; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo.*

Male. Luteous. Body beneath and legs gilded. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, setulose. Abdomen blackish towards the tips, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore legs, except the tarsi, cupreous above; posterior femora towards the base and posterior tibiæ at the tips cupreous above. Wings with a very broad cupreous border. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

BOTYS VENOSALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Flavescente-cinerea, gracillima; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, breves, lati, rostriformes, subtus albidii, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedes longissimi, gracillimi; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, venis ochraceis, linea marginali nigricante, fimbria albida; posticæ albidæ, hyalinæ, ochraceo pallido marginatæ.*

Male and female. Yellowish cinereous, very slender. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, broad, rostriform, whitish beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ long, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very small. Legs very long and slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute; veins ochraceous; marginal line blackish; fringe whitish; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, hyaline, pale ochraceous along the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

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

BOTYS INTACTALIS.

Mas. *Nivea*; *caput postice cervinum*; *palpi cervini, porrecti, breves*; *antennæ glabræ*; *thoracis latera antica cervina*; *abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apiculi longo tenui*; *alæ amplæ, semihyalinæ*; *antica vitta costali brevi cervina*.

Male. Pure white, slender. Head fawn-colour on the hind border. Palpi porrect, fawn-colour on the outer side, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender, smooth. Thorax fawn-colour on each side between the fore border and the base of the fore wing. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender. Legs slender; fore tibiæ with two fawn-coloured bands. Wings ample, iridescent, semihyaline. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured costal stripe, which extends along one-third of the length from the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

BOTYS FLAVISSIMALIS.

Fœm. *Lute aurato-flava*; *palpi graciles, cervini, porrecti, subtus albi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o brevi lanceolato*; *antennæ gracillimæ*; *abdomen alas posticas non superans*; *alæ linea postmedia punctulari punctisque marginalibus fuscis*; *antica puncto guttaque mediis punctisque duobus posticis fuscis*; *postica puncto basali fusco*.

Female. Bright gilded yellow, slender. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, slender, smooth, white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with an incomplete postmedial line of brown points; marginal points brown, very minute. Fore wings acute; costa brown along three-fourths of the length from the base; a brown point and a brown dot representing the orbicular and reniform marks; two brown points on the interior border; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a brown point in the disk near the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

BOTYS PROFANALIS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea*; caput et thorax fusca; palpi breves, porrecti, lanceolati, pilosi, subtus albi; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali elongato; alæ angustæ, lineis tribus obliquis angulosis punctisque marginalibus diffusis fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis parvis.

Male. Brownish cinereous. Head and thorax brown. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head, white beneath. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender. Wings narrow, with three oblique zigzag brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal, indistinct in the hind wings; marginal points brown, diffuse. Fore wings hardly acute, with the orbicular and the reniform indicated by two small brown marks; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

BOTYS LONGALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, lanceolati, subtus albi, capituli latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o parvo lanceolato; abdomen album, longissimum; pedes longissimi, gracillimi; alæ longæ, angustæ, costa saturatiore, lineis duabus cervinis postice approximatis, 1a subobliqua, 2a arcuata rectangulata, gutta punctisque marginalibus cervinis.

Male. Ochraceous, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, setulose. Abdomen white, extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs very long and slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings acute, deeper ochraceous along the costa; two fawn-coloured lines, which are more than thrice nearer to each other on the interior border than on the costa; first line slightly oblique; second curved outward, forming a right angle behind a fawn-coloured dot, which

represents the reniform mark; marginal points fawn-colour; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Delagoa Bay, West Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS BASALIS.

Mas. *Subaurato-flava; caput antice fuscescens; palpi fusci, porrecti, breves, subtus albi, articulo 3o conico; thorax antice fusco fasciatus; alæ lineis duabus punctularibus guttaque intermedia fuscis; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa; posticæ linea 1a indeterminata.*

Male. Yellow, slender, slightly gilded. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head brownish in front. Palpi brown, porrect, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very small. Maxillary palpi very short. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with a brown band along the fore border. Wings with two lines of brown points; first line antemedial, very incomplete in the hind wings; second postmedial, very deeply bent outward in the fore wings; a brown dot in the disk between the lines. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

BOTYS SUBJUNCTALIS.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi robusti, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, purpurascente-æneæ, puncto, maculis duabus costalibus guttaque costali intermedia flavis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ æneæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Wings rather broad. Fore wings purplish æneous, acute; a yellow point in the disk, two yellow costal spots, and an intermediate yellow costal dot; first spot broadest on the costa; second transversely elongated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings æneous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

BOTYS PRÆTERITALIS.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi lati, porrecti, capitis latitudine multo breviores; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, fimbria basi pallide cinerea; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, 1a sub-arcuata, 2a flexa biangulata, litura discali fusca indistincta; posticæ linea fusca arcuata indistincta.

Female. Cinereous-brown, nearly allied to *B. adhæsalis*. Body beneath and legs pale silvery cinereous. Palpi broad, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Wings with indistinct blackish marginal points; a pale cinereous line at the base of the fringe; under side silvery cinereous. Fore wings acute, with two darker brown lines; first line at one-fourth of the length, slightly curved outward; second at two-thirds of the length, abruptly bent and forming two right angles behind an indistinct brown mark in the disk; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with an indistinct much outward-curved brown line in the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

BOTYS PATULALIS.

Fœm. Aurato-flava; capitis latera antica fusca; palpi fusci, porrecti, breves, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ amplæ, macula strigaeque subapicali fuscis transversis; anticæ costa basali, gutta basali maculaque apud angulum interiorem fuscis.

Female. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head brown on each side in front. Palpi porrect, brown on the outer side, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Wings long, broad, with an elongated brown transverse spot in the disk, and with a transverse brown subapical streak. Fore wings acute; costa brown towards the base; a brown dot in the disk near the base, and a brown spot close to the interior angle; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS SUBTESSELLALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea; abdomen e maculis albis trivittatum; alæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, lineis tribus ochraceis deviis connexis, fascia submarginali alba strigas ochraceas includente, linea marginali ochracea; anticæ lineolis tribus basalibus ochraceis.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Thorax with two interrupted white bands. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with three rows of white spots. Wings broad, whitish, semihyaline, with three irregular zigzag ochraceous lines, which are here and there connected by streaks; marginal line ochraceous. Fore wings slightly acute, with an ochraceous lunule between the first line and the second, and with three more ochraceous lines between the first line and the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS INTERRUPTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea, robusta; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ albidæ, basi pallide ochraceæ, lineis quatuor ochraceis angulosis fusciscentis notatis, linea marginali ochracea; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi pallide ochraceis fusciscentis marginatis; posticæ linea 1a abbreviata.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, stout, whitish beneath. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Wings whitish, iridescent, pale ochraceous at the base, with four zigzag oblique ochraceous here and there brownish-marked lines; first line approximate to the second and abbreviated in the disk of the hind wings; third and fourth near the exterior border; marginal line ochraceous. Fore wings acute; orbicular and reniform marks pale ochraceous, mostly brownish-bordered; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton

BOTYS MEGAPTERALIS.

Fœm. *Cupreo-fusca, robusta; palpi robusti, erecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ linea nigricante postmedia obliqua arcuata; anticæ linea nigricante antemedia indistincta, puncto inter lineas nigro, margine exteriori perobliquo.*

Female. Cupreous-brown, stout, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Palpi stout, smooth, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings with a blackish postmedial oblique outward-curved line. Fore wings acute, with an indistinct blackish antemedial line, and with a black point in the disk between the lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Ceram.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

The description is taken from a Ceram specimen; those from Darjeeling are larger and may be distinct. This species is allied to the genus *Pachynoa*.

BOTYS STENOPHILALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea, gracilis; oculi albo-cincti; palpi porrecti, breves, subtus albi, articulo 3o minimo; pedes longi, graciles; alæ angustæ, longissimæ; anticæ lineis duabus obliquis obscurioribus.*

Female. Ochraceous, slender. Body beneath silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, squamous, acute, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very small. Legs long, slender, pale gilded yellow. Wings narrow, very long. Fore wings acute, with two oblique darker ochraceous lines; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS SEMIZEBRALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava; palpi fusci, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen pallide ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ lineis tribus plagisque*

duabus purpureo-cupreis, linea 3a marginali, plaga 1a apicali, 2a postica; anticæ vix acutæ, guttis tribus basalibus lineaque antemediâ furcata purpureo-fuscis.

Female. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi brown, curved, squamous, obliquely ascending, silvery white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Wings moderately broad, with three irregular purplish cupreous lines and with two purplish cupreous patches; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third marginal; first patch apical. Fore wings hardly acute; three purplish cupreous dots near the base; a purplish cupreous line between the dots and the first line, forked near the costa; second line connected with the first patch; second patch on the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the second patch near the hind end of the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

BOTYS CONCATENALIS.

Fœm. *Cuprea; palpi robusti, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ gutta subcostali antemediâ, striga lata costali transversa postmediâ lituraque costali exteriore indistincta flavis.*

Female. Cupreous. Body beneath and legs gilded cinereous. Palpi stout, smooth, ascending, slightly curved, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute; a yellow subcostal antemedial dot; a broad yellow postmedial streak, which extends from the costa across half the breadth of the wing; a more exterior indistinct yellow costal mark; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS DISJUNCTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; palpi erecti, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevi lanceolato; thoracis latera antica ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum, alas posticus sat superans, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ æneo-cinereo*

fimbriatæ; anticæ costa, venis margineque exteriore ochraceis, striga costali basali maculaque fuscis, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a undulata, 2a angulata, 3a abbreviata subangulosa, linea submarginali fusca indeterminata, linea marginali æneo-cinerea; posticæ maculis duabus lineaque exteriore arcuata abbreviata fuscis.

Female. Pale yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings with an æneous-cinereous fringe. Fore wings acute; costa, veins and exterior border ochraceous; a brown streak along the basal part of the costa; three brown lines; first line undulating; second forming an outward angle; third slightly zigzag, much abbreviated towards the interior border; a brown spot between the first and second lines; a very incomplete submarginal brown line; an æneous-cinereous marginal line. Hind wings with two brown spots, one in the disk, the other near the interior border; an exterior curved much abbreviated brown line; an æneous-cinereous marginal line, which is much abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

BOTYS STRENUALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea, sat robusta; oculi albo marginati; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o parvo longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus diffusis undulatis indistinctis, fascia submarginali fuscescente indistincta; anticæ vix acutæ; posticæ ochraceo-cinereæ.*

Female. Pale dull ochraceous, rather stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, rostriform, white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs slender. Wings iridescent, with two diffuse undulating indistinct brownish lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; an indistinct

brownish submarginal band. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings ochraceous-cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

BOTYS INSCISALIS.

Æneo-purpurea; palpi ochracei, porrecti, breves, lati, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ subacutæ, vitta costali aurato-lutea basi apiceque dilatata, margine exteriore subobliquo fere recto; posticæ pallide aurato-flavæ.

Æneous-purple. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, smooth, broad, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings slightly acute, with a gilded luteous costal stripe, which is much dilated near the base and is very much dilated near the tip, and occupies the whole of the exterior border; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings pale gilded yellow. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS NIGRILINEALIS.

Fœm. Pallide aurato-ochracea; palpi robusti, ascendentes, subarcuati, nigro uniguttati, articulo 3o brevissimo; pedes antici nigro cincti; alæ latæ, lineis tribus saturate ochraceis obliquis vix undulatis, fimbria obscure cinerea nigro interlineata; anticæ gutta discali guttisque tribus costalibus nigris.

Female. Pale gilded ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, smooth, ascending, slightly curved, not rising higher than the vertex, with a black dot on the outer side near the tip; third joint extremely short. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore femora, fore tibiæ and joints of the fore tarsi with black tips. Wings broad, with three oblique hardly undulating deeper ochraceous lines; fringe dark cinereous, shining, with a black line at the base. Fore wings acute, with a black dot in the disk, with a black costal dot near the base, and with two more black costal dots, which terminate the first and third lines; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Cambodia. Sula. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS ALBIDALIS.

Fœm. *Albida; caput et thorax anticus pallide ochracea; alæ amplæ, linea postmedia cinerea undulata denticulata; anticæ vitta costali abbreviata pallide ochracea.*

Female. Whitish. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax and an abbreviated costal stripe of the fore wings pale ochraceous. Antennæ and legs long, slender. Wings ample, with a postmedial denticulated undulating cinereous line. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS CONVECTALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, sat gracilis; caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi porrecti, subtus fimbriati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen pallide ochraceum, alas posticas longe superans, segmentis albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali magno albo-quadrivittato; alæ lineis tribus fuscis postice approximatis, fascia marginali pallide fusca postice abbreviata, fimbria albida fusco interlineata; anticæ vitta costali lineaque abbreviata fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, rather slender. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, fringed beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a black dot on each side at the tip; hind borders of the segments white; apical tuft deeper ochraceous, long, compressed, with four white stripes. Legs slender. Wings iridescent, with three brown lines; first and second lines converging from the costa of the fore wings to the interior angle of the hind wings; third irregular, converging to the second, abbreviated in the hind wings; a pale brown marginal band, which is much abbreviated in the hind wings; fringe whitish, interlined with brown near the base. Fore wings acute; costa brownish; an undulating brown line between the second and third lines extending from the costa to a little beyond the middle of the breadth; marginal points blackish; exterior border

slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

BOTYS LUCIFERALIS.

Pallide flava; caput rufo fasciatum; thorax rufo bifasciatus, plagis lateralibus duabus rufis duabusque argenteis; abdomen rufum, alas posticas sat superans, maculis dorsalibus argenteis; alæ rufo conspersæ, linea marginali rufa; anticæ maculis duabus maximis albis fere hyalinis rufo marginatis, fascia exteriori e maculis argenteo-albis; posticæ macula maxima alba fere hyalina rufo marginata.

Pale yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head with a red band on the vertex. Thorax with two red bands, of which the hind one is much more determinate than the fore one and is connected on each side with a red patch, the latter joining a silvery patch. Abdomen red, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a transverse silvery spot on the hind border of each segment. Wings red-speckled; marginal line red. Fore wings acute, with two very large white nearly hyaline red-bordered spots; an incomplete band of silvery white spots nearer the exterior border, which is slightly convex and rather oblique. Hind wings with a very large white nearly hyaline red-bordered spot. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS REDUCTALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi late fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus; alæ lineis tribus fuscis, 1a 2aque vix dentatis, 1a subarcuata, 3a marginali; anticæ puncto guttaque fuscis, linea 2a valde flexa.*

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, broadly fringed with squamous hairs, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings moderately broad, with three brown lines; first and second lines hardly dentate; first slightly curved outward; second very deeply bent in the fore wings, incomplete in the hind

wings; third marginal. Fore wings acute; orbicular and reniform marks between the first and second lines, represented by a brown point and a brown dot; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Amoy. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS PAUCIFERALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; abdomen flavescens-album, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, guttis sex fuscis, 1a antemediæ, 2a 3a que postmediis, 2a subcostali, 3a postica, 4a, 5a et 6a exterioribus; posticæ subaurato-albidæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Abdomen yellowish white, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with six brown dots; first dot in the disk before the middle; second and third beyond the middle; second subcostal; third near the interior border; fourth, fifth and sixth more exterior, forming a short transverse streak; fringe whitish; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish, slightly gilded. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

BOTYS PTEROPHORALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina, gracillima; palpi breves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen longissimum; pedes gracillimi; alæ longæ, perangustæ, purpurascens cupreo suffusæ; anticæ acutæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, very slender. Body silvery white beneath. Palpi pubescent, slender, white beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen very long, extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs long, silvery cinereous, very slender; spurs very slender. Wings long, very narrow, with a purplish cupreous tinge. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *B. Damalis*.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS CONTINUALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba, sat robusta; caput antice ochraceum; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi, articulo 3o brevissimo; thoracis latera antica ochracea; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ longæ, subhyalinæ, puncto disci nigro, linea submarginali cinerea; anticæ acutæ, linea submarginali undulata, costa ochracea, punctis tribus submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Silvery white, rather stout. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, rostriform, shorter than the breadth of the head, white beneath; third joint very short. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ ochraceous above. Wings long, iridescent, nearly hyaline, with a black point in the disk, and with a cinereous submarginal line. Fore wings acute; submarginal line undulating; costa ochraceous; three black submarginal points; first near the base; second antemedial; third opposite the point in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS SUBMARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba, robusta; caput antice ochraceum; palpi cervini, porrecti, breves, obtusi; thoracis latera antica ochracea; abdomen pallide ochraceum, alas posticas sat superans; alæ fere hyalinæ, linea fusca submarginali subundulata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ costa ochracea, guttis tribus subcostalibus guttaque media nigricantibus; posticæ striga punctoque nigricantibus.*

Female. Silvery white, stout. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, obtuse, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings nearly hyaline, with a submarginal slightly undulating brown line; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; costa ochraceous; three blackish subcostal dots; a blackish dot at the end of the areolet; exterior border

slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a transverse blackish streak and a blackish point at the end of the areolet. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS? BISTRIGULALIS.

Flavescens, sat robusta; alæ lineis tribus obliquis subdenticulatis lineaque marginali fusciscentibus; anticæ strigis duabus transversis approximatis guttaque antemediæ fuscis subcostalibus.

Yellowish, rather stout, paler beneath. Body beneath and legs whitish. Wings with three brownish oblique slightly denticulated transverse lines; first line near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle; marginal line brownish. Fore wings acute, with a brown subcostal dot at one-fourth of the length of the wing, and with two approximate transverse brown subcostal streaks at half the length; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? TRANSVERSALIS.

Fœm. Pallidissime ochracea; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; alæ latiusculæ, lineis plurimis transversis fimbriaque saturate ochraceis; anticæ vitta costali abbreviata saturate ochracea albido punctata, punctis marginalibus fuscis elongatis.

Female. Very pale ochraceous, slender. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ shorter than the body. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings slightly elongated, rather broad, with many transverse deep ochraceous lines; fringe deep ochraceous. Fore wings acute, with an abbreviated deep ochraceous costal stripe, which contains some whitish points and emits a streak to the disk; marginal points brown, elongated; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? PLACENS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; caput pallido lineatum; palpi rufescentes, lati, porrecti, thoracis latera rufescentia; alæ atomis nonnullis lineaque undulata postmedia lineaque submarginali antice subundulata rufescentibus; anticæ litura subcostali, linea inter lineas 1am et 2am lineaque antemedia rufescentibus.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Body white beneath. Head with a pale longitudinal line. Palpi porrect, broad, reddish, white beneath, not longer than the breadth of the head. Thorax reddish along each side. Wings with a few reddish speckles, with a reddish undulating transverse line beyond the middle, and with a submarginal reddish line, which is broadest in the fore wings, where it is slightly undulating. Fore wings with two more reddish lines; one near the base, curved outward; the other at about half the distance between the first-mentioned line and the submarginal line; a reddish mark near the costa between the second and third lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? IMPARATALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, ferrugineo conspersa; palpi porrecti, breves, obtusi; antennæ moniliformes, subpubescentes; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis arcuatis indistinctis, 1a postmedia, 2a submarginali.*

Male. Cinereous, slender, thickly ferruginous-speckled. Palpi porrect, obtuse, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ extremely minutely nodulose and pubescent. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with two transverse indistinct outward-curved ferruginous lines; one beyond the middle, the other near the exterior border, which is slightly convex and very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS RADICALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, cupreo purpureoque nitens; palpi lati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ amplæ, fimbria obscure cinerea.* Mas.—*Antennæ glabræ, basi incrassatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, with cupreous and purple reflections. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi broad, squamous, silvery white beneath towards the base, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male smooth; first joint incrassated. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very small. Wings ample; fringe dark cinereous. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

This species is more slender than *B. megapteralis*, and there are no lines on the wings.

New Guinea.

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

BOTYS CINIFERALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput ochraceum; palpi ochracei, porrecti, lati, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ graciles, subpubescentes; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali longo subcompresso; alæ amplæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, broad, white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS COHESALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, æneo purpureoque nitens; palpi squamosi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus fuscis cinereo marginatis, 1a subarcuata, 2a postmedia obliqua subrecta, fimbria obscure cinerea; anticæ punctis duobus fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, slender, with æneous and purple reflections. Palpi squamous, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Pectus silvery white in front. Wings ample, with two brown lines, which are bordered with cinereous on the outer side; first line near the base, slightly curved outward; second postmedial, oblique, nearly straight; fringe cinereous-brown. Fore wings acute; two brown points between the lines, representing the orbicular and reniform marks; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS GERMANALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, æneo purpureoque nitens; palpi subarcuati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali parvo subcompresso; alæ latiusculæ, linea postmedia fusca cinereo marginata; anticæ subacutæ, linea antemedia fusca, linea postmedia valde arcuata, puncto inter lineas fusco; posticæ linea postmedia subarcuata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, with æneous and purple reflections. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi smooth, slightly curved, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Wings rather broad, with a postmedial oblique brown line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown antemedial line; second line very much curved outward; a brown point in the disk between the lines; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings

with the postmedial line slightly curved outward. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS DILATATIPES.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput fuscescens; palpi fuscescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice fuscescens; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; tibiæ posticæ dilatatæ, fimbriatæ; alæ lineis duabus fuscis subangulosis; anticæ puncto inter lineas fusco.*

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head, fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings brownish. Palpi brownish, squamous, white beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ dilated, fringed. Wings with two slightly zigzag brown lines; one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute, with a brown point in the disk between the lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS MONOCHROMALIS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca, cupreo purpureoque nitens; palpi robusti, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali longo compresso; alæ sat angustæ, fimbria obscure cinerea basi nigricante.*

Male. Dark bronze, with cupreous and purple reflections. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish, the latter slightly gilded. Palpi curved, stout, squamous, silvery white beneath towards the base, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, compressed. Wings rather narrow; fringe dark cinereous, blackish at the base. Fore

wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS MINORALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-fusca, sat robusta; palpi lati, fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; tibiæ anticæ apice fuscæ; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus; anticæ linea 2a valde flexa, striga inter lineas nigricante, fimbria prope angulum interiorem alba; posticæ fimbria alba.*

Female. Æneous-brown, rather stout. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi broad, fringed, silvery white beneath towards the base, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Fore tibiæ brown towards the tips. Wings rather broad, with two blackish lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute; second line very much bent outward; a transverse blackish streak in the disk between the lines; fringe white, except at the base near the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the fringe white, except at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS CUNEALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, sat robusta; palpi robusti, breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; pedes longi, graciles; alæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, purpurascente-æneo suffusæ, linea postmedia cinerea angulosa undulata, fusco marginata, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi annuliformi fuscis.*

Female. Brown, rather stout, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow, with a purplish æneous tinge, and with a very deeply zigzag and undulating cinereous postmedial line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side; orbicular and reniform marks represented by a brown point and a brown ringlet. Fore wings acute; exterior border

slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Allied to *B. Damasalis*.

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

BOTYS CONGLOBATALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea, sat gracilis; palpi lati, erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali parvo compresso; alæ latiusculæ, fascia media alba semihyalina nigricante marginata plagam ochraceam nigricante marginatam includente, spatio exteriori pallide cervino, fimbria alba; anticæ linea basali nigricante subrecta, gutta antemedia subcostali alba semihyalina nigricante marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous, rather slender, somewhat allied to the genus *Anartes*. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, squamous, erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Wings rather broad, with a white oblique irregular semihyaline middle band, which is blackish-bordered on the outer side and partly blackish-bordered on the inner side, and contains an ochraceous blackish-bordered patch; space between the band and the exterior border pale fawn-colour; fringe white, brown at the base. Fore wings acute; a blackish nearly straight and upright line near the base, contiguous to the inner side of a white subcostal semihyaline dot, which is blackish-bordered on the outer side. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS EMISSALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava; palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 2o rufescente fasciato, 3o lanceolato; thoracis latera rufescentia; abdomen rufescente vittatum; alæ fimbria obscure cuprea; anticæ basi, costa, lineis tribus fasciæque subapicali attenuata rufescentibus, linea 1a strigam emittente, 2a strigas tres emittente; posticæ fascia angusta antemedia, linea postmedia abbreviata lineaque marginali rufescentibus.*

Female. Gilded yellow, allied to the genus *Anattes*. Palpi erect, smooth, slightly curved, silvery white beneath towards the base, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a broad reddish band on the outer side; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Thorax reddish along each side. Pectus silvery white. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a reddish stripe, which is dilated towards the base and near the tip. Tarsi with brown bands. Wings elongate; fringe dark cupreous. Fore wings acute, reddish at the base and along the costa, with three reddish irregular lines and with a reddish subapical band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle; first line slightly undulating; second zigzag, dilated towards the costa, connected by a streak with the first and by three streaks with the third; third undulating; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a narrow reddish oblique antemedial band, and with two reddish lines; first line postmedial, very much curved outward, much abbreviated towards the interior border; second marginal, dilated towards the tip; fringe gilded yellow towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines. Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS ACCIPITRALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea, robusta; palpi graciles, porrecti, breves, articulo 3o minimo; alæ longæ, æneo purpureoque nitentes, lineis duabus angulosis fasciaque marginali purpurascente-fuscis, fimbria cinerea; anticæ gutta subcostali lineaque exteriore angulosa purpurascente-fuscis.*

Female. Ochraceous, stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slender, porrect, silvery white beneath, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings long, with purple and æneous reflections; two zigzag oblique purplish brown lines and an irregular purplish brown marginal band; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a purplish brown subcostal dot between the first and second lines, and with an exterior zigzag line, which joins the band near the interior angle; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS MYSOLALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava*; palpi breves, subascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thoracis latera antica cervina; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ amplæ, lineis duabus subundulatis fasciaque marginali æneo-cervinis, fimbria cinerea; anticæ costa pallide cervina, linea postmedia angulosa æneo-cervina; posticæ linea 1a interrupta, 2a abbreviata.

Female. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi moderately stout, slightly ascending, silvery white beneath, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Thorax fawn-colour along each side in front. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore femora with ochraceous tips; fore tibiæ with a broad ochraceous band. Wings ample, with two æneous fawn-coloured slightly undulating lines, and with an æneous fawn-coloured marginal band; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute; costa pale fawn-colour; a zigzag æneous fawn-coloured line, which joins the band near the interior angle; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the band more regular than that of the fore wings; first line interrupted; second abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS IGNEALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; caput antice rufum; palpi rufi, porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; thorax antice rufus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, lateribus rufo conspersis; alæ latæ, venis lineaque denticulata undulata rufis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, fimbria obscure cinerea; anticæ linea valde flexa, costa rufa, litura discali fusca.

Male. Gilded yellow. Head bright red in front. Palpi bright red, porrect, silvery white beneath, rather shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax bright red in front. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, speckled with bright red on each side. Femora and fore tibiæ red; fore tarsi with reddish bands. Wings broad, partly red along the veins, with a red denticulated undulating postmedial line;

marginal lunules brown; fringe dark cinereous. Fore wings acute, red along the costa; a brown elongated oblique mark in the disk; the line very deeply bent; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS EXTENUATALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava, gracillima; palpi fusci, graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; pedes gracillimi; alæ longæ, angustæ, linea fusca postmedia obliqua, fimbria albida; anticæ linea angulata, costæ dimidio basali strigulaque fuscis.*

Female. Gilded yellow, very slender. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi brown, slender, porrect, silvery white beneath, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ very slender. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen long, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs very slender. Wings long, narrow, with a brown oblique postmedial line, which forms a slight outward angle in the fore wings; fringe whitish, brown at the base. Fore wings acute; costa brown along half the length from the base; a little transverse brown streak in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders collection.

BOTYS ANNULIGERALIS.

Mas. *Argenteo-albida; palpi fusci, supra nigricantes, subascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice ochraceus nigroque biguttatus; abdomen pallide ochraceum, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ lineis quatuor annulisque duobus fuscis, linea 1a arcuata, 2a angulosa valde undulata, 3a submarginali, 4a marginali, venis exterioribus fuscis; anticæ guttis duabus basalibus nigris, linea fusca antemedia interrupta.*

Male. Silvery whitish. Palpi slightly ascending, blackish above, brown on the outer side, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Thorax pale ochraceous, and with a black dot on each side in front. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Fore knees black; fore tibiæ black towards the tips;

joints of the fore tarsi with black tips. Wings with four brown lines and with two brown ringlets, of which the second is elongated and much larger than the first; first line curved outward; second zigzag and very deeply undulating; third submarginal; fourth marginal; veins mostly brown towards the exterior border; fringe interlined with brown near the base. Fore wings acute, with two black basal dots, and with an interrupted brown line near the base; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sula. Flores. New Guinea.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS FIMBRIPUNCTALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Æneo-albida; palpi fusci, subascendentes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ latæ, gutta elongata nigricante, linea postmedia dentata valde undulata albido marginata punctisque marginalibus fuscis, fimbria fusco guttata.*

Male and female. *Æneous-whitish.* Head, body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slightly ascending, brown above and towards the tips beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore femora and fore tibiæ brown above. Wings broad, with a blackish elongated dot in the disk, and with a post-medial brown dentate deeply undulating line, which is whitish-bordered on the outer side; marginal points brown; fringe with brown dots. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

BOTYS APTALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-albida; palpi arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thoracis latera antica cervina; alæ latiusculæ, semihyalinæ, lineis duabus æneo-fuscis, linea 2a undulata fasciæque marginali lata ænea connexis, fimbria cinerea basi flava; anticæ lituris duabus annuloque elongato fuscis.*

Female. Gilded whitish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi squamous, curved, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of

the second. Thorax fawn-coloured along each side in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, semihyaline, with two oblique æneous-brown lines, and with a broad æneous marginal band; first line antemedial; second post-medial, undulating, partly connected with the band; fringe cinereous, yellow at the base. Fore wings acute, with a brown mark near the base, with a short transverse brown mark near the outer side of the first line, and with an irregular elongated brown ringlet, which emits a line to the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS PROPINQUALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-cinerea*; palpi sat graciles, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ latiusculæ, subhyalinæ, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis, fascia marginali fuscescente; anticæ annulis duobus fuscis, linea 2a valde flexa.

Female. Gilded cinereous. Palpi hardly ascending, rather slender, silvery white beneath towards the base, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, slightly hyaline, with two zigzag oblique brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; an irregular brownish marginal band. Fore wings acute; two brown ringlets between the lines, the second much larger than the first; second line very deeply bent; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? FLEXISSIMALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-albida*; palpi ænei, porrecti, graciles, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ latiusculæ, semihyalinæ, fascia marginali lata æneo-fuscescente lineam albidam valde undulatam includente; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis, 1a basali, 2a antedia, plagis duabus æneo-fuscescentibus, 2a fusco marginata; posticæ linea basali, gutta subcostali elongata maculaque posteriore fuscis.

Female. Æneous-whitish, somewhat allied to the genus *Glyphodes*. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, æneous, slender, silvery white beneath, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ and legs very slender. Wings semihyaline, rather broad; a broad æneous-brownish marginal band including a deeply undulating whitish line, which is near and parallel to the inner border of the band. Fore wings acute, with two brown not oblique lines; first line very near the base; second antemedial; an æneous brownish patch between the lines; a middle patch of the same hue, bordered by two brown lines, which extend much beyond the patch; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a brown line near the base, with an elongated brown subcostal dot, and with a posterior brown spot which is contiguous to the band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Flores.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS ACULEALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-albida*; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax antice æneo-fusco fasciatus; abdomen æneo-fusco fasciatum; alæ lineis duabus fasciæque marginali excavata æneo-fuscis; anticæ litura basali annulisque duobus elongatis æneo-fuscis, linea 2a denticulata valde flexa.

Female. Gilded whitish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Thorax with an æneous-brown band in front. Abdomen æneous-brown at the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ towards the tips and fore knees æneous-brown. Wings with two æneous-brown oblique lines, and with an æneous-brown marginal band, which is excavated towards the interior angle in the fore wings and along nearly the whole length in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with an æneous-brown transverse basal mark, and with two irregular elongated æneous-brown ringlets, of which the first interrupts the first line; second line denticulated, very much bent; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? MEGALOPSALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-cinerea*; caput fusco vittatum; palpi fusci, ascendentes, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax antice fusco trimaculatus; abdomen longissimum; pedes longissimi, gracillimi; alæ lineis duabus fuscis dentatis, 2a valde undulata; anticæ vix acutæ, lituris duabus basalibus fuscis, linea 1a dilatata, linea fusca semiarcuata, macula subcostali magna nigra punctum album includente, fascia subapicali fusca brevi.

Male. *Æneous-cinereous*, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Head with a brown stripe. Palpi brown, ascending, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ long, smooth, slender. Thorax with three brown spots in front. Abdomen very long, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs very long and slender. Wings with two dentate brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, deeply undulating. Fore wings hardly acute; an irregular brown mark at the base and another near the base; first line dilated; a slender semicircular brown line near the outer side of a large round black subcostal spot, which contains a white point; a short brown subapical band; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Closely allied to *B. P. Trogusalis*.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS TRIFERALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi ochracei, robusti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ æneo nitentes; anticæ vix acutæ, purpureo suffusæ, fascia antemedial undulata fusco marginata postice attenuata et abbreviata, gutta costali postmedia quadrata strigaque lata exteriore flavis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi ochraceous, stout, squamous, curved, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Fore tibiæ mostly ochraceous. Wings moderately broad, with æneous reflections. Fore wings hardly acute, purple-tinged; a yellow antemedial undulating brown-bordered band, which is attenuated and abbreviated

towards the interior border; a yellow quadrate postmedial costal dot and a more exterior broad yellow streak, which extends from the costa to the disk; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS CANALIS.

Fœm. *Subæneo-cana, sat robusta; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis albido marginatis; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ subhyalinæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis subangulosis; anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, linea 2a valde fracta, annulo subcostali fusco.*

Female. Hoary, rather stout, slightly æneous-tinged. Palpi erect, pubescent, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs long, very slender. Wings slightly hyaline, with two oblique slightly zigzag brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; second line widely dislocated; a subcostal brown ringlet in front of the hind end of the second line; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Most allied to *B. Damasalis*.

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

BOTYS LEPTOMERALIS.

Mas. *Pallide aurato-ochracea, gracillima; caput antice cupreum; palpi cuprei, breves, lati, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ graciles, subcostatæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedes gracillimi; alæ longæ, linea postmedia fusca obliqua fere recta, fascia marginali cuprea, fimbria alba fusco interlineata; anticæ vitta costali abbreviata cuprea, punctis duobus subcostalibus lineaque media subarcuata fuscis.*

Male. Pale gilded ochraceous, very slender. Head cupreous in front. Palpi cupreous, broad, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, slender, slightly ribbed. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, very slender. Wings long, with a postmedial oblique nearly straight brown line, and with a marginal cupreous band; fringe white, interlined with brown at the base. Fore wings acute, with a cupreous costal stripe, which extends from the base to the postmedial line; two brown subcostal points; one near the base, the other antemedial; a brown middle line, which is slightly curved outward; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Mysol.

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

BOTYS? PALPALIS.

Mas. *Pallide aurato-flava; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o non brevioribus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ fasciis duabus fuscis angustis indeterminatis; posticæ fascia marginali lata fusca.*

Male. Pale gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slender, squamous, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender. Wings with two narrow incomplete brown bands; one antemedial, the other postmedial. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

BOTYS CONFIXALIS.

Fœm. *Albida; caput et thorax æneo-fusca; palpi æneo-fusci, graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ sat robustæ; pedes gracillimi; alæ semihyalinæ, fascia marginali purpurascente-cinerea; anticæ vitta costali purpurascente-cinerea, gutta antemedia strigaque postmedia fuscis; posticæ gutta antemedia fusca.*

Female. Whitish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and thorax æneous-brown. Palpi æneous-brown, slender, obliquely ascending, silvery white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs very slender. Wings semihyaline, moderately broad, with a purplish cinereous marginal band. Fore wings acute, with a purplish cinereous costal stripe; a brown antemedial dot and a brown transverse postmedial streak in the disk; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with a brown antemedial dot in the disk. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS FASCICULATALIS.

Mas. *Pallide aurato-flava; caput et thorax antice æneo-fusca; palpi æneo-fusci, porrecti, latiusculi, capitis latitudine vix breviores; antennæ subserratæ; thoracis latera antica æneo-fusca; alæ breviusculæ, subhyalinæ, lineis duabus subrectis fasciæque marginali æneo-fuscis; anticæ costa æneo-fusca fasciculo antemedio chalybæo reflexo.*

Male. Pale gilded yellow. Body beneath silvery white. Head and fore part of the thorax æneous-brown. Palpi æneous-brown, porrect, rather broad, silvery white beneath, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very short. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Thorax æneous-brown on each side in front. Fore tibiæ æneous-brown. Wings slightly hyaline, rather short, with two oblique nearly straight æneous-brown lines, and with a marginal band of the same hue. Fore wings acute; costa æneous-brown, with a reflexed antemedial chalybeous tuft; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species seems to have some affinity to the genus *Masrasmia*.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? INVENUSTALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca; palpi breves, graciles, arcuati, ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ elongatæ, fascia albida lata obliqua*

*undulata semihyalina nigro marginata, fascia exteriori fasci-
aque marginali chalybæo-cyaneis.*

Male. Æneous-brown, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi slender, curved, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings elongate, with a broad whitish oblique undulating semihyaline band, which on the outer side is bordered by a black line and accompanied by a narrow chalybeous-blue band; a chalybeous-blue marginal band. Fore wings acute, the whitish band narrower than on the hind wings; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS MEDIALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca; palpi lati, porrecti, breves, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ breviusculæ, lineis duabus fuscis subdentatis cinereo marginatis, lunulis marginalibus cinereis; anticæ subacutæ, annulo fusco, linea 2a undulata.*

Male. Æneous-brown, moderately stout. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Palpi broad, squamous, porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Wings rather stout, with two brown slightly dentate lines, which are cinereous-bordered on the outer side; first line antemedial; second postmedial; marginal lunules cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown ringlet between the lines; second line undulating; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS LEPTOGASTRALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-albida, gracillima; caput et thorax anticus æneo-fusca; palpi æneo-fusci, porrecti, graciles, caput vix superantes; antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ; pedes longi, graciles; alæ perangustæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali fusca, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.*

Male. Æneous-whitish, very slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and fore part of the thorax æneous-brown. Palpi æneous-brown, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head, silvery white beneath; third joint very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs long, slender. Wings very narrow, slightly hyaline; marginal line brown; fringe whitish, interlined with brown near the base. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS INHONESTALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, breves, disjuncti, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; pedes sat robusti; alæ lineis duabus fuscis angulosis cinereo marginatis; anticæ linea 2a valde undulata, punctis inter lineas duobus fuscis; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, moderately broad, apart from each other, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout. Wings moderately broad, with two zigzag brown lines, which are cinereous-bordered on the outer side; first line antemedial; second postmedial. Fore wings acute; second line very deeply undulating; two brown points in the disk between the lines; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ternate. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS INFERIORALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea*; palpi cervini, porrecti, breves, latiusculi, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ sat angustæ, lineis duabus fuscis denticulatis; anticæ annulis duobus fuscis, linea 2a flexa interrupta.

Female. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi fawn-colour, porrect, rather broad, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very slender. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather narrow, with two brownish denticulated lines. Fore wings acute; second line much dislocated in the disk; two little brownish ringlets in the disk between the lines; exterior border very slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? PROXIMALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava; caput et thorax chalybæo-cyanea; palpi chalybæo-cyanei, lati, breves, obtusi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o securiformi; antennæ pallide flavescens, fuscescente annulati; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, linea postmedia undulata punctisque marginalibus nigris, fascia marginali chalybæo-cyanea postice interrupta; anticæ vix acutæ, vitta costali maculisque duabus chalybæo-cyaneis connexis, striga costali apicali aurato-flava, striga postica nigricante; posticæ gutta nigricante.*

Male. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and thorax chalybeous-blue. Palpi chalybeous-blue, broad, obtuse, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint short, securiform. Antennæ stout, pale yellowish, with brownish rings. Wings rather broad and short, with a postmedial undulating black line, which is connected with a broad chalybeous-blue marginal band, which is interrupted towards the interior angle; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute; a chalybeous-blue costal stripe, which is connected with two spots of the same hue in the disk; a short gilded yellow streak along the tip of the costa; a blackish streak proceeding from the interior border to the disk; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a blackish dot in the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Very nearly allied to *B. Œaxalis*.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS CIRCUMDATALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba, gracillima; palpi graciles, breves, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o acuto minimo; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis æneo-fusco fasciatis; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ angustæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ subacutæ, litura transversa, vitta costali, vitta postica, fascia lata postmedia lineaque lata marginali æneo-fuscis; posticæ fascia apud costam attenuata fasciaque marginali postice attenuata æneo-fuscis.*

Female. Silvery white, very slender. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with an æneous-brown band on the fore border of each segment. Legs long, very slender. Wings narrow, semihyaline, with æneous-brown markings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a transverse mark in the disk, with a narrow costal stripe, with an irregular stripe near the interior border, with a broad postmedial band, which is narrower towards the costa, and with a broad marginal line; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a middle band which is attenuated towards the costa, and with a marginal band which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

It is closely allied to *B. Anialis*, from which it is distinguished by the broader postmedial band of the fore wings and by the two broader bands of the hind wings.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS QUADRIGUTTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide aurato-flava, sat robusta; palpi fusci, porrecti, breves, obtusi, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ gracillimæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ latæ, gutta magna nigricante, linea postmedia fusca denticulata valde undulata; anticæ linea antemedia fusca denticulata.*

Female. Pale gilded yellow, rather stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, obtuse, brown on the outer side, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond

the hind wings. Wings broad, with a large blackish dot in the disk, and with an exterior brown denticulate deeply undulating line. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial brown denticulated line; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS ILLATALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava; caput et thorax purpureo-fusca; oculi albo marginati; palpi purpureo-fusci, breves, lati, obtusi, subascendentes, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ glabræ, graciles; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans, fasciis duabus subapicalibus nigris albo marginatis; pedes gracillimi; alæ æneæ, latiusculæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis; anticæ vitta postica lata aurato-flava, gutta transversa, lunula lineaque exteriori abbreviata fuscis; posticæ linea 2a valde abbreviata.*

Male. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and thorax purplish brown. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi purplish brown, broad, obtuse, slightly ascending, very much shorter than the breadth of the head, silvery white beneath; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen long, tapering, extending very much beyond the hind wings; two black interrupted white-bordered bands near the tip; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs long, very slender. Wings æneous, elongate, rather broad; two brown oblique lines; one antemedial, the other across the middle; fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Fore wings acute, purple-tinged along the costa, with a broad pale gilded yellow stripe along the interior border; a transverse brown dot near the outer side of the first line; a brown lunule forming the fore part of the second line; a third brown line much abbreviated towards the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the second line not extending beyond half the breadth from the costa. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS NOTATALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-cinerea*; caput et thorax antice æneo-fusca; palpi æneo-fusci, late fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, basi subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ sat angustæ, lineis duabus angulosis interruptis fasciæque marginali æneo-fuscis; anticæ annulo lineæque exteriori undulata æneo-fuscis.

Female. *Æneous-cinereous.* Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and fore part of the thorax æneous-brown. Palpi æneous-brown, broadly fringed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, silvery white beneath at the base; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Fore femora and fore tibiæ æneous-brown. Wings rather narrow, with two æneous-brown interrupted zigzag lines, and with an æneous-brown marginal band, which is broadest in the fore wings; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute; a third æneous-brown undulating line joining the hind part of the band, which is dilated about the interior angle; an æneous-brown ringlet forming part of the second line; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS CONJUNCTALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-albida*; caput et thorax antice æneo-fusca; palpi æneo-fusci, porrecti, breves, graciles, fimbriati, subtus basi argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, apicem versus æneo-fuscum, fasciculo apicali compresso minimo; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus angulosis pallide æneis fasciæque marginali æneo-fuscis; anticæ gutta, lunula vittæque costali æneo-fuscis, linea 2a valde flexa.

Male. Gilded whitish, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head and fore part of the thorax æneous-brown. Palpi æneous-brown, porrect, slender, fringed, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen æneous-brown towards the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very

small. Wings rather broad, with two slender zigzag palæ æneous lines, and with an æneous-brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial æneous-brown dot and an æneous-brown lunule, which are connected with a costal stripe of the same hue; second line very deeply bent; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

BOTYS SCOPULALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, latissime fimbriati, subtus basi argenteo-albi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ lineis duabus denticulatis obscure fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, striga fusca transversa, linea 2a valde flexa.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very broadly fringed, silvery white beneath towards the base, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, not fringed, about one-third of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi broadly fringed. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings moderately broad, with two dark brown denticulated lines, and with blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, purplish-tinged, with the second line very much bent, its flexure nearly contiguous to a transverse brown streak in the disk; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS ? DISPARALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba, crassa; palpi cervini, porrecti, breves, graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat robustæ; thorax anticæ cervinus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, vittis duabus latis æneo-cervinis; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ longæ, angustæ, fascia æneo-cervina lata marginali anticæ abbreviata; anticæ costa, margine interiore fuscisque tribus (2a interrupta) æneo-cervinis.*

Female. Silvery white, very stout. Palpi fawn-colour, slender, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax fawn-coloured in front. Abdomen extending much

beyond the hind wings, with two broad æneous fawn-coloured stripes. Legs rather slender; tibiæ fringed; tarsi and fore tibiæ with pale fawn-coloured bands. Wings long, narrow, with a broad æneous fawn-coloured marginal band, which is abbreviated towards the costa. Fore wings acute, æneous fawn-colour along the interior border, except towards the base and along the costa; three irregular bands of the same hue, the second widely interrupted in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS BIANNULALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, breves, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ graciles, pubescentes, longiusculæ; alæ sat angustæ, lineis duabus denticulatis margineque exteriore obscurioribus, fimbria obscure cinerea; anticæ annulis duobus obscurioribus, linea 2a valde flexa.*

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs gilded whitish. Palpi porrect, silvery white beneath, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender, pubescent, rather long. Legs slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow, darker towards the exterior border and with two darker denticulated lines; marginal points blackish, not concise; fringe dark cinereous. Fore wings acute; two darker ringlets between the lines; second line much bent; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS? SEMIFÆDALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, breves, pilosi, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes validi; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, dimidio exteriore fusco conspurcatæ, striga longitudinali albida, guttis duabus elongatis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.*

Female. Gilded yellow, rather stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, not longer than half the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Legs rather stout. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute, suffused

with brown on half the length from the exterior border; a whitish longitudinal streak in the disk, excavated by two elongated blackish dots; marginal points black, elongated; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

BOTYS OPHICERALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca, crassa; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, breves, latissimi, articulo 3o lanceolato gracili; antennæ basi bicornutæ et serpentinæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali gracili compresso; tarsi postici basi squamoso fasciculati; alæ longæ, purpureo nitentes.*

Male. *Æneous-brown, very stout. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, squamous, very broad, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, slender. Antennæ undulating near the base, which is furnished with two short horns, slightly incrassated at one-sixth of the length. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slender, compressed. Legs rather stout; hind tarsi with a thick squamous tuft at the base. Wings long, purple-tinged. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.*

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS TRUNCATALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; caput, thorax antice et abdomen basi sub-ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi erecti, brevissimi, latissimi; abdomen lineare, apice albidum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans; alæ angustæ, subpurpurascens; anticæ litura transversa plagaque magna exteriore nigricantibus.*

Female. *Cinereous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Head and thorax dull ochraceous. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi erect, very broad and short, silvery white beneath; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen linear, dull ochraceous towards the base, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, whitish at the tip. Wings narrow, purplish-tinged. Fore wings acute, with a small transverse blackish mark at the end of the areolet, and with a very*

large exterior blackish patch. Hind wings with the exterior border truncated along half the length from the interior angle; interior border fringed with very long pale ochraceous hairs. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS CONTIGUALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi breves, lati, oblique ascendentes, sub-
tus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; alæ amplæ, æneo pur-
pureoque nitentes, lineis duabus fuscis, fimbria alba basi
fusca; anticæ linea 2a effracta, gutta lunulaque inter lineas
albidis fusco marginatis; posticæ linea 2a valde abbreviata.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, silvery white beneath, hardly rising as high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings ample, with æneous and purple reflections; two brown lines; first line antemedial, slightly curved outward; second postmedial, much dislocated in the fore wings, much abbreviated towards the interior border in the hind wings; fringe white, brown at the base. Fore wings acute; a whitish elongated brown-bordered dot and a whitish brown-bordered lunule between the lines; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS SUBJUNCTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*, æneo nitens; palpi oblique ascendentes, sub-
tus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen alas
posticas dimidio fere superans; alæ amplæ, purpureo nitentes,
lineis duabus fuscis, 1a abbreviata, 2a disjuncta albido mar-
ginata, puncto antemedio albo, fimbria alba basi fusca; anticæ
lunula alba fusco marginata; posticæ fimbria apud angulum
interiorem fusca.

Female. Cinereous-brown, tinged with æneous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi hardly broad, obliquely ascending, silvery white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending for almost half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings ample, with æneous

and purple reflections; two brown lines; second line much dislocated in the middle, whitish-bordered on the outer side; a white antemedial point in the disk, on the outer side of the first line; fringe white, brown towards the base. Fore wings acute; first line much abbreviated towards the costa; a white brown-bordered lunule in the disk; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the first line extending from the costa to the white point in the disk; fringe wholly brown towards the interior angle. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS IMBUTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ amplæ, æneo purpureoque nitentes, lineis duabus subobscurioribus indistinctis diffusis, 2a disjuncta; anticæ striga transversa pallide fusca.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi moderately stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings ample, with æneous and purple reflections; two indistinct diffuse slightly darker lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, much dislocated. Fore wings acute, with a transverse pale brown streak in the disk between the lines; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS MARGARONIALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi robusti, arcuati, ascendentes, apice nigricantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ gutta disci fusca, costa nigra; posticæ punctis marginalibus posticis fere obsolete.*

Female. Silvery white. Palpi stout, squamous, curved, applied to the head, blackish towards the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; fore tarsi black, except the base of each joint; posterior tarsi pale brownish, except the base of each joint. Wings elongate, with brown marginal points. Fore

wings acute, with a little transversely elongated brown dot at the end of the areolet; costa black; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the marginal points almost obsolete towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS INTERFUSALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; oculi albo marginati; palpi obscuriores, porrecti, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ subauratæ, purpureo nitentes, fascia marginali subobscuriore; anticæ lineis duabus angulosis subobscurioribus, 1a abbreviata, 2a valde flexa; posticæ linea postmedia subobscuriore arcuata abbreviata, fascia marginali attenuata abbreviata.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi deeper ochraceous, porrect, rostriform, silvery white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ with an ochraceous band. Wings slightly gilded, purple-tinged, with a slightly darker marginal band. Fore wings acute, with two zigzag slightly darker lines; first line antemedial, abbreviated towards the costa; second much bent; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a postmedial outward-curved slightly darker line, which is abbreviated at each end; marginal band tapering hindward, not extending beyond half the length of the exterior border from the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 31 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS BASISTRIGALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; corpus pallide ochraceum; caput subtus pectusque argenteo-alba; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmento 2o fusco-bipunctato; alæ subhyalinæ, apud marginem exteriorem nigricante subconsersæ, linea nigricante postmedia diffusa denticulata effracta, puncto antemedio*

nigro; *posticæ linea antemediâ nigricante diffusa, lunula nigra.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Body pale ochraceous. Head beneath and pectus silvery white. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint acute, very minute. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings, with a brown point on each side of the fore border of the second segment. Wings slightly hyaline, diffusely blackish-speckled towards the exterior border, and with a diffuse postmedial denticulated blackish line, which is much dislocated in the disk; a black antemedial point. Fore wings acute, with a diffuse blackish line on the inner side of the point and with a black lunule beyond the point; a brown costal streak extending along half the length from the base; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS SIGNATALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi ochracei, porrecti, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; alæ macula antemediâ argenteo-albida fusco marginata, linea postmediâ fusca angulosa undulata, fasciâ marginali purpurascente-fusco marginata, fimbria ochracea; anticæ costa sub-ochracea, linea antemediâ fusca angulosa, macula exteriore argenteo-albida fusco marginata.*

Female. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, rostriform, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Wings elongate; an antemedial silvery whitish brown-bordered spot; a brown postmedial zigzag deeply undulating line; a purplish marginal band, which is zigzag and brown-bordered on its inner side; fringe ochraceous. Fore wings acute; costa dull ochraceous; a brown zigzag line on the inner side of the first spot; a larger silvery whitish brown-bordered spot beyond the first; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS AMŒNALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, ochraceo uniguttati, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; thorax ochraceo conspersus; abdominis segmenta ochraceo conspersa; alæ basi ochraceo conspersæ, linea postmedia ochracea angulosa undulata, fascia submarginali rosea fusco flavoque marginata, fascia marginali ochracea angusta fusco marginata, fimbria argenteo-alba basi nigro lineata; anticæ perocutæ, linea antemediâ ochracea angulosa, plaga magna purpurea.

Male. Bright gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, rostriform, silvery white beneath, with an ochraceous dot on the outer side, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax ochraceous-speckled. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Wings ochraceous-speckled towards the base; an ochraceous postmedial zigzag deeply undulating line; a rosy submarginal band, which is bordered on the inner side by an undulating brown line and on the outer side by a gilded yellow line; the latter divided by a very slender brown line from a narrow ochraceous marginal band; fringe silvery white, with a black festoon at its base. Fore wings very acute, with a zigzag antemedial ochraceous line and with a large purple patch in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS EFFUSALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava, robusta*; palpi nigri, breves, subdecumbentes, basi flavi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat validæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ breviusculæ, dimidio basali lineisque duabus angulosis interruptis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. Gilded yellow, stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi moderately broad, slightly decumbent, black on the outer side, except towards the base, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs slender. Wings rather short, blackish on nearly half the surface from the

base, the outline of this hue very irregular; two zigzag exterior blackish lines, which are especially incomplete in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS OCHRACEALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi lati, porrecti, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ vix pubescentes; pectus antice argenteo-album; abdomen alas posticas vix superans, segmentorum quatuor posticorum marginibus anticis obscurioribus; alæ latæ, lineis duabus angulosis annuloque obscurioribus, punctis submarginalibus fuscis elongatis, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata; anticæ linea 2a annuloque fusco nebulosis, linea antemedia obscuriore obliqua, puncto fusco.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi broad, porrect, silvery white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ hardly pubescent. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; fore borders of the four last segments deeper ochraceous; apical tuft small. Legs pale gilded yellow. Wings broad, with two zigzag undulating deeper ochraceous lines; an irregular ochraceous ringlet on the inner side of the first; a submarginal line of elongated brown points; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown. Fore wings acute; an oblique antemedial deeper ochraceous line, with a brown point on its outer side; the ringlet and the second line beyond it clouded with brown; submarginal points less elongated than those of the hind wings; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a brown apical patch. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS ALBIFIMBRIALIS.

Fæm. *Subochracea*; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, peracuti, subtus argenteo-albi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ latiusculæ, linea fusca postmedia angulosa valde flexa, linea marginali diffusa obscure fusca, fimbria alba basi obscure fusca; anticæ peracutæ, linea antemedia arcuata

lituraque fuscis ; posticæ fimbria apud angulum interiorem pallide ochracea.

Female. Dull ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, rostriform, very acute, silvery white beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings rather broad, with a brown postmedial zigzag much bent line; a diffuse dark brown marginal line; fringe white, dark brown at the base. Fore wings very acute, with an outward-curved antemedial brown line, and with a little transverse brown mark between the lines; exterior border nearly straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the fringe pale ochraceous towards the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS RETRACTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina ; oculi albo cincti ; palpi fusci, lati, oblique ascendentes, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o brevissimo ; abdomen pallide ochraceum ; alæ æneo subnitentes, linea postmedia fusca angulosa albido marginata valde arcuata, linea marginali fusca diffusa ; anticæ linea antedia subarcuata albido marginata lunulaque fuscis.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi brown, broad, obliquely ascending, silvery white beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Abdomen pale ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with black tips; posterior tibiæ sometimes blackish-striped. Wings moderately broad, slightly æneous-tinged, with a brown zigzag postmedial line, which is bordered with whitish on the outer side, and is very deeply curved inward behind the middle; a diffuse brown marginal line; fringe cinereous, interlined with fawn-colour near the base. Fore wings acute; a brown antemedial line, which is slightly curved outward and is whitish-bordered on the inner side; a brown point and a brown lunule between the lines; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS IMMUNDALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o conico; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ linea postmedia dentata valde undulata punctisque marginalibus fuscescentibus diffusis, puncto disci fusco; anticæ linea antemedia fuscescente angulosa, lunula disci fusca.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, rather slender, much shorter than the breadth of the head, silvery white beneath; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings with a brownish postmedial dentate diffuse deeply undulating line; a brown point in the disk; marginal points brownish, diffuse; fringe cinereous, interlined with pale brown near the base. Fore wings acute, with an antemedial zigzag brownish line; a brown lunule in the disk; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS SUAVALIS.

Fœm. *Flava*; oculi albo marginati; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus argenteo-albi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato, 2i dimidio longiore; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus denticulatis pallide purpurascensibus, fimbria flavescenscente-alba basi ochracea; anticæ vitta costali abbreviata, linea antemedia angulosa punctoque pallide purpurascensibus.

Female. Yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, rostriform, silvery white beneath, as long as the breadth of the thorax; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Wings rather broad, with two pale purplish lines, which are much more denticulated in the fore wings than in the hind wings; fringe yellowish white, ochraceous towards the base. Fore wings acute, pale purplish along the costa from the base to beyond half the length; a zigzag pale purplish line near the base, with a point of the same hue near its outer side; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS MINUALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava*; palpi fusciscentes, porrecti, breves, obtusi, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ lineis duabus subdenticulatis, fascia marginali fimbriaque æneo-fuscis, linea 2a valde undulata; anticæ vitta costali abbreviata æneo-fusca, puncto lituraque reniformi albis fusco marginatis, fascia marginali apud angulum anteriorem dilatata; posticæ fascia marginali angulum anteriorem non attingente.

Female. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, obtuse, brownish on the outer side, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with two slightly denticulated æneous-brown lines, and with a marginal band of the same hue, as is also the fringe; second line deeply undulating. Fore wings acute, with an æneous-brown costal stripe, which extends along three-fifths of the length from the base; a white brown-bordered point and an exterior white brown-bordered reniform mark; marginal band dilated about the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the marginal band attenuated hindward, dilated near the interior angle, to which it does not extend. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

This species has much resemblance to *B. signatalis*, from which it may be distinguished by its much smaller size and by the difference in the marginal band.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS ACERRIMALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava*; oculi albo marginati; palpi æneo-fusci, porrecti, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen apicem versus æneo-fuscum strigis duabus albis interruptis, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ lineis duabus rectis fasciaque marginali lineam nigram includente æneo-fuscis, fimbria argenteo-alba; anticæ peracutæ, vitta costali squamoso fimbriata strigaeque subcostali transversa æneo-fuscis; posticæ linea 1a valde abbreviata, 2a interrrupta.

Female. Gilded yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi æneous-brown, porrect, silvery white beneath, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint acute,

very minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments silvery white; apical part æneous-brown, with two white interrupted streaks. Wings with two straight æneous-brown lines, and with an æneous-brown marginal band, which is attenuated hindward and includes a black line; fringe silvery white. Fore wings very acute, with an æneous-brown costal stripe, which is squamous-fringed for half the length from the base; a little transverse subcostal æneous-brown streak between the lines, which converge hindward; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the first line much abbreviated hindward; second interrupted. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS INDUCTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi fusciscentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; abdomen fascia subapicali purpurascens-fusca; alæ latiusculæ, lineis tribus ochraceis angulosis, fascia submarginali purpurascens-fusca, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, puncto ochraceo, annulo fusco, fascia submarginali costam versus retracta; posticæ linea 1a punctiformi, 3a postice abbreviata.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Palpi moderately broad, obliquely ascending, brownish on the outer side, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a subapical purplish brown band. Legs silvery whitish. Wings rather broad, with three ochraceous zigzag lines, and with a purplish brown submarginal band; marginal points black. Fore wings slightly acute, with an ochraceous point between the first and second lines, and with an irregular brown ringlet joining the outer side of the second line; third line joining the hind part of the submarginal band, which is retracted towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the first line represented by a point; third abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS APERTALIS.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava, sat robusta; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; alæ latiusculæ,*

puncto antemedio lineaque postmedia vix denticulata valde arcuata fuscis; anticæ vix acutæ, linea antemedialis vix denticulata guttaque fuscis, fascia marginali fuscescente diffusa; posticæ linea marginali fuscescente diffusa.

Female. Gilded yellow, rather stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, rather slender, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore femora and fore tibiæ with brownish tips. Wings rather broad, with a post-medial hardly denticulated brown line, of which the middle part is much curved outward; an antemedial brown point. Fore wings hardly acute, with a brown dot beyond the point, between which and the base there is a hardly denticulated brown line; a diffuse brownish marginal band; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a diffuse brownish marginal line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS DECISALIS.

Fœm. *Straminea, fuscescente, conspersa; palpi fuscescentes, porrecti, subtus argenteo-albi, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ lineis duabus denticulatis lineaque marginali fuscis, fimbria fuscescente fusco interlineata; anticæ peracutæ, striga transversa fusca, linea 2a valde flexa; posticæ linea 2a postice abbreviata.*

Female. Pale buff-colour, minutely speckled with pale brownish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, brownish on the outer side, silvery white beneath, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Fore tibiæ with brown tips. Wings whitish beneath; two denticulated brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; a brown marginal line; fringe brownish, interlined with brown. Fore wings very acute; a transverse brown streak between the lines; second line very much bent; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with the second line abbreviated towards the interior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS SUBLITURALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-straminea; palpi porrecti, graciles, breves, subtus argenteo-albi, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ validæ, pubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis compressus, minimus; alæ latiusculæ, linea antemedia subrecta lineaque postmedia subdenticulata valde undulata pallidissime fuscescentibus; anticæ puncto lunulaque pallidissime fuscescentibus.*

Male. Pale cinereous buff-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, slender, silvery white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ pubescent, rather stout. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Wings rather broad, with a postmedial slightly denticulated deeply undulating very pale brownish line, and with an antemedial nearly straight line of the same hue. Fore wings acute, with a point and a lunule between the lines and like them in colour; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS PLAGIFERALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi graciles, arcuati, oblique ascendentes, apices versus fuscis, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax æneo fasciatus et trimaculatus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ latiusculæ, semihyalinæ, subauratæ, lineis duabus latis fasciaque marginali informi bimaculata fuscis, linea 1a subarcuata; anticæ strigis duabus fuscis basalibus transversis, litura inter lineas fusca lata transversa, linea 2a bipunctata postice furcata.*

Female. Silvery white. Palpi slender, curved, obliquely ascending, brown towards the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with an æneous band and with three æneous spots in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore femora, fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with brown tips. Wings semihyaline, rather broad, slightly gilded, and with slight purple reflections; two broad brown lines, and a broad brown irregular marginal band which contains two spots of the ground hue; first line slightly curved

outward; fringe interlined with brown. Fore wings acute, with two brown irregular transverse streaks very near the base; a broad brown transverse mark between the first line and the second, which contains two points of the ground hue and is forked towards the interior border, the outer fork joining the marginal band; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species has much resemblance to the genus *Glyphodes*.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS? CHROMALIS.

Mas. *Pallide aurato-flava; palpi obtusi, subascendentes, fusco fasciati, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ setulosæ, basin versus dense fimbriatæ; thorax ferrugineo trimaculatus; abdomen ochraceum, alas posticas dimidio superans, apice compressum ferrugineum albido trilineolatum, fascia tenui abbreviata nigra, fasciis duabus angustis subapicalibus argenteo-albis maculas duas atras includentibus; tibiæ anticæ æneo-fuscæ, dilatatæ, squamosæ; tarsi antichi articulo 1o subdilatato æneo-fusco fasciato; alæ lineis tribus purpureo-fuscis, 1a antice furcata; anticæ linea 2a antice dilatata strigam arcuatam includente postice furcata, 3a fracta, fascia marginali strigisque duabus basalibus fuscis; posticæ linea 2a lata postice attenuata, 3a abbreviata, linea marginali obscure fusca.*

Male. Pale gilded yellow. Palpi slightly ascending, moderately stout, much shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint with a brown band near the tip; third rounded, very short. Antennæ stout, setulose, densely fringed above for one-fifth of the length near the base. Thorax with three ferruginous spots in front. Pectus silvery white in front. Abdomen ochraceous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; a narrow abbreviated black band on the hind border of the third segment; two narrow silvery white bands near the tip, including between them two deep black spots; first band interrupted; second dilated and conical in the middle; tip compressed, ferruginous, with three whitish longitudinal lines. Fore tibiæ æneous-brown, dilated, squamous; first joint of the fore tarsi slightly dilated, with an æneous-brown band. Wings with three irregular purplish brown lines, which converge hindward; first line forked towards the costa; fringe brownish, white at the base. Fore wings acute, with two irregular brown streaks near the

base; second line much dilated in front, and including a curved streak of the ground hue, forked hindward; third dislocated in the middle, its hind part joining at each end a marginal brown band, which is continued along the apical part of the interior border; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the second line broad, irregularly attenuated hindward; third abbreviated at some distance from the interior angle; a darker brown marginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS? COLUMBALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, æneo nitens; caput album; palpi albi, lati, oblique ascendentes, cinereo-fusco late marginati, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ longiusculæ, gracillimæ; alæ latiusculæ, linea marginali fusca, fimbria albida fusco interlineata; anticæ purpureo nitentes, apice rotundatæ, striga costali lata aurato-flava strigae subcostali alba connexis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, tinged with æneous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head white. Palpi white, broad, obliquely ascending, with a broad cinereous-brown band on the outer side, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very slender, rather long. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings rather broad, with a brown marginal line; fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Fore wings rounded at the tips, slightly purple-tinged, with a broad gilded yellow costal streak, which is connected along its hind side with a shorter white iridescent streak; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOTYS ACUMINATALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; oculi albo marginati; palpi porrecti, lati, breves, subtus nivei; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ elongatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea alba undulata, strigis tribus cinereis longitudinalibus, 1a puncta dua nigra includente, 3a brevi; posticæ basi cinereæ, gutta subcostali nigricante, linea alba recta.*

Female. Brown, rather stout. Head white about the eyes. Palpi porrect, broad, short, pure white beneath. Antennæ slender.

Pectus and legs silvery white. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white; under side cinereous. Wings elongate; marginal points black; under side brownish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with a white undulating line, which extends from nearly three-fourths of the length of the costa to the middle of the interior border; three cinereous longitudinal streaks between the line and the base; first streak near the costa, commencing opposite two-thirds of the length of the second, and containing two black points; third short, near the interior border; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a straight white line, cinereous towards the base, with a blackish dot near the costa. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

BOTYS CRASSICORNIS.

Mas. *Rufescens*; palpi porrecti; antennæ crassæ, glabræ; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fascia media flava intus dentata extus subundulata, spatio marginali flavescente, costa apicem versus ochracea, punctis marginalibus strigaeque apicali diffusa fuscis; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Male. Reddish, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ thick, smooth. Abdomen silvery cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a yellow not oblique middle band, which is dentate on the outer side and slightly undulating on the inner side; marginal space dull yellow; costa ochraceous towards the tip; marginal points brown; a brown oblique diffuse apical streak; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semihyaline, broadly bordered with brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

BOTYS MELONALIS, C. L. H. xviii. 702.

Scopula Nititialis, C. L. H. xviii. 773.

Genus EBULEA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 741.

EBULEA CATALAUNALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 743.

a. Spain. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

EBULEA STACHYDALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 745.

a—c. Central Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus HOMOPHYSA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 750.

HOMOPHYSA FULMINALIS.

fulminalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 487, pl. 18, f. 13.

North America.

Genus PIONEA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 752.

PIONEA CRUENTALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 754.

a, b. Turkey. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

c. Constantinople.

PIONEA LIMBALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 755.

a. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

PIONEA INORNATALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, sat robusti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ costa venisque fusco conspersis, striga postica brevi lineaque exteriori diffusa fuscis obliquis, macula discali nigricante; posticæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ, æneo marginatæ.*

Female. Pale yellowish cinereous, slender. Palpi pilose, porrect, rather stout, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with brown marginal points. Fore wings acute, minutely brown-speckled along the costa and on the veins, with a

short oblique brown streak extending from the disk to the interior border at one-third of the length of the latter, with a blackish spot at the end of the areolet, and with an exterior oblique diffuse brown line, which is nearly parallel to the exterior border and is forked towards the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline, æneous along the exterior border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PIONEA? FUSCIPALPALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide straminea; palpi fuscis, porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans; alæ sat angustæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fusco subconspersæ, annulo subcostali antemedio elongato, plaga postmedia lineaque exteriori brevi dentata fuscis; posticæ albidæ.*

Female. Pale straw-colour. Palpi brown, porrect, rostriform, acute, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; fore legs brown. Wings rather narrow; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, thinly brown-speckled, with an elongated subcostal antemedial brown ringlet, with a brown transverse postmedial patch, and with a short dentate more exterior brown line; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OROBÆNA, C. L. H. xviii. 763.

OROBÆNA SOPHALIS, C. L. H. xviii. 763.

a—d. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

OROBÆNA FRUMENTALIS, C. L. H. xviii. 764.

a. S. Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

OROBÆNA ISATIDALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 765.

a. Wiesbaden. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus SPILODES, *C. L. H.* xviii. 766.SPILODES CLATHRALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 768.

a. South Russia. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus SCOPULA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 774.SCOPULA ALPINALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 776.

a, b. Alps. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA MONTICOLALIS.

monticolalis, *Delaharpe*.

a, b. Alps. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA NYCTEMERALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 781.

a, b. Eastern Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA RHODODENDRONALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 777.

a—d. Austrian Alps. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA ELUTALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 780.

a, b. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA INQUINATALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 781.

a. Lapland. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA FULVALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 782.

a, b. Central Germany. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPULA FODINALIS.

Botys fodinalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 369, pl. 8, f. 9.
California.

SCOPULA COMMIXTALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigricante conspersa; palpi porrecti, subtus albi, capitis latitudine paullo breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, strigis nigris, una furcata, linea exteriore dentata nigra, linea duplicata e guttis nigricantibus marginalibus; posticæ cinereæ, linea media obscuriore obliqua dentata diffusa.*

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath, abdomen and legs silvery white. Head, thorax and most part of fore wings thickly blackish-speckled. Palpi porrect, smooth, moderately broad, white beneath towards the base, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; fore legs dark cinereous above. Fore wings acute, rather broad, with a few irregular black streaks, of which one in the disk beyond the middle is forked; a more exterior dentate oblique black line; a double row of marginal blackish dots; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a darker diffuse dentate oblique middle line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

SCOPULA MARGINALIS.

Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, lati, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o parvo acuto; abdomen cinereum; alæ latiusculæ, linea obliqua cinerea; anticæ nigricantes, albido marginatæ; posticæ cinereæ, fere hyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Ferruginous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, smooth, broad, white beneath, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint acute, minute. Abdomen cinereous. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather broad, with a cinereous line, which extends from the end of the interior border of the hind wings to four-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings; under side mostly cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

SCOPULA CALIGINOSALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi porrecti, lanceolati, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o parvo lanceolato; abdomen cano conspersum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ latæ, obscure cervinæ, fascia marginali fusca; anticæ cano conspersæ, fascia lineisque duabus undulatis e atomis canis, orbiculari annuliformi et reniformi fuscis.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, smooth, lanceolate, white beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen minutely hoary-speckled, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Legs smooth; fore legs mostly brown above. Wings broad, dull fawn-colour, with a brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, with numerous minute hoary speckles, which are confluent in the middle part of the wing and form a broad irregular band, which has on each side of it an undulating line also formed by the speckles; orbicular and reniform marks brown, the former represented by an elongated ringlet, the latter of the usual form; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

SCOPULA? STIPATALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; oculi albo cincti; palpi graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o albo lanceolato, abdomen alas posticas non superans, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lituris nonnullis lineisque duabus undulatis albis; posticæ albæ, linea media indeterminata fasciaque submarginali abbreviata lineam albam includente flavis.*

Female. Pale yellow. Body beneath and legs white. Head white about the eyes. Palpi white, erect, slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint yellow on the outer side; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with several irregular white marks and with two undulating white lines; first line antemedial, second postmedial; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique.

Hind wings white, with an incomplete yellow middle line, and with a yellow submarginal band, which is much abbreviated in front and contains an undulating white line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

SCOPULA FERVIDALIS.

Fœm. *Rufescens*; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio longiore; alæ anticæ, angustæ, peracutæ, lineis duabus flavescentibus, 1a angulosa, 2a angulata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo notatis, striga apicali alba; posticæ ochraceæ, fimbria rufescente.

Female. Reddish, shining. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, rostriform, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint white beneath, except at the tip; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow. Fore wings very acute, with two yellowish lines; first line antemedial, zigzag; second postmedial, forming an outward angle; marginal points blackish, slightly white-bordered, the subapical one accompanied by a white streak; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings ochraceous; fringe reddish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

SCOPULA? PRODIGALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-cervina*; abdomen aurato-flavum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes gracillimi; alæ anticæ plaga postica basali lineaque postmedia obliqua undulata flavis, punctis marginalibus argenteo-albis nigro notatis; posticæ aurato-flavæ.

Female. *Æneous* fawn-colour, slender. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen, hind wings and under side of fore wings gilded yellow. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, very slender. Fore wings acute, moderately broad, with a yellow patch on the base of the interior border, and with an undulating oblique yellow line at three-fourths of the length; marginal points silvery white, black-marked; exterior border slightly

convex, rather oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

SCOPULA? COMPTALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; abdomen pallide cervinum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ basi flavæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, linea exteriorè flava angulosa albo fuscoque marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis; anticæ acutæ, punctis duobus reniformique fusca angusta contiguous; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Female. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings yellow towards the base, with a zigzag brown line near the base, with an exterior zigzag yellow line, which is bordered with white and with brown, and with black marginal points, which are white-bordered. Fore wings acute; reniform mark brown, narrow, accompanied by two black points, the smaller one in front of the other; three white costal points near the tip; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a black point in the disk before the middle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

SCOPULA? PARALLELALIS.

Fœm. *Rosea*; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o parvo; abdomen ochraceo-cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes longi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus flavis rectis parallelis non obliquis; posticæ albidæ.

Female. Rosy red. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, stout, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen ochraceous-cinereous, lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; oviduct exerted. Legs long, slender; hind legs whitish on the inner side. Fore wings acute, with two yellow straight parallel not oblique lines; one at a little beyond one-third of the length, the other at rather beyond two-thirds

of the length; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

SCOPULA BOGOTALIS.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ, linea postmedia fusca obliqua dentata, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ pallide cinereæ, subcervino marginatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen pale cinereous. Legs slender, whitish. Fore wings acute, pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a brown oblique acutely dentate line at three-fourths of the length; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour about the exterior border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

SCOPULA SUBROSEALIS.

Mas. *Pallide rosea; palpi lanceolati, disjuncti, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o acuto minimo; tibiæ posticæ rufescente fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus vix undulatis, fimbria nigricante; posticæ pallide flavæ, costa, linea postmedia fimbriaque roseis.*

Male. Pale rosy red, pale yellow beneath. Palpi smooth, lanceolate, slightly decumbent, apart from each other, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very small. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Pectus reddish on each side. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft. Legs smooth, not long; hind tibiæ fringed with reddish hairs. Fore wings acute, with two slender hardly undulating blackish lines; one antemedial, the other post-medial; fringe blackish. Hind wings pale yellow, rosy along the costa, with a rosy line at three-fourths of the length and with a rosy fringe. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SCOPULA? INCLUSALIS.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; oculi albo cincti; palpi ochracei, porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio vix brevior; alæ semihyalinæ, sat angustæ; anticæ subacutæ, lineis duabus fusciscentibus postice connexis, 1a subangulosa, 2a flexa antice punctulari, reniformi fusco marginata, costa margineque exteriori cervinis, linea marginali fusca, venis ochraceis; posticæ albidæ, linea subtus submarginali fusca punctulari, punctis subtus nigris marginalibus.*

Male. Pale luteous. Body silvery white beneath. Head white along the eyes. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, rostriform, white beneath; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Legs smooth, slender. Wings semihyaline, rather narrow. Fore wings slightly acute, with two irregular brownish lines, which are connected with each other on the interior border, but are very remote towards the costa; first line antemedial, slightly zigzag; second much bent outward, composed of points, except towards the interior border; veins ochraceous; reniform mark fawn-colour, oblique, brown-bordered; costa, except towards the tip, and exterior border fawn-coloured; marginal line brown; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish; under side with a submarginal line of brown points and with black marginal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SCOPULA? LIMASALIS.

Mas. *Læte ochracea; oculi albo cincti; palpi porrecti, lati, rostriformes, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulosis indistinctis fasciaque submarginali purpureo-fuscis; posticæ fascia marginali purpureo-fusca.*

Male. Bright ochraceous. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi porrect, broad, rostriform, white beneath towards the base, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft moderately large. Fore legs deep red, with three white bands, one on the tibiæ and two on the tarsi. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct zigzag purplish brown lines, and with a purplish brown submarginal band.

Hind wings with a purplish brown marginal band. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Limas, Honduras. Presented by H. T. Stainton, Esq.

SCOPULA? DETERSALIS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato, 2o non brevior; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fascia media fusca undulata nigricante marginata, linea exteriori nigra denticulata subundulata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, puncto nigricante, fascia marginali fusca.

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs slender. Fore wings acute, elongate, with a middle dark brown undulating blackish-bordered band; an exterior black denticulated slightly undulating line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a blackish discal point and with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

SCOPULA ORDINATALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi breves, porrecti, lati, rostriformes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali albido; alæ lineis tribus fuscis subangulosis; anticæ linea exteriori fuscescente.

Male. Ochraceous, silvery white beneath. Palpi porrect, broad, rostriform, silvery white beneath towards the base, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft whitish, small. Legs silvery white, moderately stout; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi with dark cupreous bands, two on the tibiæ and two on the tarsi. Wings with three slightly

zigzag brownish lines. Fore wings acute, with a fourth exterior brownish line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

SCOPULA PERMIXTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, basi subtu argenteo-albi, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen argenteo-albidum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus abbreviatis e punctis fuscis elongatis, 1a obliqua, 2a valde arcuata, fascia marginali informi abbreviata saturate ochracea, punctis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ albæ, subhyalinae. Mas?—Alæ anticæ fusco subconspersæ, linea 1a fere obsoleta, 2a integra denticulata, fascia marginali diffuso non abbreviata; posticæ apud marginem anteriorem sordide ochraceæ, linea marginali obscure fusca.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, pilose, silvery white beneath at the base, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen silvery whitish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with two lines which are composed of elongated brown points; first line antemedial, oblique, much abbreviated; second postmedial, abbreviated, much curved outward; veins and an irregular abbreviated marginal band deeper ochraceous; marginal points brown; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline. *Male?*—Fore wings slightly and very minutely brown-speckled; first line almost obsolete; second entire, denticulated; marginal band diffuse, not abbreviated. Hind wings tinged with dingy ochraceous about the exterior border; marginal line dark brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SCOPULA FOEDALIS.

Mas. *Cervina; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ linea marginali fusca; anticæ fusco conspersæ, apud marginem anteriorem fusco nebulosæ, linea submarginali cervina subangulosa, punctis marginalibus fuscis, reniformi magna pallide cinerea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe above and beneath; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings with a brown marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, brown-speckled, clouded with brown towards the exterior border; submarginal line fawn-colour, slightly zigzag; marginal points brown; reniform mark large, pale cinereous; three pale cinereous costal points beyond the middle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

SCOPULA SEMIROSEALIS.

Mas. *Pallide flava; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, pilosi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; thoracis latera antica rosea; alæ anticæ albidæ, basi flavescens, fascia lata antemedialia, plaga magna costali fasciaque marginali roseis; posticæ albidæ, linea submarginali arcuata flavescens.*

Male. Pale yellow, whitish beneath, rather stout. Palpi porrect, rostriform, pilose, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ slender, minutely crenulated. Thorax rosy on each side in front. Fore wings acute, whitish, except at the base, with a broad antemedial rosy band, which is connected with a large rosy costal patch, the latter extending nearly to a rosy marginal band; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a curved yellowish submarginal line. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

SCOPULA FERRISRIPTALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; oculi flavescens cincti; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, articulo 3o brevi lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes, vix serratæ; abdomen alas posticas vix superans; alæ fimbria chalybæo-cinerea; anticæ strigis longitudinalibus lineaque*

submarginali pallide flavescens, fasciis duabus chalybæis antice furcatis; posticæ fascia submarginali chalybæa.

Male. Ochraceous. Head pale yellowish about the eyes. Abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous-yellow. Palpi porrect, rostriform, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, very minutely serrated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings with a chalybeous-cinereous fringe. Fore wings acute, with some pale yellowish longitudinal streaks, which extend from the base along three-fourths of the length, and with a pale yellowish submarginal line; two chalybeous bands, which are forked in front; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with an irregular dull chalybeous submarginal band. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—e. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

f. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

SCOPULA ALBIGERALIS.

Rufa; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, alas posticas non superans; pedes sat robusti; alæ anticæ pallide rufæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia rufa obliqua antice dilatata, linea exteriore argentea diffusa, plaga costali argentea nigro marginata, dimidio exteriore rufo, striga apicali nigra obliqua, linea submarginali lata chalybæa, linea marginali rufa, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, semihyalinæ.

Red. Body beneath and legs silvery cinereous. Abdomen silvery cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout. Fore wings pale red, rounded at the tips, with a red oblique band, which is narrower on the interior border than on the costa, where it is dilated to the base; a silvery diffuse line along the outer side of this band and a silvery exterior costal patch, which is mostly bordered with black; exterior half mostly red, with a black oblique apical streak and with a broad chalybeous submarginal line; marginal line red; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

SCOPULA JUCUNDALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans*; *capitis vertex, thorax anticus, pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ posticæ læte ochracea*; *palpi lanceolati, breves, subtus ochracei*; *abdomen nigricante quinque maculatum*; *alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, vittis tribus fasciæque marginali flavescente-albidis, vitta 1a subcostali interrupta*; *posticæ linea marginali nigra.*

Female. Blackish. Vertex of the head, fore part of the thorax, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings bright ochraceous. Palpi lanceolate, ochraceous beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, with a blackish spot on each segment from the second to the sixth. Legs smooth, slender; fore legs black above. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with three yellowish white stripes, which are bright ochraceous on the under side and extend nearly to a yellowish white marginal band; first stripe subcostal, widening from the base to its tip, nearly interrupted before the middle and interrupted beyond the middle; second stripe shorter than the first; third shorter than the second. Hind wings with a black marginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

SCOPULA DILACERATALIS.

Mas. *Rufescens*; *capitis latera argenteo-alba*; *fasciculus frontalis productus*; *antennæ dense setulosæ*; *alæ anticæ strigis nonnullis nigris latis longitudinalibus argenteo-albo marginatis, linea marginali nigra strigulas albas includente*; *posticæ æneocinereæ, fascia marginali fusca lata lineam cineream angulosam includente.*

Male. Reddish. Body pale cinereous beneath. Head silvery white on each side above; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi rostriform, whitish beneath. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen silvery cinereous, with a slight æneous tinge, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, with some broad irregular longitudinal black streaks, which are broadly and irregularly bordered with silvery white; a black marginal line, which is

interrupted by short white streaks, the latter extending to the chalybeous fringe. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band including a zigzag cinereous line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

SCOPULA? GUTTALIS.

Fœm. *Læte rufa*; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen pallide aurato-cineream, apicem versus attenuatum, alas posticas superans; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ guttis punctisque plurimis argenteo-albis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali arcuata argenteo-alba strigas emittente; posticæ auratæ, maculis subtus duabus albis nigro marginatis.

Female. Bright red, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Abdomen pale gilded cinereous, attenuated towards the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with black marginal lunules; under side with an undulating white submarginal line, which is bordered with black on the inner side. Fore wings acute, with numerous silvery white black-bordered dots and points, and with a curved silvery white submarginal line, which emits streaks of the same hue to the exterior border; under side with a white black-bordered subcostal spot. Hind wings gilded; under side with two white black-bordered spots. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This, like most of the preceding South-African species, has much resemblance to the genus *Dichromia*.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

SCOPULA? CONCISALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea*; palpi porrecti, breves, graciles, pilosi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; pedes graciles; alæ punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ acutæ, gutta discali fuscescente elongata, linea exteriore ochracea obliqua flexa; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings with blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a transversely elongated brownish dot in the disk, and with an exterior oblique ochraceous line, which is bent towards the costa; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

SCOPULA EXIMIALIS.

Fœm. *Læte flava; palpi rostriformes, basi subtus albi, capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ setulosæ; alæ fimbria argenteo-alba; anticæ linea marginali nigra.* Var. β .—*Alæ anticæ linea ochracea postmedia valde flexa.*

Female. Bright yellow, stout. Body silvery white beneath. Palpi rostriform, porrect, as long as the breadth of the head, white beneath at the base; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs silvery white. Wings with a silvery white fringe. Fore wings acute, with a black marginal line. Var. β .—Fore wings with a postmedial much outward-bent ochraceous line. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a—c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

SCOPULA? SUFFUSALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, purpurascente chalybæoque nitens; caput ochraceum, orbitis albis; fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus; palpi rostriformes, capitis latitudine multo longiores; abdomen aurato-cinereum; alæ lineis duabus cupreis, 1a antemedia subrecta, 2a postmedia subundulata; anticæ reniformi sat angusta cupreo marginata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, with purplish and chalybeous reflections, gilded cinereous beneath. Head dull ochraceous, with a white line along each eye; frontal tuft very prominent and acute. Palpi rostriform, much longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen gilded cinereous. Wings with two cupreous lines; first line ante-

medial nearly straight, not oblique; second postmedial, slightly undulating and oblique. Fore wings acute; reniform mark cupreous-bordered, rather narrow, contiguous to the second line; under side purplish, except along the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

SCOPULA ? NIGRIFASCIALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, robusta; frons subproducta; palpi fusciscentes, robusti, pubescentes, porrecti, subtus pallidi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato parvo; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans, fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticæ elongatæ, fasciis duabus nigricante-cinereis, 2a subangulata nigro marginata strigam albam includente, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus albo marginatis; posticæ linea submarginali fimbriaque albidis.*

Male. Cinereous, stout. Front prominent. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, brownish on the outer side, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi not more than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth; anterior tibiæ blackish above; tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings elongate, acute, with two blackish cinereous bands; first band near the base; second postmedial, black-bordered, slightly angular, containing a transverse white streak; submarginal points blackish, white-bordered on the inner side; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a submarginal whitish line; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Deccan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SCOPULA ? SUBJECTALIS.

Mas. *Cuprea; palpi porrecti, graciles, rostriformes, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, vix acutæ, fascia lata albida maculam cupream subcostalem includente, strigis duabus fuscis subapicalibus, linea submarginali albida; posticæ albæ, cupreo late marginatæ.*

Male. Cupreous, silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, rostriform, slender, squamous, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen silvery cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Fore wings rather narrow, hardly acute, with a broad whitish iridescent middle band, which contains a cupreous subcostal spot; two oblique brown streaks near the tip, and an incomplete whitish submarginal line; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings white, with a broad cupreous border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Deccan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SCOPULA NEXALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide testacea; palpi porrecti, lati, pilosi; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, ochraceo pallido suffusæ, striga postmedia fusca transversa, linea adhuc exteriore e punctis fuscis, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis ulbido notatis, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine exteriore postico truncato.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Body beneath and legs whitish. Palpi porrect; second joint broad, pilose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, partly and towards the exterior border wholly suffused with pale ochraceous; a transverse brown antemedial streak; an undulating more exterior line of brown points; marginal points dark brown, whitish-marked; exterior border straight in front, slightly curved and oblique hindward. Hind wings pale fawn-colour; exterior border slightly truncated along half its length from the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SCOPULA HASTIFERALIS.

Mas. *Albida; palpi subdecumbentes, fuscescente trifasciati; alæ anticæ cinereæ, dimidio basali fuscescente vittam albidam includente, linea exteriore flexa fuscescente marginata lineaque submarginali angulosis albidis; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi pilose, slightly decumbent, about twice longer than the breadth of the head, with three brownish bands; third joint lanceolate, a little longer than the second. Maxillary palpi short, fringed, obliquely ascending. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, cinereous, pale brownish for more than half the length from the base; this hue is divided by a whitish stripe, and the latter terminates in a transverse exterior deeply outward-bent whitish line; submarginal line whitish, deeply and acutely zigzag, brownish-bordered on the inner side; exterior border almost straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

SCOPULA ARCUATALIS.

Mas. *Albida; palpi rufescentes, porrecti, subtus albidii, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o conico; antennæ ochraceæ, subserratae, basi albæ; thoracis latera rufescentia; alæ anticæ atomis rufescentibus marginatæ, vittis duabus rufescentibus, 1a subcostali undulata, fascia submarginali rufescente.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi porrect, smooth, reddish on the outer side, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ ochraceous, stout, minutely serrated and pubescent, white at the base. Thorax reddish on each side. Legs smooth; fore legs mostly fawn-colour above. Fore wings acute, with reddish speckles along the costa and along the exterior border; two reddish stripes extending from the base; first subcostal, undulating, longer and more complete than the second, which is nearer the interior border; a reddish submarginal band, which slightly diverges hindward from the exterior border, the latter is straight and rather oblique. Length of the body 4? lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

SPILODES? RHODOCRYPTALIS.

Mas. *Albido-ochracea, sat robusta; caput apud oculos roseum; palpi subangulati, roseo conspersi, articulo 2o ascendente, 3o porrecto lanceolato; pectus saturate roseum; pedes robusti,*

femoribus tibiisque anterioribus roseo conspersis; alæ lituris nullis.

Male. Whitish ochraceous, rather stout. Head partly rosy about the eyes. Proboscis squamous and rosy-speckled towards the base. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, rosy-speckled on the outer side, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint porrect, lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a slight angle. Antennæ setulose, rather stout. Pectus dark rose-colour. Legs stout; anterior femora and tibiæ rose-speckled. Wings shining, moderately broad, without any markings. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

SCOPULA FIGURALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, sat robusta; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 2o supra late fimbriato, 3o minimo; antennæ setosæ; abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata; alæ breves, latæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis lineaque submarginali dentata albidis, gutta inter lineas 1am et 2am nigricante; anticæ gutta albido marginata, costa albida.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, shorter than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed above; third very minute. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments cinereous; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings short, broad, minutely black-speckled, with two whitish oblique lines and with an intermediate blackish dot in the disk; a dentate whitish submarginal line; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; the dot whitish-bordered; costa whitish. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

SCOPULA GAVISALIS.

Fœm. *Saturate ochracea; caput et thorax pallide flava; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine multo breviores; abdomen fuscum, basi pallide flavum; pedes argenteo-albi, antichi supra cuprei; alæ latæ, fimbria argenteo-cinerea fusco interlineata;*

antica subacuta, fuscis duabus argenteo-albis subobliquis nigro marginatis, 1a antemedial, 2a subundulata; postica aurata, linea undulata fasciaque lata marginali fuscis.

Female. Deep ochraceous. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi deep ochraceous, porrect, pilose, much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ slender. Abdomen brown, pale yellow towards the base. Legs silvery white; fore legs cupreous above. Wings broad; fringe silvery cinereous, interlined with brown. Fore wings slightly acute, with two slightly oblique silvery white bands; first band antemedial, bordered with black on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side; second slightly undulating, bordered with black on both sides, much narrower than the first; four white costal points between the lines; marginal points black, very minute; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings gilded, with a brown undulating line and a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

SCOPULA VINCTALIS.

*Mas et fœm. * Cana; caput antice fuscescens; palpi fusciscentes, rostriformes, porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine non breviores; abdomen vittis duabus lateralibus nigris interruptis; alæ latæ, æneo marginatæ, striga nigricante longitudinali punctum ochraceum guttamque albidam includente, linea submarginali albida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male and female. Hoary. Body white beneath. Head brownish in front. Palpi brownish, porrect, pilose, rostriform, as long as the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi slightly ascending, about half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ of the male setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; a black stripe on each side, interrupted on the hind border of each segment. Wings broad, æneous about the exterior border. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; a longitudinal blackish streak in the disk, including an ochraceous point and an exterior whitish dot; submarginal line whitish, zigzag; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

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

b. Australia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Sydney. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

d, e. Sydney. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

SCOPULA USTALIS.

Fœm. *Rufescens, robusta; caput et thorax fusca; palpi fusci, lati, rostriformes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non longiores; abdomen cervinum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ disco pallide cinereo, lineis tribus angulosis nigris, spatio inter lineas 2am et 3am nigro-consperso strigam rufam includente, gutta maculaque discalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, æneo suffusæ.*

Female. Reddish, stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head, palpi and thorax brown. Palpi rostriform, broad, white beneath, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Maxillary palpi less than half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen fawn-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Legs smooth, slender; fore legs brown above. Fore wings with a pale cinereous disk; three black zigzag lines; first line near the base; second antemedial; third postmedial; space between the second and third lines black-speckled, including a red streak, a black dot and a black spot, the two latter representing the orbicular and reniform marks; marginal dots black; fringe and hind wings cinereous-brown, with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

SCOPULA TURBIDALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans; palpi porrecti, rostriformes, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non breviores; antennæ gracillimæ; alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, ochraceo conspersæ, linea marginali alba, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, semihyalinæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Blackish. Body beneath and legs whitish. Palpi rostriform, porrect, white beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very slender. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, cinereous and shining beneath. Fore wings acute, rather narrow, with ochraceous speckles, which are most prevalent near the exterior border; marginal line white, interrupted by black marginal points; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, semi-

hyaline; fringe whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

SCOPULA? PULVEROSALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus*; *palpi fusci, latiusculi, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *antennæ setosæ*; *alæ anticæ latæ, nigricante conspersæ, puncto nigro, linea exteriori fusca arcuata, punctis marginalibus nigris*.

Male. Cinereous. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi brown, rather broad, hardly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, blackish-speckled, with a black point in the disk beyond the middle, and with a more exterior outward-curved brown line; marginal points black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus LEMIODES, *C. L. H.* xviii. 800.

LEMIODES PULVERALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 800.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus NYMPHULA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 800.

NYMPHULA INTERPUNCTALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 801.

a. Italy. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus MECYNA, *C. L. H.* xviii. 804.

MECYNA RUSTICALIS, *C. L. H.* xviii. 805.

a—c. Ratisbon. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus SPANISTA.

Spanista, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 445.

SPANISTA ORNATALIS.

Stenia ornatalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 416.

Genus DYSALLACTA.

Dysallacta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 393.

DYSALLACTA NEGATALIS.

Phalangiodes? negatalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 468.

DYSALLACTA MONESUSALIS.

Botys Monesusalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 653.

DYSALLACTA PHANASALIS.

Botys Phanasalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 727.

Genus ACROSPILA.

Acrospila, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 392.

ACROSPILA GASTRALIS.

Botys gastralis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 570.

Genus MICROTHYRIS.

Microthyris, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 432.

MICROTHYRIS PROLONGALIS.

Botys prolongalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 620.

MICROTHYRIS SECTALIS.

Botys sectalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 620.

Genus CERATOCLASIS.

Ceratoclasia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 430.

CERATOCLASIS DELIMITALIS.

Botys delimitalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 571.

Genus CONDYLORHIZA.

Condylorhiza, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 393.

CONDYLORHIZA ILLUTALIS.

Botys illutalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 591.

Genus CNAPHALOCROCIS.

Cnaphalocrocis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 384.

CNAPHALOCROCIS IOLEALIS.

Botys Iolealis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 666—Botys rutilalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 665.

Genus PLEONECTUSA.

Pleonectusa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 426.

PLEONECTUSA TABIDALIS.

tabidalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 426, 481.

Amboina.

PLEONECTUSA SODALIS.

sodalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 426, 481.

Amboina.

PLEONECTUSA ADMIXTALIS.

admixtalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 481—Botys admixtalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 665.

Genus PACHYNOA.

Pachynoa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 391.

PACHYNOA OSTREALIS.

Botys ostrealis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 572.

PACHYNOA? SPISSALIS.

Botys spissalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 681.

PACHYNOA PECTINICORNALIS.

Botys pectinicornalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 647.

PACHYNOA SABELIALIS.

Botys sabelialis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 648.

PACHYNOA? GROSSALIS.

Botys grossalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 681.

PACHYNOA SELLALIS.

Botys sellalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 648.

PACHYNOA THOOSALIS.

Botys Thoosalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 737.

Darjeeling. Amboina. Ceram.

PACHYNOA MÆRULALIS.

Botys Mærulalis, *C. L. H.* xix. 1000.

PACHYNOA OBSTRUCTALIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea, robusta; palpi fusci, porrecti, robusti, breves, subtus albi; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes; abdomen lineare, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ anticæ lineis tribus purpurascensibus, 2a valde dilatata, 3a brevissima; posticæ vix lineatæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi brown, porrect, stout, squamous, iridescent, white beneath, very much shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ

stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen linear, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute, with three purplish lines; second line much dilated in the disk; third not extending far from the costa; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with indistinct traces of lines like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Amoy. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi robusti, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, subdecumbens, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans, lateribus subfasciculatis. Pedes robusti; tibiæ densissime fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, lanceolatæ, acutæ, margine exterioro recto perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi stout, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, obliquely decumbent, less than half the length of the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ moderately pectinated, smooth for nearly one-third of the length from the tips. Abdomen with small tufts along each side, extending for a little more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately long; tibiæ very densely fringed with long hairs. Wings elongate. Fore wings lanceolate, acute, very much longer than the hind wings; exterior border straight, very oblique.

PACHYNOA PURPURALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; caput rufum; alæ spatio basali purpurascente rufo-marginato, lineis duabus submarginalibus ochraceis dentatis; anticæ plaga costali magna purpurascente rufo-marginata.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body white and shining beneath. Head bright red. Wings purplish towards the base; outline of the purplish hue bordered with bright red; two ochraceous dentate submarginal lines. Fore wings with a large purplish costal patch, which is bordered with bright red, and on the costa joins the basal purplish part and extends to the tip. Length of the body 7—10 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus NOSOPHORA.

Nosophora, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii.

NOSOPHORA CHIRONALIS.

Botys Chironalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 683.

NOSOPHORA CONJUNCTALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-cervina*; palpi obscure cuprei, basi pallide cervini, verticem superantes, pilis reflexis dense vestiti; thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ; abdomen basi ochraceum; pedes postici subfimbriati; alæ æneæ, purpureo nitentes; anticæ basi costaque ochraceis, macula subcostali fasciæque exteriore abbreviata albidis semihyalinis nigricante marginatis.

Male. *Æneous* fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Palpi dark cupreous, pale fawn-colour towards the base, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, thickly clothed with squamous recurved hairs. Antennæ pubescent. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long, extending over the basal part of the abdomen. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, ochraceous at the base, with a small compressed apical tuft. Hind tibiæ and hind tarsi slightly fringed. Wings æneous, with purple reflections. Fore wings acute, ochraceous at the base and along the costa, with a small subcostal spot and an exterior band; both whitish, semi-hyaline, blackish-bordered; the latter much abbreviated towards the interior border; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Flores. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ANTIGASTRA.

Antigastrea, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 419.

ANTIGASTRA CATALAUNALIS.

Ebulea catalaunalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 743.

Genus PANTOGRAPHIA.

Pantographa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 387.

PANTOGRAPHIA SCRIPTURALIS.

Pionea scripturalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 757.

PANTOGRAPHA? ANASTOMOSALIS.

Pionea anastomosalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 760.

Genus EPHELIS.

Ephelis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 357.

EPHELIS CRUENTALIS.

Pionea cruentalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 754—*Ephelis cruentalis*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 356.

Genus MEROCTENA.

Meroctena, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 392.

MEROCTENA STAINTONII.

Staintonii, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 13, f. 4.
Amboina.

Genus CÆNOSTOLA.

Cænostola, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 408.

CÆNOSTOLA MARTYRALIS.

Martyralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 479, pl. 14, f. 15.
Brazil.

CÆNOSTOLA? APICALIS.

apicalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 479, pl. 14, f. 16.
Brazil.

CÆNOSTOLA? ERUPTALIS.

eruptalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 479, pl. 15, f. 1.
Brazil.

Genus TRITHYRIS.

Trithyris, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 410.

TRITHYRIS JANUALIS.

janualis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 479, pl. 15, f. 2.
Brazil.

Genus RHIMPHALEA.

Rhimphalea, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 410.

RHIMPHALEA SCELETALIS.

sceletalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 3.
Amboina.

Genus MESOCONDYLA.

Mesocondyla, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 392.

MESOCONDYLA STIGMATALIS.

stigmatalis, *Zgl., Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 13, f. 3.
Brazil.

Genus PILOCROCIS.

Pilocrocis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 430.

PILOCROCIS RAMONTALIS.

ramontalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 13.

PILOCROCIS AMISSALIS.

Botys amissalis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 614.

Genus PILETOCERA.

Piletocera, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 431.

PILETOCERA VIOLALIS.

violalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 15.
Amboina. New Guinea.

Genus SCYBALISTA.

Scybalista, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 455.

SCYBALISTA RATIONALIS.

rationalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 487, pl. 18, f. 15.
Brazil.

SCYBALISTA TRIFUNALIS.

trifunalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 487, pl. 18, f. 16.
Venezuela.

Genus HERPETOGRAMMA.

Herpetogramma, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 430.

HERPETOGRAMMA SERVALIS.

servalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 16.
Brazil.

Genus ENTEPHRIA.

Entephria, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 428.

ENTEPHRIA PRÆRUPTALIS.

præruptalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 8.
Amboina.

ENTEPHRIA? FUMIDALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca; palpi lati, subarcuati, basi albi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ latiusculæ, lineis duabus fuscis vix conspicuis; anticæ striga fusca, linea 2a valde flexa.*

Male. *Æneous-brown. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, squamous, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, white at the base, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ rather stout, hardly pubescent. Wings rather broad, with two very indistinct brown lines, the second as usual much bent in the fore wings, which have a small transverse very indistinct brown streak in the disk. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.*

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ORPHNOPHANES.

Ophnophanes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 428.

ORPHNOPHANES PRODUCTALIS.

productalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 428, pl. 16, f. 7.

Amboina.

Genus PLATAMONIA.

Platamonia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 427.

PLATAMONIA AMPLIATALIS.

ampliatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 16, f. 6.

Amboina. Morty. New Guinea.

Genus SATHRIA.

Sathria, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 411.

SATHRIA STERCORALIS.

stercoralis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 15, f. 4.

Cuba.

Genus ANALTES.

Analtes, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 407.

ANALTES SEMITRITALIS.

semitritalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 14, f. 14.

Amboina.

ANALTES ALTHEALIS.

Botys Althealis, *C. L. H.* xviii. 697.

ANALTES DISPILOTALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca*; palpi sat graciles, subarcuati, ascendentes, subtus basi argenteo-albi; articulo 3o conico; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus; anticæ striga nigricante, plaga costali alba, linea 2a valde arcuata.

Male. *Æneous*-brown, rather stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi rather slender, slightly curved, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex, silvery white beneath towards the base; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent. Wings moderately broad, with two blackish lines; first

line extending from one-fourth of the length of the costa of the fore wings to three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; second postmedial. Fore wings acute; second line much curved outward; a blackish transverse streak in the disk; a white costal patch between the streak and the second line; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the second line abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ANALTES GLYPHODALIS.

Ochracea; palpi robusti, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, subtus basi argenteo-albi, articulo 3o conico; alæ æneæ, purpureo nitentes; anticæ basi costaque ochraceis, linea antemedia fusca subangulosa, plaga albida costali postmedia semihyalina nigricante marginata; posticæ fascia albida antemedia undulata dentata semihyalina nigricante marginata.

Ochraceous, stout. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi stout, squamous, slightly curved, silvery white beneath towards the base, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Wings æneous, elongate, with purple reflections. Fore wings acute, ochraceous at the base and along the costa, with a slightly zigzag brown line near the base, and with a postmedial whitish costal semihyaline blackish-bordered patch; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with an antemedial whitish oblique undulating dentate semihyaline blackish-bordered band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ANALTES CONGENITALIS.

Fœm. Pallide ochracea; palpi arcuati, reflexi, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevior; alæ linea subantemedia indeterminata, fascia marginali lata fimbriaque cupreo-fuscis, macula magna intermedia alba margaritacea; anticæ linea antemedia ochracea subobliqua; costa fusca.

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi squamous, curved, reflexed over the vertex, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Legs stout; fore tibiæ brown, except towards the base.

Wings with an irregular incomplete cupreous-brown slightly ante-medial line and a broad irregular cupreous-brown marginal band; a large white opaline spot in the disk between the line and the band, broadly bordered with brown on the outer side; fringe cupreous-brown. Fore wings acute; a slightly oblique ochraceous line near the base; costa brown; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Closely allied to *A. Althealis*, from which it may be distinguished by the shape of the spot on the fore wings.

Mysol. Sula. New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Sect.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longa, valida. Palpi robusti, squamosi, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior, usque ad apicem floccosus. Antennæ robustæ, dense setulosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque postice dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis long, stout. Palpi stout, squamous, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second, clothed to the tip with long curled hairs. Antennæ stout, densely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ towards the tips and hind tarsi except towards the tips densely fringed with long hairs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

ANALTES EUSPILALIS.

Fœm. *Æneo-cervina*; alæ anticæ striga costali lata postmedia sordide albida, fascia alba lata abbreviata subarcuata semihyalina.

Female. *Æneous* fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Fore wings with a broad dingy whitish costal postmedial streak, behind which a broad white semihyaline brilliantly iridescent slightly curved and oblique band extends across two-thirds of the breadth of the wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SPARGETA.

Spargeta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 406.

SPARGETA BASALTICALIS.

basalticalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 14, f. 11.

Amboina. Aru.

Genus POLYTHLIPTA.

Polythlipta, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 389.

POLYTHLIPTA OSSEATALIS.

osseatalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 477, pl. 12, f. 18.

Amboina.

POLYTHLIPTA CEREALIS.

cerealis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 477.

Hindostan.

POLYTHLIPTA MACERATALIS.

maceratalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 477, pl. 12, f. 14.

Amboina.

POLYTHLIPTA SPLENDIDALIS.

Mas. *Pallide aurato-ochracea; palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, apice cyaneo-purpureæ, articulo 3o minimo; thorax cyaneo-purpureus, antice ochraceus; abdomen cyaneo-purpureum, alas posticas longissime superans, basi argenteo-albidum, apice ochraceo bivittatum; alæ longæ, sat angustæ, fasciis tribus purpureis obliquis vagis excavatis; anticæ subacutæ, fasciâ basali purpurea.*

Male. Pale gilded ochraceous. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, bluish purple towards the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax bluish purple; fore border ochraceous. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings, bluish purple above, silvery whitish towards the base, compressed and with two ochraceous stripes at the tip. Legs bluish purple; fore tibiæ fringed. Wings long, rather narrow, with three purple oblique connected very irregular and much excavated bands, of which the third is marginal; fringe blackish. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border very oblique;

an irregular purple band at the base. Length of the body 7 lines ;
of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *Botys Heranialis*.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CORNIFRONS.

Cornifrons, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* ii. 147; vii. 384.

CORNIFRONS ULCERATALIS.

ulceratalis, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* ii. 147, pl. 4; vii. 384.

Syria. Hindostan.

Genus MARASMIA.

Marasmia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 385.

MARASMIA CICATRICOSA.

cicatricosa, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. pl. 12, f. 8.

Java.

Genus LYGROPIA.

Lygropia, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 381.

LYGROPIA UNICOLORALIS.

Asopia unicoloralis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 377—*Ebulea Heronalis*, *C. L. H.*
xviii. 748.

LYGROPIA SIMPLALIS.

Asopia simplalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 367.

LYGROPIA? CHROMALIS.

Asopia chromalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 367.

LYGROPIA? CERNALIS.

Asopia cernalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 366.

LYGROPIA? FILALIS.

Asopia filalis, *C. L. H.* xvii. 369.

Genus BONCHIS.

Bonchis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 128.

BONCHIS SCOPARIOIDES.

scoparioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 128.

Para.

Genus REHIMENA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, subarcuati, suberecti, subtus squamosi, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore sub-obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, squamous beneath, slightly curved, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, very slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; third remote from the second.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes it from *Scopula* and from *Ebulea*, to which genera it has most affinity.

REHIMENA DICHROMALIS.

Fœm. *Flava*; alæ subtus argenteo-cinereæ; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ plagis duabus purpureis, 1a basali, 2a maxima strigam submarginalam ad costam emittente; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, costa basali alba.

Female. Yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Abdomen ochraceous. Wings beneath silvery cinereous. Fore wings with two purple patches; first patch basal; second very large,

resting on the interior border, extending nearly to the middle of the costa. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, white about the basal part of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus OSIRIACA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 2us supra subtusque late fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, gracillimus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Pedes glabri, graciles; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix falcata.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath with long hairs; third lanceolate, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein full twice further from the fourth than from the second.

OSIRIACA INTURBIDALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; alæ *fimbria cinerea nigricante interlineata, linea subtus nigricante lata postmedia, lunulis subtus nigris marginalibus; posticæ flavæ, subtus ochraceæ.*

Male. Ochraceous. Tibiæ and tarsi silvery cinereous; fore tibiæ blackish above. Wings with a cinereous fringe, which is interlined with blackish; under side with a broad blackish oblique postmedial line and with black marginal lunules. Hind wings yellow, ochraceous beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

Genus CANDISA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput fasciculis duabus frontalibus porrectis longissimis acutis. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, longiusculus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles, glabri; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa fasciculo squamoso incumbente.

Male. Body slender. Head with two porrect acute very long frontal tufts, which project far beyond the face. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, squamous, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex, with a recumbent squamous tuft in the middle; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

CANDISA AURIFLAVALIS.

Mas. *Aurato-flava*; *caput et thorax cupreo-fusca*; *alæ anticae basi, costa, fascia lata obliqua margineque exteriore cupreo-fuscis*; *posticæ cupreo-fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Gilded yellow. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax cupreous-brown. Fore wings cupreous-brown at the base, along the costa, about the tips and along the exterior border, and with a broad cupreous-brown band which extends from the middle of the costa to near the end of the interior border. Hind wings cupreous-brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus DEBA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longa, gracilis. Palpi robusti, squamosi, erecti, apice subfasciculati, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subarcuatus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ robustæ, serratæ, basi contortæ et late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis long, slender. Palpi stout, squamous, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex, slightly tufted at the tips; second joint slightly curved; third very short. Antennæ stout, serrated, much contorted and broadly pectinated near the base. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Fore wings elongate, acute, much longer and narrower than the hind wings; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote from the third.

DEBA SURRECTALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput et thorax ochracea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus, puncto basali punctoque subcostali nigris, linea 1a antemedia subarcuata non obliqua, 2a postmedia obliqua undulata interrupta; posticæ lineis duabus nigris undulatis.

Female. Fawn-colour, shining, pale cinereous beneath. Head and thorax ochraceous. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with two black lines; first line near the base, very slightly curved outward, not oblique; second postmedial, oblique, undulating, interrupted in the disk; a black basal point and a black subcostal point at a little beyond the first line. Hind wings with two undulating black lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus ALMONIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamoso-pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen longum, lineare, alas posticas dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes longi, gracillimi; calcaria gracilia; tibiæ posticæ dense fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exterioro recto; posticæ margine interiore dilatato fasciculato.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi squamous-pilose, moderately broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen long, linear, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft and appendages large. Legs long, very slender; spurs slender, moderately long; hind tibiæ densely fringed with long hairs. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior border much dilated and densely tufted.

ALMONIA ONUSTALIS.

Mas. *Æneo-fusca*; palpi subtus albi, apice cinerei; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albidus; pedes argenteo-cinerei, tibiis posticis nigro-fusco fasciculatis; alæ fascia lata postmedia nigro-fusca.

Male. *Æneous-brown*. Palpi beneath and pectus silvery white; third joint of the former cinereous. Abdomen beneath and

legs silvery cinereous; apical tuft of the abdomen whitish. Wings with a broad blackish brown postmedial band, which has a bluish tinge in the fore wings. Tufts of the hind tibiæ and of the hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Sula. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. SCOPARIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xix. 811.

Genus SCOPARIA, *C. L. H.* xix. 814.

SCOPARIA CENTURIALIS, *C. L. H.* xix. 815.

a. Austrian Alps. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPARIA INGRATALIS, *C. L. H.* xix. 817.

a. Alps, Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPARIA SUDETICALIS, *C. L. H.* xix. 821.

a—f. Alps, Bavaria. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPARIA PERPLEXALIS, *C. L. H.* xix. 818.

a. Austrian Alps. From Dr. H.-Schæffer's collection.

SCOPARIA PETROPHILA.

petrophila, *Standfuss, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1848, 312.

Sweden.

SCOPARIA VANDALIELLA.

vandaliella, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 143, f. 157.

Andalusia.

SCOPARIA SIMPLICELLA.

simplicella, *Delaharpe, Bull. Soc. Vaud.* vi. 160.

Sicily.

SCOPARIA ZELLERI.

Zelleri, *Woche, Vaterl. Berl.* 1854,

Silesia.

SCOPARIA ASPHODELIELLA.

asphodeliella, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* iv. 143.

Dalmatia. Andalusia.

SCOPARIA SIBIRICA.

Sibirica, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, 34, pl. 7.

Altai.

SCOPARIA IMPARELLA.

imparella, *Delaharpe, Wocke, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 201.

Norway.

SCOPARIA FASCIALIS.

fascialis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 127.

Canada.

SCOPARIA STUPIDALIS.

stupidalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 127.

Brazil.

SCOPARIA BASALIS.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi nigri, latiusculi, intus albi, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; alæ anticæ striga basali nigra obliqua, linea antemedialis nigricante dentata albido marginata, reniformi nigro marginata, fascia exteriori nigricante sub-interrupta albido marginata, linea submarginali e guttis nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Head beneath and pectus white. Palpi black, rather broad, white on the inner side, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Maxillary palpi a little more than half the length of the labial palpi. Abdomen and legs whitish cinereous, the former extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a black oblique basal streak; a blackish dentate line at a little beyond one-fourth of the length, whitish-bordered on the inner side; reniform mark black-bordered; an exterior blackish irregular and slightly interrupted band, bordered by a whitish line on the inner side and on the outer side by a narrow whitish marginal band, the latter containing a submarginal line of black dots, which vary

in size. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

SCOPARIA RUBIGINALIS.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea*; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, gutta basali, fascia antemedialia abbreviata strigam cervinam includente, lineis duabus angulosis, gutta strigisque duabus longitudinalibus nigris; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Female. Cinereous. Body silvery white beneath. Head with a blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ and legs slender. Thorax and fore wings slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Fore wings black-speckled, with a black dot near the base and with a black antemedial band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and contains a longitudinal fawn-coloured streak; a zigzag black line near the outer side of the band, and another at three-fourths of the length; a black dot in the disk between the lines; five longitudinal streaks formed by the speckles between the second line and the exterior border. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

SCOPARIA LUGUBRALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; palpi graciles, porrecti, breves, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio non brevioribus; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ cinereæ, atomis, linea antemedialia denticulata, linea submarginali undulata fasciaque marginali excavata æneo-fuscis, reniformi et orbiculari fusco marginatis, illa nigricante submarginata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, porrect, white beneath, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth.

Fore wings cinereous, æneous-brown speckled, with an æneous-brown denticulated antemedial line, and with an æneous-brown undulating line, which is very near to a much excavated æneous-brown marginal band; orbicular and reniform marks brown-bordered, the latter partly blackish hindward; marginal points blackish. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

SCOPARIA BIPLAGIALIS.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palpi æneo-fusci, porrecti, lati; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculo apicali parvo; alæ anticæ striga basali nigra, plagis duabus nigro marginatis, linea exteriori undulata fasciaque marginali fusciscentibus, punctis marginalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous, pale silvery cinereous beneath. Palpi æneous-brown, porrect, broad, squamous, white beneath towards the base, as long as the breadth of the head. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen silvery cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings with a black streak at the base, and with two brownish black-bordered patches which extend to the costa; an exterior undulating brownish line and a submarginal brownish band, which is much contracted in the middle; marginal points dark brown. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

SCOPARIA CONTEMPTALIS.

Mas. *Albida; caput et thorax fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosi, articulo 3o parvo lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali elongato; alæ anticæ angustæ, nigro conspersæ, apice rotundatæ, lineis duabus angulosis e atomis nigris, guttis duabus maculaque exteriori nigris.*

Male. Whitish, silvery whitish beneath. Head and thorax brown. Palpi porrect, pilose, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Maxillary palpi fringed, not more than half the length

of the labial palpi. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Anterior femora black; anterior tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Fore wings narrow, black-speckled, rounded at the tips; some of the speckles forming two zigzag black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; two black dots and an exterior black spot in the disk between the lines; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

SCOPARIA DELICATALIS.

Mas. *Cana; palpi pilosissimi, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen album, lateribus subfasciculatis, fasciculo apicali subcompresso; alæ anticæ plagis tribus costalibus nigris, fascia submarginali guttisque marginalibus fuscis, fimbria fusco guttata; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Hoary, shining white beneath. Palpi very pilose, hardly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen white, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with small tufts along each side; apical tuft slightly compressed. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; tips of the tarsal joints white. Fore wings with three black costal patches; first patch basal; second antemedial; third postmedial; an irregular brown submarginal band; marginal dots brown; fringe with brown dots. Hind wings white, shining. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

SCOPARIA EXHIBITALIS.

Fœm. *Nigra; palpi dense pilosi, oblique ascendentes; thorax maculis duabus lateribusque posticis albis; abdomen cinereum, segmentis albido fasciatis; alæ anticæ albo subconspersæ, litura basali, lituris paucis longitudinalibus, lineis tribus undulatis punctisque marginalibus albis, fimbria alba nigro notata; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalina.*

Female. Black, cinereous beneath. Palpi thickly pilose, obliquely ascending. Thorax white on each side towards the hind border and with a white spot on each side of the disk. Abdomen cinereous, with a whitish band on each segment. Fore wings with

some white speckles, with a white basal mark, with a few white longitudinal marks, with a white antemedial undulating line, and with two postmedial undulating white lines, of which the second is abbreviated hindward; marginal points white, transversely elongated; fringe white, with black points. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sydney. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Mas? *Nigra, subtus albida; palpi porrecti, breves, articulo 3o minimo; thorax albo conspersus; abdomen nigricans, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, fasciis duabus excavatis indeterminatis, lineis duabus submarginalibus interruptis punctisque marginalibus albis, fimbria albida nigricante interlineata; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ.*

Male? Black, mostly whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, white beneath towards the base, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Thorax white-speckled. Abdomen blackish, extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings hardly acute, with two very irregular and much excavated white bands, and with two submarginal interrupted white lines, which do not extend to the interior border; marginal points white; fringe whitish, interlined with blackish. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

SCOPARIA DIPHTHERALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans, subtus albido-cinerea, thoracis latera albida; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ strigis discalibus metallicis, litura basali, fasciis tribus undulatis, guttis duabus discalibus punctisque marginalibus elongatis albidis, fascia 1a lata furcata, 2a valde flexa, 3a interrupta; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, spatio marginali obscuriore lineam cineream denticulatam includente.*

Var. β. Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, segmentis pallido marginatis; anticæ albæ, strigis basalibus nigricantibus, fascia latissima antice dilatata, plaga marginali punctisque marginalibus nigris, plaga postica ochracea.*

Var. γ . *Fœm.* *Nigricante-cinerea*; *alæ anticæ nigræ, spatio marginali ex parte cinereo, lineis duabus basalibus approximatis undulatis lineaque exteriori undulata denticulata albidis, striga postice ochracea.*

Female. Blackish, whitish cinereous beneath, rather slender. Palpi porrect, densely fringed, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Thorax whitish on each side. Abdomen cinereous, slightly attenuated, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with iridescent metallic streaks in the disk; part of the base, three undulating bands and two discal dots whitish; first band broad, furcate in front and hindward; second much bent; third interrupted; marginal points whitish, elongated; fringe dark cinereous, interlined. Hind wings cinereous, iridescent, slightly hyaline; marginal space darker, including a denticulated cinereous submarginal line. Length of the body 4—5½ lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

Var. β . *Fœm.* Blackish cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Fore wings white, with some blackish basal streaks and with a black very broad middle band, which is dilated in front and is connected with an ochraceous hinder patch; a black patch on the exterior border nearly connected with the band; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with aneous reflections; under side with a blackish discal streak, and a blackish exterior denticulated and undulating line.

Var. γ . *Female.* Fore wings black, partly cinereous hindward and about the exterior border; two whitish approximate oblique and undulating lines near the base; exterior line whitish, undulating, denticulated, interrupted hindward by a broad irregular ochraceous streak.

Var. δ . *Female.* Like var. γ . Fore wings blackish; a whitish slightly oblique band near the base; exterior line slightly interrupted by an ochraceous mark; marginal points black.

Var. ϵ . *Female* Like var. δ . Fore wings partly cinereous; the band near the base divided hindward; ochraceous mark almost obsolete.

a—h. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

SCOPARIA MINUSCULALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, graciles, lanceolati, subtus albi, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ glabræ; femora postica basi penicillata; alæ anticæ angustæ, cupreo-fusco suffusæ, fascia postmedia alba lineam fuscam undulatam includente, punctis duobus nigris, maculis duabus albis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous, shining. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, slender, white beneath, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint acute, very minute. Maxillary palpi about half the length of the labial palpi. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind femora with a penicillate tuft at the base. Fore wings narrow, mostly tinged with cupreous-brown, excepting a white postmedial band; the latter includes an undulating brown line, which is near and parallel to its outer border; two black spots in the disk on the inner side of the band, one behind the other; two white spots extending to the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.

SCOPARIA LINEALIS.

Fœm. *Nigricans*; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ subacutæ, cano conspersæ, linea longitudinali strigisque nonnullis nigris interruptis, lineis duabus canis subangulosis nigro marginatis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.

Female. Blackish. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, fringed, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very slender. Legs smooth. Fore wings slightly acute, thickly hoary-speckled, except an interrupted black longitudinal line in the disk and a few slender longitudinal interrupted black streaks near the exterior border; two hoary slightly zigzag lines; one at rather beyond one-fourth of the length, black-bordered on the outer side; the other at much beyond three-fourths of the length, black-bordered on the inner side; marginal points black. Hind wings

æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

SCOPARIA MINUALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, lituris basalibus fasciisque duabus excavatis nigricantibus, linea inter fascias nigricante, fascia 2a strigam latam luteo albidam maculamque subapicalem albidam includente, lineola discali longitudinali lutea, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, pilose, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, acute, about half the length of the second. Maxillary palpi much shorter than the labial palpi. Abdomen, legs and hind wings pale cinereous, the latter slightly hyaline. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with some small blackish marks near the base and with two irregular and excavated blackish bands; an undulating blackish line near the inner side of the second band, which is interrupted by a broad whitish partly luteous streak and contains a whitish subapical spot; a slight luteous longitudinal line in the disk; marginal dots blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus THELETERIA.

Theleteria *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 350.*

THELETERIA PUPULA.

pupula, *Zl. Linn. Ent. i. 273, pl. 2, f. 2*—*Theleteria pupula*, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 351, pl. 7, f. 15.*

Brazil.

Genus AURADISA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat robusti, supra frontem incumbentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ robustæ, dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles, breviusculi; calcaria gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi rather stout, applied to the head and resting on the front, extending nearly to the base of the antennæ; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, densely setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender, rather short; spurs slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein about twice further from the fourth than from the second.

AURADISA GELIDALIS.

Mas. *Alba, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax nigro fasciata; alæ anticæ litura costali, lineis quatuor dentatis punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ semihyalinæ, margine exteriori fusciscente, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. White. Head with a broad black band on the front. Palpi on the outer side, thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Thorax with a narrow black band. Fore wings with a black costal mark at the base and with four irregular dentate black lines, two of which are antemedial and two postmedial; marginal points black, very much elongated transversely; fringe with black points. Hind wings iridescent, semihyaline, slightly tinged with brown along the exterior border; marginal points blackish, slightly elongated transversely. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

Genus NIGETIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Caput supra subglobosum; fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtile densissime squamoso fasciculatus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, pubescentes, subserratæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Head slightly globose above; frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint most densely tufted beneath with squamous hairs; third conical, very minute. Antennæ stout, pubescent, slightly serrated. Abdomen tapering from the base

to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather narrow. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, rather oblique; second and third inferior veins united and forming a common petiole towards their base; fourth rather remote.

NIGETIA FORMOSALIS.

Mas. *Alba, subtus cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice albo; abdomen æneo-cinereum, basi apiceque album, fascia subapicali lineolisque duabus apicalibus nigris; pedes antici supra nigri; alæ anticæ vitta costali fasciæque media obliqua latis æneo-nigris, fascia submarginali cervina diffusa, fascia marginali maculari glauco-cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, striga apud angulum interiorem alba obliqua.*

Male. White, cinereous beneath. Head, except the vertex, and palpi black, the latter with a chalybeous tinge. Antennæ black. Abdomen æneous-cinereous, white at the base and at the tip, with a black band near the tip; a black longitudinal line on each side of the apical tuft. Fore femora and anterior tibiæ mostly black above. Fore wings with a broad costal stripe and a broad oblique middle band æneous-black; costa with some oblique very small white streaks; an incomplete diffuse fawn-coloured submarginal band, and a glaucous-cinereous macular marginal band; marginal lunules black. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a white oblique streak by the interior angle and with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

Genus TRIBUNTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, supra convexi, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; sexualia magna. Pedes graciles; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ asperæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, squamous, convex above, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ densely setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs smooth,

slender; spurs slender, very long. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings scabrous, or with some rough marks formed by obliquely elevated scales, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique.

TRIBUNTA SCABRALIS.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus obliquis angulosis, lituris quinque e squamis asperis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side paler. Fore wings with three zigzag oblique blackish lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; five marks formed by the elevated scales; first, second and third subcostal; first near the base; second and third between the first and second lines; fourth and fifth on the third line. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

TRIBUNTA BIGUTTALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro subconspersa; antennæ articulo 1o apice nigricante; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obliquis angulatis, 1a 2aque nigricantibus, 3a fusca indistincta, lineis duabus exterioribus punctularibus maculaque rotunda scabra nigris, plaga costali fusca.*

Male. Cinereous, slightly black-speckled. Antennæ with the first joint blackish at the tip. Fore wings with three oblique lines, each of which forms an outward angle; first and second lines blackish; first very near the base; second antemedial, contiguous to a round black discal slightly scabrous spot which joins a brown costal patch; third brown, indistinct; three exterior oblique lines composed of elongated black points, the third marginal. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

ADDITIONAL SPECIES.

Fam. PLATYDIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 2.

Genus PHAGYTRA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ graciles. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; femora antica tibięque penicillato fasciculata; calcaria brevia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore postico sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi robust, squamous, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Hind tegulæ of the thorax extending over the base of the abdomen. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; tibię and fore femora tufted with penicillate hairs; spurs short. Wings ample; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third very near the second; fourth remote; hind part of the exterior border rather oblique.

PHAGYTRA LEUCOGASTRALIS.

Fœm. Alba; caput et thorax fusco conspersa; thoracis tegula posticæ apice albæ; abdomen plagis duabus lateralibus fuscis nigro conspersis, punctis sex posterioribus lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi albæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus angulosis obscure fuscis, 1a angulosa, 2a dentata flexa, 3a margineque exteriore parallelis, plagis duabus albidis fusco conspersis, 2a costali, striga subapicali alba angulosa; posticæ albæ, punctis, linea submarginali interrupta plagaque apicali obscure fuscis.

Female. White. Head, thorax, palpi and legs brown-speckled. Hind tegulæ of the thorax white towards the tips. Abdomen with a brown black-speckled patch on each side of the second and third

segments; fourth, fifth and sixth segments with a black point on each side. Fore wings brown; one-fourth of the surface from the base irregularly white, with brown speckles; three dark brown lines; first line antemedial, zigzag; second postmedial, dentate, much bent outward; third submarginal, parallel to the exterior border; a whitish brown-speckled patch at the end of the areolet and another on the costa beyond the middle; some elongated white points along the apical part of the costa, and a short zigzag subapical white streak. Hind wings white, with a large dark brown apical patch, with elongated dark brown points on the veins at three-fourths of the length, and with an interrupted slender dark brown submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. HYPENIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvi. 11.

Genus HYPENA, *C. L. H.* xvi. 21.

HYPENA SUBVITALIS, p. 1143.

Male. Head, thorax and fore wings with a purplish tinge. Frontal tuft very long and acute. Fore wings with a black subcostal stripe, which extends from one-third of the length nearly to the tip, and is interrupted by two cinereous patches; a submarginal line of black cinereous-marked points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

The description in p. 1143 is from a wasted specimen.

b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA CONSCITALIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; *caput et thorax ochraceo-cinerea*; *palpi cani, porrecti, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato oblique æscendente*; *alæ brevisculæ, latiusculæ*; *anticæ ochraceæ, vitta costali lata fasciaque marginali latiore canis, hac lineas tres diffusas fuscescentes includente, punctis duobus nigris*; *posticæ linea marginali fuscescente.*

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath and legs white. Head and thorax ochraceous-cinereous. Frontal tuft hoary, porrect, very long and acute. Palpi hoary, porrect, squamous, white beneath, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, squamous towards the base, obliquely ascending, less than half the

length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short and broad; fringe cinereous, with two brown lines near the base. Fore wings acute, ochraceous, with a broad hoary costal stripe and with a broader hoary marginal band, which widens from the tip to the interior border and is bordered with a white line and a black line on the inner side, and with a whitish line and a brown line on the outer side, and contains three diffuse brownish lines, of which the middle one is the least indistinct; two black points connected with the inner side of the costal stripe; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a brownish marginal line. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Most nearly allied to *H. abjurialis*.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA CURVIFERALIS.

Fœm. *Cana; caput et thorax subrufescentia; palpi cinereo-cervini, subtus albi, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato brevi; abdomen cinereum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ subglaucescentes, nigro subconspersæ, puncto albo, linea lineolisque quatuor ferrugineis subarcuatis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali fuscescente diffusa.*

Female. Hoary. Body and legs white beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings with a slight reddish tinge. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, cinereous fawn-colour, white beneath, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings acute, with a glaucous tinge, thinly and minutely black-speckled; a white point in the disk at the base of the areolet; a slightly-curved ferruginous line extending from near the base of the interior border to the tip; this line is accompanied by five shorter slightly curved ferruginous lines, of which one is in front of it and near the base of the wing, and the other four are behind it; fringe cinereous, including two brown lines; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a diffuse brownish marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Much allied to *H. abducalis*.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA SEMICLUSALIS.

Mas. *Fusca*; *fasciculus frontalis elongatus*; *palpi porrecti*, *capitis latitudine multo longiores*, *articulo 3o lanceolato subascendente apice albido*; *abdomen alas posticas non superans*; *alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, linea basali cinerea angulosa, punctis duobus nigris albido notatis*; *linea postmedia alba subundulata vix obliqua nigro marginata, fascia exteriori plagaque apicali e atomis canis, linea subapicali cana arcuata, guttis duabus subapicalibus nigris, linea submarginali cana angulosa vix conspicua, linea marginali obscure fusca nigro punctata albo marginata*; *posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Brown, stout. Body and legs beneath silvery cinereous. Frontal tuft porrect, long, acute. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, obliquely ascending, whitish at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen cinereous-brown, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short and broad; fringe with two cinereous lines. Fore wings acute; a zigzag cinereous line near the base; two black whitish-marked points; one antemedial, the other postmedial; a postmedial white hardly oblique very slightly undulating line, which is black-bordered on its inner side and is connected on its outer side with a diffuse band of hoary speckles; an apical patch of hoary speckles, which is bordered by a subapical curved hoary line, the latter half including two black dots; four white costal points in front of the patch; a very indistinct zigzag hoary submarginal line; a dark brown marginal line bordered with white on the inner side and containing black points; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA SPARSALIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, cano conspersa*; *fasciculus frontalis acutus*; *palpi porrecti*, *capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores*, *articulo 3o lanceolato oblique ascendente*; *abdomen alas posticas non superans, segmentis albido marginatis*; *alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, fimbria cinerea fusco bilineata*; *anticæ lineis duabus*

canis angulosis, punctis duobus intermediis nigris, lunuli marginalibus canis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali fusca.

Female. Brown, irregularly hoary-speckled. Body hoary beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, squamous, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, obliquely ascending, squamous towards the base, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous-brown, not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings rather short and broad; fringe cinereous, with two brown lines. Fore wings acute, with two hoary zigzag lines; first line antemedial, oblique, twice nearer to the second on the interior border than on the costa; second postmedial; two black points between the lines; three white costal points near the tip; marginal lunules hoary, accompanied by white points; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown; marginal line brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA VITELLINALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; fasciculus frontalis longus, acutus; palpi porrecti, subtus basi albi, capitis latitudine fere triplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato subascendente; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ luteæ, elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, costa vittaque angulata glauco-canis fusco conspersis, puncto fusco, striga apicali albida obliqua; posticæ cinereæ, linea marginali pallide fusca.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Body beneath and legs white. Frontal tuft porrect, long, acute. Palpi porrect, white beneath at the base, nearly thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, slightly ascending, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, luteous, mostly brown-speckled, glaucous-hoary and brown-speckled along the costa, and with an irregular angular stripe of the same hue near the interior border; a brown point at the base of the areolet; a whitish oblique streak extending from the tip to the disk; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous; marginal line pale brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA INAPERTALIS.

Mas. *Cervina, robusta; fasciculus frontalis acutus; palpi porrecti, latiusculi, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas non superans, segmentis albido marginatis, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ latæ, fusco bilineatæ, fimbria cinerea; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus angulosis, 1a indistincta, 2a albo ex parte marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa vix conspicua, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout. Body white beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather broad, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, bare at the tip, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft extremely small. Wings broad; fringe cinereous, with two pale brown lines. Fore wings hardly acute; two darker zigzag lines, each accompanied by a brown point; first line antemedial, very indistinct; second post-medial, partly bordered with white on the outer side; a very indistinct zigzag cinereous submarginal line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA TRUNCATALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescens; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, brevissimus; palpi porrecti, graciles, nigro conspersi, late fimbriati, thoracis latitudine triplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato fimbriato subascendente; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes longi, graciles, tibiis anticis subtus fusco alboque fimbriatis, tarsis anticis nigricantibus; alæ elongatæ, nigricante subconsersæ, linea postmedia ferruginea subobliqua, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ puncto antemedio; posticæ apud angulum interiorem truncatæ.*

Female. Pale reddish. Body beneath and legs white. Frontal tuft porrect, very short. Palpi porrect, slender, black-speckled, broadly fringed above, full thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, very slightly ascending, fringed above and beneath, not more than one-third of the length of the second.

Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender. Fore legs reddish above; fore tibiæ fringed beneath with brown and with white hairs; fore tarsi blackish. Wings elongate, very minutely blackish-speckled; a straight postmedial slightly oblique ferruginous line; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; a black antemedial point in the disk; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings much truncated about the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA TRANSCISSALIS.

Mas. *Fusca, robusta; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato subascendente; abdomen cinereum, lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans, segmentis 1o 2o et 3o subfasciculatis; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, vitta lata costali vittaque postica pallidioribus cano conspersis, puncto antemedio lunulaque postmedia, striga perobliqua antedia, linea obliqua postmedia apud costam dilatata cano fuscoque conspersa, linea marginali nigricante; posticæ albide, fascia marginali fusca diffusa, linea marginali obscure fusca.*

Male. Brown, robust. Body pale cinereous beneath. Head and thorax cinereous-speckled. Frontal tuft porrect, long, acute. Palpi porrect, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, slightly ascending, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments slightly tufted; apical tuft extremely small. Anterior femora and tibiæ beneath and hind legs whitish. Wings with a cinereous fringe, which includes two brown lines. Fore wings blackish brown, except a broad costal stripe and a narrow stripe along the interior border; these are paler brown and hoary-speckled; an antemedial point and a postmedial lunule; a white very oblique streak in the disk near the base; a white oblique line beyond the lunule, dilated hoary and brown-speckled near the costa; marginal festoon blackish; a few hoary speckles along the exterior border, which is slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings whitish, with a diffuse brown marginal band; marginal line dark brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA PROPINQUALIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; fasciculus frontalis canus, longus; palpi fusci, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato apice nudo; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, vitta nigricante-fusca lata flexa, linea obliqua alba costam versus dilatata fuscoque conspersa, puncto antemedio elongato lunulisque marginalibus nigris, lunula postmedia fusca; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Frontal tuft hoary, porrect, long, acute. Palpi brown, porrect, with a short fringe, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, bare at the tip, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Anterior femora and tibiæ beneath and hind legs whitish. Fore wings acute, brown-speckled; a blackish brown broad irregular stripe in the disk, bent beyond the middle and extending nearly to the tip; a white oblique line traversing the band, extending to the tip, near which it is dilated and brown-speckled; a black antemedial longitudinally-elongated point; a brown post-medial lunule; marginal lunules black; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Closely allied to the preceding species.

a. **Java.** Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENA THERMESIALIS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; palpi verticem longe superantes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o oblique ascendente, 3o lanceolato erecto apice cinereo; abdomen alas posticas non superans; pedes robusti; alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, fimbria cinereo trilineata; anticæ glauco suffusæ, puncto antemedio nigro cinereo notato, linea media alba recta subobliqua nigro marginata, striga subapicali cinerea arcuata, linea marginali obscure fusca nigro punctata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea marginali fusca.

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head, rising high above the vertex;

second joint obliquely ascending; third lanceolate, erect, cinereous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings rather short and broad; fringe with three cinereous lines. Fore wings acute, irregularly glaucous-tinged, with a black cinereous-marked antemedial point, and with a white straight slightly oblique middle line, which is black-bordered on the inner side; a curved cinereous subapical streak; four white costal points near the tip; marginal line dark brown, with black points; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPENÆ GONOSPILALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis longus; palpi graciles, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato subascendente, apice albido nudo; abdomen alas posticas non superans, fasciculo apicali parvo; pedes sat graciles; alæ anticæ latæ, plaga magna subquadrata, macula oblonga strigaeque subapicali arcuata nigris, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta nigro ex parte marginata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, long, acute. Palpi porrect, slender, with a short thick fringe, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, obliquely ascending, bare and whitish at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender. Wings broad, with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with a large subquadrated black patch, which rests on the interior border, is bordered by two cinereous zigzag lines, and is nearly connected by an oblong black spot with an irregular curved black subapical streak; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct, partly bordered with black; four white costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus RHABANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, longus, acutus. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes robusti, pubescentes; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplissimæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa basi dilatata, margine exteriori angulato antice subexcavato; posticæ subacutæ.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft porrect, long, acute. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, pilose, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; spurs long, slender. Wings very ample. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, dilated towards the base of the costa, which is slightly convex; exterior border angular in the middle, slightly excavated in front of the angle; third inferior vein remote from the second. Hind wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly angular.

RHABANA PLATYCHLORALIS.

Fœm. Læte prasina; fasciculus frontalis ferrugineus; palpi ferruginei, apices versus albidii; pectus, abdomen et pedes rufescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ plaga magna postica fusca; posticæ pallide rufæ, linea postmedia diffusa lineaque submarginali denticulata fuscis.

Female. Vivid grass-green. Frontal tuft and palpi ferruginous, the latter whitish above towards the tips. Pectus, abdomen and legs reddish cinereous. Fore legs dark ferruginous; tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi whitish. Wings with a cinereous fringe, which is interlined with brown. Fore wings with a large brown patch about the interior angle. Hind wings pale red, with a diffuse brown postmedial line and a denticulated brown submarginal line. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus METHORA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi lati, squamosi, capitis latitudine duplo

longiores; articulus 3us obtusus, 2o brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latæ, breviusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, costæ dimidio basali convexo, margine exteriori subconvexo non obliquo; posticæ margine interiore dense fimbriato.

Female. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi broad, squamous, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint rather shorter than the second, obtuse at the tip. Antennæ slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; costa convex for half the length from the base; exterior border slightly rounded, not oblique; third inferior vein remote from the second; fourth more remote from the third. Hind wings densely fringed along the interior border.

METHORA TORTRICALIS.

Fœm. *Rufescens; palpi nigricantes; alæ anticæ apud marginem exterioriorem obscuriores, lineis duabus cinereis, 1a undulata, 2a obliqua, punctis tribus costalibus nigricantibus elongatis; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Female. Reddish. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Palpi mostly blackish on the outer side. Wings with black marginal lunules, which are apparent on the under side only of the hind wings. Fore wings irregularly darker about the exterior border, with two cinereous lines; first line antemedial, undulating; second extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the costa nearly to the exterior border at one-fourth of the length of the latter from the interior angle; three elongated blackish costal points near the tip. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. HERMINIDÆ, C. L. H. xvi. 85.

Genus HERMINIA, C. L. H. xvi. 96.

HERMINIA? INCERTALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi graciles, late fimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato gracillimo; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ latæ, linea marginali fusca, fimbria albida; anticæ peracutæ, lineis tribus albidis obliquis subrectis fusco marginatis, striga brevi transversa.*

albida; posticæ linea submarginali albida abbreviata fusco marginata.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi straight, slender, broadly fringed, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, very slender, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, the branches ending in slender bristles. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender. Wings broad; marginal line brown; fringe whitish. Fore wings very acute, with three whitish oblique brown-bordered nearly straight lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal, diverging hindward from the exterior border; a short transverse whitish streak in the disk between the first and second lines; four whitish costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a whitish brown-bordered much abbreviated submarginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus MEGATOMIS, C. L. H. xvi. 142.

MEGATOMIS FERRILUNALIS.

ferrilinealis, page 1165.

Genus MARIMATHA, page 1294.

MARIMATHA? TRAJECTALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina, sat robusta; palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; alæ anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, lineis duabus cinereis ochraceo marginatis, 1a flexa, 2a recta non obliqua; plaga lineaque submarginali angulosa indistincta ochraceis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, rather stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ rather slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with two cinereous

lines, which are bordered with deeper ochraceous on the inner side; first line near the base, bent outward; second a little beyond the middle, straight, not oblique; an ochraceous patch in the disk between the second line and an indistinct zigzag ochraceous submarginal line; marginal points blackish; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 1263.

The genus *Parachma* and *Parachma ochracealis* may be annulled, for the latter is the male of *Zazaca auratalis*, page 1269.

Genus MARGANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis gracilis, breviuscula. Palpi graciles, squamosi, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us apice nudus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ graciles, dense setulosæ. Abdomen sublanceolatum, subtus basi lanuginosum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis spissus, sat magnus. Pedes sat robusti; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, dense fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, peracutæ, costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis slender, rather short. Palpi slender, squamous, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint acute, bare at the tip, very much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, densely setulose. Abdomen tapering very slightly from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings, lanuginous beneath towards the base; apical tuft thick, rather large. Legs rather stout; hind tibiæ incrassated, densely tufted; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings very acute; costa slightly convex for rather more than half the length from the base; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed.

MARGANA SECLUSALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; corpus subtus albidum; alæ lineis tribus obliquis fuscescentibus, 1a diffusa, 2a denticulata, 3a angulosa, lunulis

marginalibus fuscis; anticæ linea basali angulosa fuscescente, striga transversa fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour. Body whitish beneath. Wings with three brownish oblique lines; first line antemedial, diffuse; second postmedial, denticulated; third submarginal, zigzag; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings with a zigzag brownish line near the base; a brown transverse mark close to the outer side of the antemedial line; four whitish costal points near the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus NAGADEBA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longissimi, gracillimi, arcuati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes graciles; calcaria longissima. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ peracutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi curved, squamous, obliquely ascending, very long and slender, nearly thrice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, smooth; spurs very long. Wings broad, not long; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings very acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

NAGADEBA INDECORALIS.

Fœm. Fusca; tarsorum articuli apice albi; alæ fascia marginali latissima cinereo-fusca, fimbria cervino bilineata; anticæ striga subtus nigra albido marginata.

Female. Brown. Joints of the tarsi with white tips. Wings with a very broad cinereous-brown marginal band; fringe with two fawn-coloured lines; under side whitish-speckled. Disk of the under side of the fore wings with a black transverse whitish-bordered streak, which is contracted in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 259.

Genus PYRALIS, C. L. H. xvii. 260.

PYRALIS ARGENTALIS.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba*; caput subochraceum aut subfuscum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio brevioribus; thorax antice fuscus aut ochraceus; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; alæ amplæ, strigis plurimis fuscis transversis; anticæ acutæ, macula antemedia, plaga magna obliqua elongata postmedia guttaque postica fuscis, gutta subapicali atra fusiformi; posticæ punctis duobus nigris subapicalibus.

Female. Silvery white. Head slightly ochraceous or brown-tinged. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax brown or ochraceous in front. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; tarsi and fore tibiæ with brown bands. Wings ample, with numerous transverse short brown streaks. Fore wings acute, with a brown antemedial spot and a large oblique elongated postmedial brown patch; a deep black fusiform subapical dot; a brown dot varying in size close to the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with two black subapical points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PYRALIS OBLIQUALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Argenteo-alba*; caput supra fuscum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o fusco longi-conico apice albo; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, fasciculo apicali maris parvo pallide ochraceo; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, strigis plurimis transversis maculisque duabus obliquis elongatis fuscis, costa fusca albo punctata, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis septem ochraceis obliquis.

Male and female. Silvery white. Head brown above, except about the eyes. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint brown, elongate-conical, white at the tip, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth.

Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small, pale ochraceous. Legs slender; joints of the tarsi brown above, with white tips; fore femora and fore tibiæ brown above. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute, with many little transverse brown streaks, which are darkest and most numerous towards the exterior border; two elongated oblique brown spots, which are more or less completely connected with the costa by two brown lines; three black points on the exterior border near the tip; costa brown, with white points; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with seven oblique ochraceous lines. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 8½—9 lines.

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

PYRALIS ATRIPUNCTALIS.

Fœm. *Sordide ochracea; palpi ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ amplæ, punctis nigris elongatis transversis, fascia media obliqua diffusa saturate ochracea; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, gutta marginali nigra quadrata, plaga costali subapicali alba.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, stout. Palpi slender, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings ample, with transversely elongated black points, which are most distinct and numerous on the under side; a diffuse oblique deeper ochraceous middle band. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; a quadrate black dot on the exterior border near the tip; a whitish costal patch near the tip; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PYRALIS ACUTALIS.

Mas. *Albida; palpi ascendentes, cervino vittati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio longior; thorax anticæ cervinus; alæ longæ, latiusculæ, strigis plurimis transversis cervinis nonnunquam fusco marginatis.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, striped with fawn-colour on both sides; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the

second. Antennæ smooth. Fore tegulæ of the thorax fawn-colour. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft fawn-colour. Legs smooth, slender; tarsi fawn-colour, their joints with whitish tips. Wings long, rather broad, with very numerous transverse pale fawn-coloured streaks, which are here and there brown, the latter hue most prevalent on the under side. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS ALBIFERALIS.

Sordide ochracea, purpurascens-chalybæo suffusa; palpi ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari, 2i dimidio brevioribus; alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, strigis plurimis transversis nigricantibus, fascia fusca late interrupta nigricante marginata, vitta subtus obscure ochracea apicem versus dilatata et abbreviata; posticæ spatio basali albido fasciam undulatam obscure ferrugineam includente, fasciis duabus exterioribus obscure ferrugineis ochraceo marginatis.

Dull ochraceous, stout, with a purplish chalybeous gloss. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and less than half its length. Legs silvery whitish; fore coxæ fawn-colour towards the base; tarsi fawn-colour; their joints with whitish tips. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with many blackish minute irregular transverse streaks; a brown blackish-bordered widely interrupted band, the fore part broader than the hind part; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; under side silvery whitish, excepting the band and a dark ochraceous stripe, which is much dilated towards the tip and does not extend to the exterior border. Hind wings chalybæous; basal part whitish, including a dark ferruginous undulating band; two exterior dark ferruginous bands, which are bordered with dark ochraceous on the inner side; a submarginal line of black speckles. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS IMBUTALIS.

Fœm. *Subochracea; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ flavescens-cinereæ, longæ, sat angustæ, fasciis obscurioribus indeterminatis.*

natis fusco marginatis, annulo subovali obscure fusco, margine interiore basi costaque purpurascente suffusis; posticæ purpurascente nebulosæ, lineis nonnullis obscure fuscis.

Female. Dull ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery whitish. Abdomen brownish, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings yellowish cinereous, rounded at the tips, with five or six irregular darker incompletely brown-bordered bands; a purplish hue along the costa and along the basal part of the interior border; a dark brown longitudinal irregularly oval ringlet in the disk; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings purplish-clouded, with several dark brown irregular oblique lines. Wings beneath yellowish whitish, with a few irregular interrupted dark ochraceous blackish-bordered bands. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS INDUCTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; caput et thorax cervina; palpi cervini, ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non brevioribus; alæ longæ, angustæ; fasciis nonnullis angustis pallide cervinis nigricante submarginatis; anticæ acutæ, gutta apicali alba elliptica punctum atrum includente.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Head and thorax fawn-colour. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; tarsi pale fawn-colour, their joints with pale cinereous tips. Wings long, narrow, with several narrow oblique pale fawn-coloured partly blackish-bordered bands, the blackish hue darker and more complete on the under side. Fore wings acute, with a white elliptical apical dot, which contains a deep black point; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PYRALIS DISJUNCTALIS.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi cervini, ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix brevioribus; alæ longæ, angustæ, lineis cervinis interruptis; anticæ lineis quinque obscurioribus integris, 3a 4aque connexis, 3a furcata, 4a subundulata, 5a latiore, gutta albida. Var. β.—Minor; alæ cervino et purpurascente suffusæ, macula albida magis determinata.*

Female. Pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi fawn-colour, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Wings long, narrow, with some interrupted fawn-coloured lines; under side glittering chalybeous, excepting the lines. Fore wings acute, with five darker entire lines; first and second lines antemedial; third forked in front, connected by a short longitudinal streak with the fourth, which is slightly undulating; fifth broader than the others, ending on the hind part of the exterior border, which is convex and very oblique; a white dot between the forks of the third line. *Var. β.*—Smaller. Wings, except near the base, suffused with fawn-colour and tinged with purplish; spot on the disk more white and conspicuous. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. ASOPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xvii. 331.

Genus ÆDIODES, *C. L. H.* xvii. 347.

ÆDIODES SCISSALIS.

Mas. *Flava; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, erecti, latissimi, articulo 3o conico; thorax luteo conspersus; abdomen cinerascens, basi flavum luteo conspersum; alæ dimidio basali obliquo flavo luteo-consperso, lineis duabus nigris, 2a punctulari, fascia exteriori glauco-cano, spatio marginali ferrugineo, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ striga costali nigra parva obliqua.*

Male. Yellow. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint much dilated; third conical. Thorax with orange

speckles. Abdomen glaucous-cinereous, yellow, with orange speckles towards the base, dark cinereous towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ and tips of the fore tarsi dark cinereous. Wings orange-speckled on the yellow part, which occupies less than half the surface from the base and is concisely limited by an oblique black line; the latter is parallel to a line of black points, which divides a glaucous-hoary band from the exterior ferruginous part; marginal points black, elongated; under side iridescent-hoary, with two lines of black points. Fore wings with a little black oblique costal streak at the end of the line of points. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus MEGAPHYSA, C. L. H. xvii. 380.

MEGAPHYSA QUADRATALIS.

Fœm. *Subochracea; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ subfalcatae, nigro subconspersæ, spatio medio albido subhyalino fascias duas ochraceas antice connexis postice remotis includente, fascia 2a brevissima lineam emittente, plaga exterior e atomis nigris, lineis tribus ochraceis angulatis adhuc exterioribus, striga longitudinali albida fere hyalina; posticæ albida, fere hyalina, lineis tribus ochraceis abbreviatis.*

Female. Dull ochraceous. Palpi porrect, stout, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, very short. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore tibiæ densely fringed. Fore wings subfalcate, thinly black-speckled; middle part of the disk whitish, nearly hyaline, including two ochraceous bands, which are united near the costa and diverge from each other towards the interior border; second band very short, connected with the interior border by an undulating ochraceous line; an exterior patch of black speckles; three more exterior angular ochraceous lines, the second interrupted by a whitish nearly hyaline streak, which is interrupted by the third; marginal line brown; fringe partly clouded with brown; exterior border undulating; interior border much excavated towards the tip. Hind wings whitish, nearly hyaline, with three ochraceous lines, which are abbreviated towards the interior border; first line undulating, near the second, which is submarginal; third marginal; costa much dilated towards

the tip. *Var. β.*—Markings of the wings paler, less concise. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MEGAPHYSA QUADRIFERALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; *palpi porrecti, sat graciles, articulo 3o fusco lanceolato*; *alæ linea postmedia e punctis nigris*; *anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis, plaga intermedia albida fere hyalina maculam subquadrata fusciscentem nigricante marginatam includente, striga exteriori costali obliqua nigricante, linea adhuc exteriori undulata obscure ochracea*; *posticæ albidæ, fere hyalinæ, atomis costalibus nigris, fascia apicali ochracea brevi.*

Male. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs whitish. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint brown, lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen with four small tufts on each side beyond the middle, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Fore tibiæ ochraceous above. Wings with an incomplete line of black points at three-fourths of the length. Fore wings subfalcate, with two blackish undulating lines, which include a whitish nearly hyaline patch, the latter containing a brownish subquadrate blackish-bordered spot; a blackish exterior oblique streak which extends from the costa to the disk and borders the inner side of a longitudinal whitish nearly hyaline streak, the latter interrupted by a dark ochraceous undulating line; marginal line brown, not extending beyond half the length from the costa, accompanied by four brown spots on the fringe; exterior border undulating; interior border much excavated towards the tip. Hind wings whitish, nearly hyaline, with a marginal ochraceous band, which extends from beyond the middle of the costa to the fore part of the exterior border and is continued by a line to the interior angle; costa with some black speckles, much dilated towards the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The subquadrate spot on the fore wing is not oblique, like the first band on the fore wing of *M. quadratalis*, to which this species is nearly allied.

MEGAPHYSA? INTEGRALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; *oculi albo marginati*; *palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o dense fimbriato, 3o brevissimo*; *abdomen fusco bifasciatum*; *alæ anticæ fascia obscuriore angulata indeterminata fusco marginata, lunula alba, plagis duabus exterioribus pallide ochraceis fusco submarginatis, margine exteriori subconvexo, margine interiori apicem versus subexcavato*; *posticæ æneæ, margine exteriori subundulato.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Eyes white-bordered. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint densely fringed; third extremely short. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; two brown bands on the hind borders of the third and fourth segments; hind borders of the fifth and sixth segments brown. Fore wings acute, with a darker angular incomplete brown-bordered band, which is partly intersected by a slender white lunule; two pale ochraceous patches, which are partly bordered with brown and are connected by a dentate brown line; first patch costal; second on the apical part of the interior border, which is slightly excavated towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex. Hind wings æneous; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species has much affinity to the genus *Botys*.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. HYDROCAMPIDÆ, C. L. H. xvii. 426.

Genus OLIGOSTIGMA, C. L. H. xvii. 429.

OLIGOSTIGMA USTALIS.

Fœm. *Ochracea*; *palpi porrecti, graciles, subarcuati, basi fusci, articulo 3o lanceolato 2o vix brevioribus*; *alæ fuscæ, lineis tribus undulatis indeterminatis argenteo-albis, 2a 3aque lineam ochraceam undulatam includentibus, guttis marginalibus ochraceis connexis puncta nigra angulata includentibus, linea marginali nigra duplicata*; *anticæ lunula albida nigro marginata*; *posticæ litura disci nigricante, margine exteriori undulato.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi porrect, slender, slightly curved, brown towards the base, not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Maxillary palpi very short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ with two brown bands. Wings mostly brown; three silvery white undulating incomplete lines; first line antemedial; second with an ochraceous undulating line between it and the third, which is submarginal; marginal dots ochraceous, connected, containing angular black points and bordered on the outer side by a double black festoon; fringe cinereous-brown. Fore wings with a whitish black-bordered lunule. Hind wings with a blackish mark in the disk; exterior border undulating. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

OLIGOSTIGMA VAGALIS.

Fœm. Ochracea; palpi lati, oblique ascendentes, apice albi, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ linea antemedialia fasciæque albis nigricante marginatis, fasciæ marginibus albo interlineatis, linea submarginali alba nigricante marginata lituram nigricantem includente; antica linea alba 3a acutissime angulata, striga exteriori alba lineam nigricantem undulatam includente, lineolis duabus longitudinalibus albis adhuc exterioribus; posticæ gutta fusca antemedialia.

Female. Ochraceous. Body beneath and legs silvery white. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, with white tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Tegulæ of the thorax white-bordered. Fore tibiæ with brown tips. Wings with an irregular white blackish-bordered line near the base, and with an irregular white band, which is diffusely blackish-bordered, the inner blackish border containing a slightly zigzag white line, the outer blackish border also containing a white line; submarginal line white, irregular, blackish-bordered, interrupted in the middle by a blackish mark; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings with the white line on the outer side of the band forming a very long and acute angle, which approaches the interior border and has on its outer side an irregular white streak, which contains an undulating blackish line; two white longitudinal lines between this streak and the submarginal line. Hind wings with a brown dot near the inner side

of the white band. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

OLIGOSTIGMA BIPUNCTALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi cervini, graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ fascia marginali ochracea nigro marginata; anticæ vitta costali abbreviata furcata fasciaque submarginali cervinis, vitta postica ochracea; posticæ vitta media ochracea, macula marginali fusca gutta dua alba nigro marginata includente. Mas.—Alæ anticæ tegula costali reflexa.*

Male and female. White. Palpi fawn-colour, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Legs very long and slender. Wings with a marginal black-bordered ochraceous band. Fore wings with an irregular abbreviated fawn-coloured costal stripe, which is forked near its tip, the hind fork extending to a submarginal fawn-coloured band; an ochraceous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings with an ochraceous stripe in the disk; fore part of the marginal band with a brown spot, which contains two white black-bordered points. *Male.*—Head and thorax with a slight ochraceous tinge. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a reflexed costal lappet, which extends beyond half its length from the base. *Female.*—Abdomen extending for less than half its length beyond the hind wings. Wings with the white hue more prevalent than in the male. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

OLIGOSTIGMA TRIPUNCTALIS.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracei; palpi erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio non longiore; alæ linea submarginali lineaque marginali nigris angustis parallelis; anticæ macula costali magna trigona fasciaque submarginali arcuata argenteo-albis; posticæ lineis tribus longitudinalibus nigris, 1a 3aque abbreviatis, punctis tribus marginalibus nigris albo marginatis. Mas.—Alæ anticæ fimbria disco longitudinali, costa subconvexa.*

Male and female. Ochraceous. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Legs silvery white, very long and slender. Wings with two black slender parallel lines, one submarginal, the other marginal. Fore wings with a large triangular silvery costal spot, which is near a silvery white curved submarginal band, the latter is bordered by the black submarginal line and does not extend to the interior border. Hind wings with three black lines; first and third abbreviated; second complete; three black white-bordered points near the end of the exterior border. *Male.*—Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a longitudinal fringe in the disk; costa slightly convex for more than half the length from the base. *Female.*—Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—15 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus HYDROCAMPA, C. L. H. xvii. 456.

HYDROCAMPA? DESUMPTALIS.

Alba; thoracis latera antica ochracea; pedes longi, gracillimi; alæ antica vitta ochracea strigam fasciamque attenuatam emittente, linea exteriori undulata plagaque marginali ochraceis; posticæ linea plagaque apicali ochraceis.

White. Thorax ochraceous on each side in front. Legs long, smooth, very slender. Fore wings acute, with an ochraceous costal stripe, which extends from the base to somewhat beyond the middle and emits a short branch towards the disk at half its length and also emits a band at its tip; this band is attenuated into a line near the interior border; an exterior undulating ochraceous line, which is contiguous to a marginal ochraceous patch; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with an ochraceous line, which is opposite the attenuated band of the fore wings, and with an ochraceous apical patch. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYDROCAMPA? FILIGERALIS.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba, gracilis*; palpi *graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; antennæ *submoniliformes, longissimæ, gracillimæ*; abdomen *alas posticas plus dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali elongato subcompresso*; alæ *longæ, angustæ, nigricante conspersæ, fascia lata alba arcuata, lineas duas fuscas includente*; anticæ *lineis tribus albis postmediis obliquis postice approximatis*.

Male. Silvery white, slender. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ submoniliform, very long and slender, longer than the fore wings. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs slender. Wings long, narrow, blackish-speckled, with a broad white curved band, which contains two brown lines, one near its inner border, the other near its outer border. Fore wings acute, with three white lines which converge from the exterior part of the costa to the middle of the exterior border; the latter is rounded and rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BALLATHA ATROTUMENS, p. 1215.

Cacyparis insolitata, *C. L. H.* xxvi. 1572. The two latter names may be annulled.

Handwritten text, possibly a name or title, mostly illegible.

101

18 2253 (2)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 00724 8701