

VII. *On the classification of two subfamilies of Moths of the family Pyralidæ: the Hydrocampinæ and Scoparianæ.* By SIR GEORGE F. HAMPSON, BART., B.A.

[Read March 3rd, 1897.]

THE following paper is a continuation of the classification of the subfamilies of *Pyralidæ*, of which two parts have already appeared in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society and the Transactions of the Entomological Society for 1896. The subfamilies here dealt with—the *Hydrocampinæ* and *Scoparianæ*—are both early offshoots from the most generalized group—the *Pyraustinæ*.

The *Scoparianæ* are a small group of genera characterized by the small tufts of raised scales on the forewing, and usually by their triangularly scaled maxillary palpi resembling those of *Crambus*, the genus *Micraglossa* alone being aberrant in having upturned palpi, and the scaling of the maxillary palpi consequently more compact, it has, however, all the other characters, the habits, and peculiar facies of the subfamily. There can be little doubt that the group is a homogeneous one and that it is derived from the *Pyraustinæ* near *Pionea*. It is largely represented in the Palæarctic region, but attains its maximum development in New Zealand, where a large proportion of the species of *Pyralidæ* belong to the genus *Scoparia* and have been exhaustively examined and classified by Mr. Meyrick, to whom I am indebted for the gift and loan of most of the species. Nearly all the species feed on lichens on trees or rocks, and harmonize with them in appearance, but in New Zealand a few species feed on and live among grasses. The most generalized genus is *Dasyscopa* in essential points of structure, though it has specialized secondary sexual characters; it has the normal palpi, and vein 5 of the hindwings widely separated from 4. From it were derived

through *Scoparia* with vein 5 stalked or from a point with 4, *Mestolobes* with vein 3 absent, *Tetraprosopus* with porrect tufts of hair on the palpal joints, *Eclipsiodes* with the median nervure of hindwing loosely pectinated, and *Micraglossa* with the palpi upturned.

Of the value of the *Hydrocampinæ* as a group there is considerably more doubt; they are primarily distinguished from the *Pyraustinæ* by vein 10 of the forewing being stalked with 8, 9, but this character breaks down in many individuals of several species of *Nymphula*, *Oligostigma*, etc., not in the genera most closely allied to the early genera of *Pyraustinæ*, but in the more specialized genera where one would have expected the character to have become fixed; these are to be distinguished by their long maxillary palpi and long upturned palpi with acuminate 3rd joint, except from a few *Pyraustine* genera such as *Sufetula*, *Massepha*, and *Homophysa*, from which they are to be separated by their facies only. It may in consequence be contended that it would be more natural to distribute the *Hydrocampinæ* among the *Pyraustinæ*, as Mr. Meyrick does, in accordance with the forms of their palpi, placing the group of genera allied to *Nymphula* near *Sufetula* and *Homophysa*, the group allied to *Coptobasis* and *Tatobotys* near *Sylepta* and *Nacoleia*, and *Stenia*, *Diathrausta*, *Eurrhypara*, etc., in the true *Pyrausta* group; but the fact that the genera *Talanga*, *Daulia*, and *Parthenodes*, which are undoubtedly closely allied to the *Nymphula* group, have short porrect palpi, and appear to form the transition between the porrect and upturned palpi groups, seems to make it advisable to retain the group, at all events pending further evidence, and not to merge it in the already very inconveniently large subfamily *Pyraustinæ*.

The genus *Cenoloba* from Australia is extremely aberrant and not at all closely allied to any other *Pyrale*, though the well-developed maxillary palpi and the neurulation of the hindwing show clearly that it belongs to the family; vein 5 of the hindwings from the middle of the discocellulars is a very generalized character, only found elsewhere in the *Pyralidæ* in *Simæthistis*, *Tineodes*, and *Oxychirotis*, the first Indian, the two latter also Australian, and all three coming among the very early *Pyraustinæ*; the palpi are like those of *Tineodes* or a *Crambus*, whilst the fore and hindwings are

each divided into two lobes like a *Pterophorid*, and it must be descended from a very ancestral form of *Pyrалe*, having collateral affinities to the ancestor of the *Pterophoridæ*.

Apart from *Cenoloba*, the most generalized form in the group is *Mabra*, with short porrect triangularly-scaled palpi giving rise to *Diathrausta* with vein 4 of the hindwing absent; secondly, to a group with upturned palpi, the 3rd joint short and blunt, of which *Bradina* is typical, and *Perisyntrocha*, *Stegothyris*, etc., specialized developments with different neururation of the forewing; and, thirdly, through *Talanga* and *Parthenodes* to the typical *Nymphula* group with upturned palpi, the 3rd joint long and acuminate, the maxillary palpi long and often dilated with scales, of which *Tetrernia* and *Argyractis* are forms with specialized neururation.

The genus *Hydrocampa* having been merged in *Nymphula*, it will be thought by some that the name of the subfamily also should have been changed; but as the word *Hydrocampinæ* expresses the habits of a larger number of the species in the group, it seems to me quite legitimate to retain it. The constant reckless changing of names in zoology disgusts a large number of keen naturalists who are unable to waste a large amount of time over the literature of the subject, and it seems a great mistake to change well-known names before there is some general agreement as to the principles on which the change should be made and some prospect of its being permanent, which cannot be the case whilst everyone makes his own rules of nomenclature and his principles of selecting the types of genera. In accordance with these opinions, I have, in this and other papers, retained the well-known names for European genera in preference to the Hübnerian names of the *Verzeichniss* and other works, merely indicating, by placing their names in the synonymy, that they may at some future time be adopted for the genera in question.

I have to thank Mr. Herbert Druce for the loan of the species described in the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana'; Mr. W. Schaus for the loan of specimens of American *Pyrалidæ* compared with Guenée's types in Monsieur Oberthur's collection; the Hon. Walter Rothschild for the loan of the whole of his magnificent collection of *Pyrалidæ* from the Indian, Malayan, and Australian regions; Mr.

Elwes for the gift of the types described by Mr. Meyrick from the Malayan region; and Mr. Meyrick for much help with the Australian species, and I wish specially to acknowledge the help derived from his papers, which have cleared the whole groundwork of the classification of the *Pyrallidæ*.

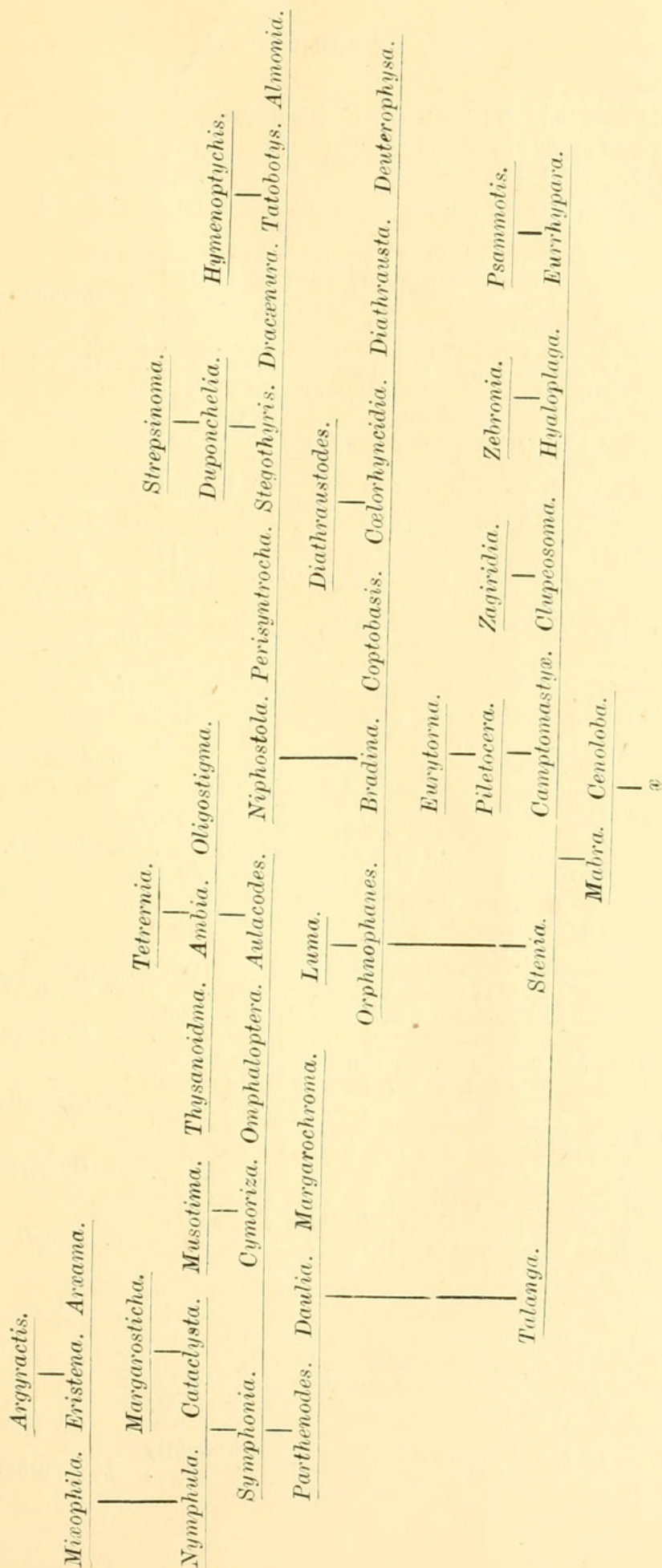
As in my other papers on the *Pyrallidæ*, species of which the type is in the British Museum are marked with a †; species I have examined, but which are not in the Museum, with a *; whilst species I have been unable to see, and the classification of which is doubtful, are enumerated at the ends of the genera. When it is stated "Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.", the type is in Mr. Rothschild's Collection, a co-type in the British Museum. Of a large number of the species not in the Museum, which have never been figured, coloured drawings have been made from the types and pinned into their places in the collection, among others of the whole of the types of *Pyrallidæ* in the Oxford Museum Collection, for the loan of which I am indebted to Prof. Poulton.

Subfamily HYDROCAMPINÆ.

Moths usually of very slender build, the legs very long. Proboscis present. Forewing with vein 7 from the cell; 10 stalked with 8, 9, except in a few species of *Nymphula* and *Oligostigma*, and in a small percentage of specimens of other species in these genera, this character, though highly characteristic of the subfamily, not having become a very stable one in the subfamily; these exceptions may be discriminated from the *Pyraustinae* by their long maxillary palpi dilated at the extremity. Hindwing with the median nervure non-pectinate.

The larvæ of some species of *Nymphula* feed on water-plants, and are fitted for a life below the surface of the water.

PHYLOGENY OF THE HYDROCAMPINÆ.



KEY TO THE GENERA.

A. Palpi upturned.

a Palpi with the 3rd joint long and acuminate.

a¹ Frons rounded and not prominent.a² Maxillary palpi filiform and of moderate length.a³ Hindwing with the outer margin evenly rounded.a⁴ Antennæ with the shaft smooth.a⁵ Palpi with the 2nd joint short and broadly rounded with scales . . . 22. *Orphnophanes*.b⁵ Palpi with the 2nd joint long and slender . . . 21. *Luma*.b⁴ Antennæ with the shaft annulate . . . 7. *Cataclysta*.b³ Hindwing with the outer margin excised towards anal angle.a⁴ Palpi with no sharp tuft at end of 2nd joint in front.a⁵ Forewing with vein 4 present, 11 from cell or absent; hindwing with veins 4, 5 from cell . . . 14. *Ambia*.b⁵ Forewing with vein 4 absent; 11 stalked with 8, 9, 10; hindwing with veins 4, 5 stalked . . . 13. *Tetrernia*.b⁴ Palpi with a sharp tuft at end of 2nd joint in front . . . 12. *Thysanoidma*.b² Maxillary palpi filiform and very long; palpi with the 2nd joint smoothly scaled . . . 1. *Mixophila*.c² Maxillary palpi long and dilated with scales at extremity.a³ Hindwing with vein 4 absent . . . 2. *Argyractis*.b³ Hindwing with veins 4, 5 stalked . . . 3. *Eristena*.c³ Hindwing with veins 4, 5 from cell.a⁴ Palpi extremely long; hindwing with vein 5 from above angle of cell . . . 4. *Arxama*.b⁴ Palpi moderate; hindwing with vein 5 from angle of cell.a⁵ Hindwing with the outer margin evenly rounded.a⁶ Forewing with veins 4, 5 from cell; 11 present . . . 5. *Nymphula*.b⁶ Forewing with veins 4, 5 stalked; 11 absent . . . 6. *Margarosticha*.b⁵ Hindwing with the outer margin excised below apex and lobed at middle . . . 15. *Oligostigma*.b¹ Frons produced to a rounded prominence; maxillary palpi minute; hindwing with vein 7 from before end of cell . . . 10. *Cymoriza*.b Palpi with the 3rd joint long and spatulate at extremity; hindwing with vein 7 given off from before end of cell . . . 9. *Musotima*.

c Palpi with the 3rd joint short and blunt.

a¹ Palpi with a small triangular tuft in front of 3rd joint.a² Forewing with the cell more than half the length of wing.a³ Hindwing with the cell more than half the length of wing; abdomen of moderate length.a⁴ Hindwing with the outer margin slightly angled at middle . . . 8. *Symphonia*.

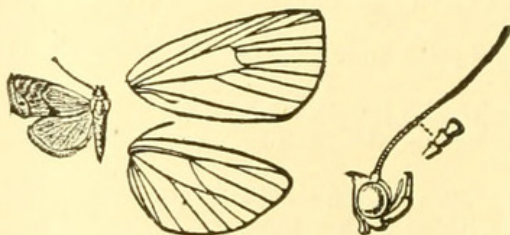
- b⁴ Hindwing with the outer margin excised
 below apex and lobed at vein 5, or
 rounded 16. *Aulacodes*.
 b³ Hindwing with the cell about one-third the
 length of wing; abdomen very long.
 a⁴ Forewing with vein 7 curved and ap-
 proximated to 8, 9, 10 33. *Coptobasis*.
 b⁴ Forewing with vein 7 straight and well
 separated from 8, 9, 10 28. *Dracænura*.
 b² Forewing with the cell less than half the
 length of wing 29. *Hymenoptychis*.
 b¹ Palpi with the 2nd and 3rd joints conically
 scaled and tapering to apex 35. *Cælorhynchidia*.
 c¹ Palpi with the 3rd joint naked.
 a² Hindwing with the outer margin rounded.
 a³ Forewing with veins 4, 5 stalked 24. *Perisyntrocha*.
 b³ Forewing with veins 3, 4 stalked.
 a⁴ Forewing with vein 2 from well before
 angle of cell 27. *Stegothyris*.
 b⁴ Forewing with vein 2 from angle of
 cell.
 a⁵ Forewing with vein 11 from the cell 26. *Duponchelia*.
 b⁵ Forewing with vein 11 stalked with 8,
 9, 10 25. *Strepsinoma*.
 c³ Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from the
 cell.
 a⁴ Hindwing with veins 4, 5 from the cell.
 a⁵ Hindwing with vein 7 anastomosing
 with 8 almost to apex or coincident
 with it 23. *Niphostola*.
 b⁵ Hindwing with vein 7 anastomosing
 with 8 to about two-thirds of wing.
 a⁶ Forewing with vein 11 stalked with
 8, 9, 10 39. *Eurytorna*.
 b⁶ Forewing with vein 11 free
 a⁷ Antennæ with the shaft annulate. 32. *Bradina*.
 b⁷ Antennæ with the shaft smooth
 a⁸ Abdomen of normal length 40. *Piletocera*.
 b⁸ Abdomen very long, especially
 in male. 30. *Tatobotys*.
 b⁴ Hindwing with veins 4, 5 stalked 34. *Diathraustodes*.
 b³ Hindwing with the outer margin truncate
 and excised towards anal angle 31. *Almonia*.
 B. Palpi with the 2nd joint porrect, the 3rd upturned 11. *Omphaloptera*.
 C. Palpi porrect.
 a Palpi once to twice the length of head.
 a¹ Palpi triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden
 by hair.
 a² Hindwing with vein 4 absent. 36. *Diathrausta*.
 b² Hindwing with vein 4 present.
 a³ Both wings with veins 4, 5 stalked 37. *Deuterophysa*.
 b³ Hindwing with veins 4, 5 closely approxi-
 mated for a short distance.
 a⁴ Forewing long and narrow, vein 3 from
 before angle of cell 38. *Stenia*.
 b⁴ Forewing subtriangular, vein 3 from
 angle of cell.
 a⁵ Palpi projecting about the length of
 head; antennæ with the shaft
 smooth.
 a⁶ Forewing with vein 7 straight and
 well separated from 8, 9, 10 45. *Hyaloplaga*.
 b⁶ Forewing with vein 7 curved and
 approximated to 8, 9, 10 44. *Zebronia*.

- b^5 Palpi projecting about twice the length of head; antennæ with the shaft annulate. 18. *Daulia*.
 c^3 Hindwing with veins 4, 5 not approximated towards origin.
 a^4 Maxillary palpi dilated with scales. 46. *Psammotis*.
 b^4 Maxillary palpi filiform.
 a^5 Hind tibiæ with the spurs long and equal 48. *Mabra*.
 b^5 Hind tibiæ with the outer medial spur not more than half the length of inner 47. *Eurrhynpara*.
 b^1 Palpi straight and fringed with long hair below, the 3rd joint prominent.
 a^2 Maxillary palpi filiform.
 a^3 Frons rounded 20. *Talanga*.
 b^3 Frons with a conical prominence 19. *Margarochroma*.
 b^2 Maxillary palpi triangularly scaled 17. *Parthenodes*.
 b Palpi projecting three times length of head and downcurved at extremity.
 a^1 Forewing with vein 11 absent 42. *Zagiridia*.
 b^1 Forewing with vein 11 present. 43. *Clupeosoma*.
 c Palpi projecting three times length of head and straight.
 a^1 Wings not bifid; forewing with veins 5, 6 present, 11 from cell 41. *Camptomastix*.
 b^1 Wings each divided into two plumes; forewing with veins 5, 6 absent; 11 stalked with 8, 9, 10. 49. *Cenoloba*.

Genus MIXOPHILA.

Mixophila, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 269.
Angonia, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., xxxvi., p. 56 (1893).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint smoothly scaled and not reaching vertex of head, the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi long and filiform; frons rounded; antennæ annulate; tibiæ



Mixophila renatusalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

with the spurs long and equal. Forewing with the apex rectangular; vein 3 from well before angle of cell; 4, 5 well separated at origin; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with vein 3 from angle of cell; 4, 5 well separated at origin; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Hind tibia of male without groove and tuft.

A. Hindwing of male normal.

- Type. (1). *MIXOPHILA RENATUSALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 484. E. Himalayas,
 † *Crambus ermineus*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., Ceylon, Bur-
 iii., p. 580, pl. 184, fig. 7. ma, Borneo,
Angonia crambidalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., Java, Sam-
 xxxvi., p. 56, pl. 3, fig. 1. bawa.

- (2). *MIXOPHILA TRILINEALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen white suffused with fuscous. Forewing white, the inner half suffused with fuscous; ante- and postmedial fuscous lines widening to costa, the former highly excurved at middle, the latter strongly angled at middle, and interrupted by yellow streaks on vein 6 and the median nervules, a fuscous line across apical area; a fine black line on apical part of margin; three submarginal black specks between the yellow streaks on median nervules with the cilia beyond them metallic silvery. Hindwing white tinged with ochreous and fuscous.

Hab. Fergusson Island, N. Guinea (Meek). *Exp.*,
 20 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

B. Hindwing of ♂ with a tuft of red scales in cilia at anal angle, the inner area more or less clothed with ochreous scales below.

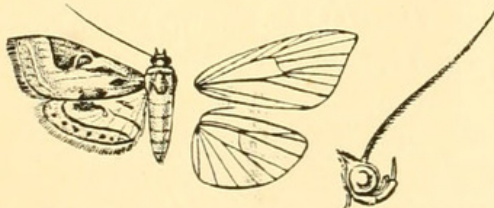
- (3). † *MIXOPHILA XANTHOCASIS*, Meyr., Trans. N. W. Hima-
 Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 81 . layas, Pulo Laut, Sangir,
 Fergusson I., New Guinea.

Sect. II. Hind tibiæ of ♂ dilated with groove and tuft of long yellow hair.

- (4). *MIXOPHILA CHRYSIAS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Amboina, Ban-
 Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 82 da, N. Guinea.

Genus ARGYRACTIS, nov.

Palpi upturned, the 3rd joint long and acuminate; maxillary palpi long and dilated with scales at extremity; frons rounded



Argyractis argentinealis, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$.

antennæ of male ciliated. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8 9, 10. Hindwing

with the outer margin evenly curved ; veins 3 and 5 from angle of cell, 4 absent ; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Type. (1). †ARGYRACTIS ARGENTILINEALIS, sp. n.

♂. Orange-yellow and white ; fore tibiæ banded with black ; abdomen tinged with black. Forewing with the basal costal area suffused with black ; a large triangular black-suffused patch on costa beyond middle with the black-edged white discocellular line on it, defined by a black line, and with a similar irregular patch below it on inner margin, the two patches surrounded with white ; a submarginal white line with silvery edges bent inwards above inner margin ; some black specks on outer margin towards apex ; cilia grey. Hindwing white, with subbasal, antemedial, and medial black lines, the last expanding into a large patch below costa and small spot at lower angle of cell ; a curved postmedial black line with the area beyond it orange ; a silvery submarginal line sending spurs inwards on veins 6 and 5, and with a series of black spots on it ; a marginal black line ; the cilia grey.

Hab. Espiritu Santo, Brazil (Jones). *Exp.*, 16 mm.

(2). *ARGYRACTIS IASUSALIS, Wlk., xix., 951 . Brazil.

(3). †ARGYRACTIS NIPHOPLAGALIS, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen fulvous brown and white. Forewing with the ground-colour pure white ; the costa orange ; a subcostal brown fascia emitting an oblique antemedial band and terminating at a small discocellular lunule ; an oblique triangular brown postmedial patch with its base on costa and apex on vein 2. A marginal orange band defined on inner side by a fine black line and expanding below vein 2 into a large quadrate patch ; cilia black-brown towards apex. Hindwing white with brown marks at lower angle of cell and near anal angle ; an oblique orange discocellular line, the outer area orange from costa to vein 2 and with four large black-centred, white and silver-ringed ocelli with black spots between them on margin.

Hab. Dominica (W. H. Elliott). *Exp.*, 18 mm.

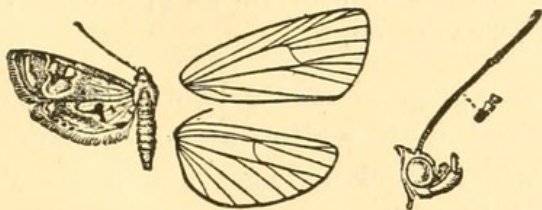
(4). *ARGYRACTIS SAMEALIS, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 136, fig. 14. Brazil.

Genus ERISTENA.

Eristena, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 150 (1896).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately fringed with hair in front and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd well developed and

acuminate; maxillary palpi long and dilated with scales at extremity; frons rounded; antennæ slightly annulated; legs long, the tibiæ smooth with the spurs almost equal; wings very long and narrow. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell;



Eristena postalbalis, ♀, $\frac{3}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

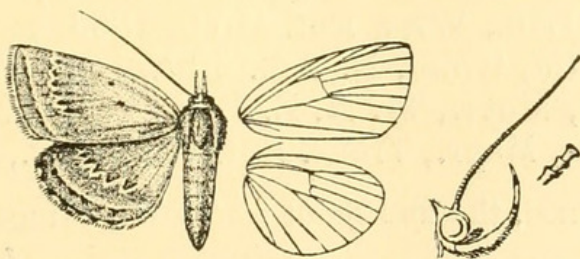
7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing; vein 3 from angle; 4, 5 on a long stalk; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8 almost to apex.

- Type. (1). †ERISTENA POSTALBALIS, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., p. 175, pl. 174, fig. 3 . . . Ceylon.
 (2). ERISTENA MURINALIS, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 150 . . . Khâsis.

Genus ARXAMA.

Arxama, Wlk., xxxiv., 1183 (1865).

Palpi upturned widely in front of head, very long, the 2nd and 3rd joints each about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times length of head, the 2nd fringed with scales below, the 3rd naked and acuminate; maxillary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ annulate; tibiæ with



Arxama subcervinalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$.

the spurs long and equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 well separated at origin; 6 from below angle of cell; 7 from angle; 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 free. Hindwing with veins 3, 4 from angle of cell; 5 from near middle of discocellulars; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8 to two-thirds of wing.

Sect. I. Hindwing with the outer margin excised below apex and towards anal angle.

- (1). *ARXAMA MONETALIS*, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., Pulo Laut, xxiii., p. 244; *id.*, xxvii., pl. 5, fig. 3. Celebes.
 (2). *ARXAMA ATRALIS*, sp. n.

♀. Black-brown; palpi white below; antennæ ringed with white; thorax mixed with white; abdomen banded with brown. Forewing with white speck at base and dentate white subbasal line; a nearly straight white antemedial line; a discocellular speck; a short postmedial bar from costa with a speck below it above vein 5 and wedge-shaped mark on inner margin; a submarginal series of white specks; cilia mixed with white towards apex and outer angle. Hindwing with white antemedial line expanding towards costa; two white postmedial specks below costa; a marginal orange band with white lunule on its inner side below costa, a curved white line inside its medial portion and another towards anal angle, dentate on vein 2.

Hab. Gunong Ijau, Malay Peninsula. *Exp.*, 16 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Sect. II. Hindwing with the outer margin evenly curved.

Type. (3). **ARXAMA SUBCERVINALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1183. Ceram.

Genus NYMPHULA.

Nymphula, Schrank, Faun. Boica, ii., p. 162 (1802).

Hydrocampa, Latr., Faun. Nat., p. 478 (1825).

Parapoyna, Hübn., Verz., p. 362 (1827).

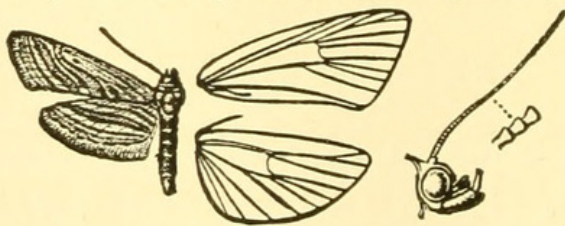
Synclita, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 448.

Nymphæella, Grote, N. Am. Ent., i., p. 97 (1880).

Hygraula, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., 129 (1885).

Hydeuretis, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1895, p. 435.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately fringed with hair in



Nymphula fluctuosalis, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

front, and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi long and dilated with scales at extre-

mity ; frons rounded ; antennæ usually annulated ; ocelli usually prominent ; legs long, the tibiæ usually smooth, with the spurs almost equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5, from angle of cell ; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10.* Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing ; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle ; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 strongly anastomosing with 8.

Sect. I. Antennæ annulate ; fore tibiæ of male smoothly scaled.

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|-------|------|---|----------------------|
| | (1). | Nymphula rivulalis, Dup., Lep. Fr., viii.,
p. 341, pl. 233, fig. 8 | S. Europe. |
| | (2). | Nymphula stagnata, Don., Nat. Hist., xi.,
9, pl. 363, fig. 3 | Europe. |
| Type. | (3). | Nymphula nymphæata, Linn., Syst. Nat., x., p. 274
<i>Phalæna potamogata</i> , Linn., Syst. Nat., x.,
p. 275.
<i>Hydrocampa rivulata</i> , Scop., Ent. Carn., 573. | Europe,
Armenia. |
| | (4). | †Nymphula interruptalis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii., p. 233, pl. 4, fig. 5
,, Var. <i>separatalis</i> , Leech, Ent., xxii.,
p. 71, pl. iv., figs. 2, 13 | Japan ;
N. China. |
| | (5). | †Nymphula nigrolinealis, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii., p. 233, pl. 4., fig. 6 | China. |
| | (6). | *Nymphula ætalis, Wlk., xix., 954
<i>Nymphula lotialis</i> , Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 135,
fig. 4. | Brazil. |
| | (7). | †Nymphula icciusalis, Wlk., xix., 971
† <i>Leucochroma faulalis</i> , Wlk., xix., 973.
<i>Hydrocampa formosalis</i> , Clem., Pr. Ac. N. H. Phil., 1860, p. 217.
<i>Hydrocampa genuialis</i> , Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 451.
<i>Hydrocampa pacalis</i> , Grote, Papilio, i.,
p. 17. | U. S. A. |
| | (8). | †Nymphula ekthlipsis, Grote, Can. Ent., viii., p. 111 | U. S. A. |
| | (9). | †Nymphula dentilinea, sp. n. | |

♂. Head and thorax brown, ochreous and white ; abdomen ochreous ringed with white. Forewing ochreous, with a fulvous

* In some specimens of *nymphæata*, *responsalis*, *affinialis*, and other species vein 10 arises from the cell.

tinge; a dark antemedial band edged by waved white lines; a similar medial band with a white spot on it above vein 1, and black spot at costa; a black-edged white lunule before the cell; a black-edged postmedial white line sharply angled below the costa, then retracted to the lunule and ending at lower angle of cell; a slightly waved dark line just inside the margin, with a series of dentate white marks on its inner edge, the one on vein 6 long. Hindwing white; ante- and postmedial waved black lines, the latter incurved below cell, and joining the antemedial line towards inner margin; a fulvous marginal band with black line on its inner edge, inside which is a dentate white band.

Hab. Florida (Grote). *Exp.*, 20 mm.

(10). †*NYMPHULA LANCEOLALIS*, sp. n.

♂. White; abdomen ringed with brown; wings irrorated with brown; an antemedial waved line defined by brown, and arising from a black spot on costa; a double postmedial brown line oblique from costa to near middle of outer margin, then retracted to near lower angle of cell, waved, and less well defined; the apical part of costa fulvous; the apex acute and produced with a curved black line enclosing a brown mark on margin below it. Hindwing with curved antemedial and sinuous postmedial brown lines; a short line from costa below apex and a curved subapical mark.

Hab. Espiritu Santo, Brazil (Jones). *Exp.*, 10 mm.

(11). *NYMPHULA ADIANTEALIS*, Wlk., xix., 949 . Brazil.

(12). **NYMPHULA ABROTALIS*, Wlk., xix., 956 . Brazil.

(13). **NYMPHULA NIGRA*, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6),
xviii., p. 220 Khásis.

(14). *NYMPHULA FÆDALIS*, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., *Æthiopian*,
p. 228, pl. 4, fig. 7 Oriental, and
Isopteryx tenellalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., *Australian*
p. 228. regions.

†*Isopteryx leucothoalis*, Wlk., xvii., 400.

†*Isopteryx spilomelalis*, Wlk., xvii., 403.

Zebonia æthonalis, Wlk., xvii., 484.

†*Hydrocampa scitalis*, Led., Wien Ent.
Mon., 1863, p. 451.

Physematia epispila, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1886, p. 257.

(15). †*NYMPHULA FENGWHANALIS*, Pryer, Cist.
Ent., ii., p. 235, pl. 4, fig. 11 N. China,

(16). †*NYMPHULA SINICALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brown, fuscous and white. Fore-wing mostly suffused with black variegated with yellow and white, an antemedial line dentate inwards in cell and outwards below cell and with some yellow inside it; a triangular white spot below end of cell; a postmedial black-edged white lunule below costa with a yellow patch on its inner side; a series of dentate white marks just inside the margin. Hindwing yellow; a white antemedial band with waved black edges and irregular black band at middle bearing a white spot; a postmedial black-edged white lunule below costa; the apical area black with a series of white marks just inside the margin; both wings with the cilia rufous.

Hab. Chekiang, China. *Exp.*, 22 mm.

(17). †*NYMPHULA RESPONSALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1326 Japan, India, Ceylon, and

†*Nymphula turbata*, Butl., P. Z. S., 1881, p. 586. Burma, Australia.

†*Nymphula marmorea*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 434.

†*Isopteryx enixalis*, Swinh., P. Z. S., 1885, p. 869.

†*Cymoriza linealis*, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 210.

(18). †*NYMPHULA OBLITERALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 399. U. S. A.,
Parapoynx obscuralis, Moeschl., Verh. Z.-B. C. Am.
Ver., 1876, p. 432, pl. 18, fig. 39.(19). *NYMPHULA GURGITALIS*, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 449, pl. 17, fig. 17 . . . Brazil.
Synclita modestalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 449, pl. 18, fig. 1.(20). †*NYMPHULA FILIGERALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1533 Brazil.(21). *NYMPHULA AFFINIALIS*, Guen., Delt. and Socotra,
Pyr., p. 270 India, Nicobars.
Botys ardealis, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 134, fig. 31.

†*Oligostigma incommoda*, Butl., P. Z. S., 1881, p. 180.

(22). *NYMPHULA CRISONALIS*, Wlk., xix., 961, China, Ceylon, Java,
Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., pl. 174, fig. 8 . Celebes, Australia.
Parapoynx hebraicalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii., p. 240; *id.*, xxvii., pl. 4, fig. 11
Parapoynx myina, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 432.

- (23). NYMPHULA DICENTRA, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 431. Australia.
 †*Oligostigma pallida*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 423.
- (24). NYMPHULA DIMINUTALIS, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii., p. 242; *id.*, xxvii., pl. 5, fig. 1 China, India, Ceylon, Java, Celebes.
- (25). †NYMPHULA ENDORALIS, Wlk., xvii., 459 . S. America.
Parapoynx distinctalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xviii., p. 261, pl. 14, fig. 14.
- (26). NYMPHULA STRATIOTATA, Linn., Syst. Nat., x., p. 529 Europe.
Phalæna paludata, Fabr., Ent. Syst., 213.
- (27). †NYMPHULA HERMEASALIS, Wlk., xix., 945 . S. America.
- (28). †NYMPHULA ALLIONEALIS, Wlk., xvii., 453 . U. S. A.
- (29). †NYMPHULA PLENILINEALIS, Grote, Pap., i., p. 17 U. S. A.
- (30). NYMPHULA HYDROTHIONALIS, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xviii., p. 262. pl. 14, fig. 15 . S. America.
- (31). †NYMPHULA NITENS, Butl., Cist. Ent., ii., p. 536 Australia, New Zealand.
- (32). †NYMPHULA CIRCEALIS, Wlk., xvii., 460 . S. Africa, Madagascar.
- (33). †NYMPHULA TULLIALIS, Wlk., xvii., 462 . Australia.
- (34). †NYMPHULA SEMINIVELLA, Wlk., xxxv., 1717 U. S. A.
 †*Nymphæella dispar*, Grote, N. Am. Ent., i., p. 97.
- (35). †NYMPHULA OBSCURALIS, Grote, Pap., i., p. 18 U. S. A.
- (36). NYMPHULA BADIUSALIS, Wlk., xix., 955.
 †*Nymphula curviferalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., p. 1331 Canada, U. S. A.
Oligostigma albalis, Rob., Ann. Lyc. N. Y., ix., p. 153, pl. 1, fig. 3.
- (37). NYMPHULA VITTALIS, Brem., Lep. Ost. Sib., p. 66, pl. 6, fig. 3 Japan, China.
 †*Oligostigma regularis*, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii., p. 234, pl. 4, fig. 8.
- (38). †NYMPHULA ITEALIS, Walk., xvii., 458 . Nearctic and Neotropical regions.
Parapoynx cretacealis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 452.
- (39). †NYMPHULA VOTALIS, Wlk., xvii., 433, India, Ceylon, Burma.
 Hmpsn., Ill. Het., ix., pl. 174, fig. 4 .

- (40). †*NYMPHULA FLUCTUOSALIS*, Zell., Lep. Caffr., The tropical
 p. 27 and sub-
Parapoynx linealis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., tropical
 p. 271 zones.
- †*Oligostigma chrysippusalis*, Wlk., xvii., 432.
Oligostigma obitalis, Wlk., xvii., 432.
Parapoynx aptalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon.,
 1863, p. 452.
- †*Oligostigma curta*, Butl., Ent. Mo. Mag.,
 xv., p. 270.
Parapoynx oryzalis, Woodmason, Rice
 Pest of Burma, Calcutta, 1885.
- (41). †*NYMPHULA LEUCOSTOLA*, Hmps., Moths
 Ind., iv., p. 194 Burma.
- (42). †*NYMPHULA FUSALIS*, Hmps., Moths Ind.,
 iv., p. 195 Assam.
- (43). †*NYMPHULA FUSCICOSTALIS*, Hmps., Moths
 Ind., iv., p. 195 Bengal.
- (44). *NYMPHULA NIVALIS*, Schiff., Wien Verz.,
 p. 316 Europe.
Phalæna candidata, Fabr., Ent. Syst., 321.
- (45). *NYMPHULA DENTIZONALIS*, sp. n.

♂. White. Head, thorax, and abdomen marked with fulvous brown. Forewing with the costa suffused with fuscous brown to the postmedial line; an oblique subbasal fulvous band from cell to inner margin with some dark irroration near it; a black spot in cell and another at upper angle; an oblique fulvous line with some black scales on it from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, slightly excurved below costa; an oblique submarginal fulvous band with highly dentate outer edge. Hindwing with oblique black subbasal and medial lines; a postmedial fulvous band with waved outer edge; both wings with fine black line near the margin, a fulvous marginal line and series of black points on the cilia.

Hab. Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland. *Exp.*, 18 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

- (46). †*NYMPHULA PERLALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Pure white. Forewing with black spot below base of costa followed by a fulvous patch on costa; an antemedial fulvous line angled below costa and interrupted in cell; a fulvous spot on costa beyond middle; a postmedial line straight from costa to vein 4 then retracted to upper angle of cell where there is a black speck on it and sinuous to inner margin; traces of a curved submarginal

line ; a fine marginal line. Hindwing with curved ante- and post-medial, obscure submarginal, and fine marginal lines.

Hab. Guadalupe, Peru. *Exp.*, 16 mm.

- (47). †*NYMPHULA MEDUSALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 486 . Australia.
 (48). *NYMPHULA DEPUNCTALIS*, Guen., Delt. and S. Africa, India, Ceylon
 Pyr., p. 272. and Bur-
 †*Parapoynx stagnalis*, Zell., Lep. Caffr., ma, Java,
 p. 26 (preocc.). Australia.
 Zebronia decussalis, Wlk., xvii., 481.
 (49). °*NYMPHULA SIMPLALIS*, Snell., Trans. Ent. Sikhim.
 Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 638 .
 (50). *NYMPHULA ARUNDINALIS*, Ev., F. V. U.
 p. 469; Herr.-Schaff., Eur. Schmett., iv.,
 fig. 95 . S. Russia.
 (51). *NYMPHULA TITANALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 706.
 †*Endotricha stenialis*, Warr., A. M. N. H.
 (6), viii., p. 68 . Borneo.

Sect. II. Antennæ of male laminate ; forewing with a hyaline fovea below base of cell.

A. Fore tibiæ of male clothed with long black hair.

- (52). *NYMPHULA SERIOPUNCTALIS*, sp. n.

White; head, thorax, and abdomen tinged with yellow. Forewing with the costal and inner areas suffused with yellow; black subbasal and antemedial specks on costa, the latter with traces of a line from it expanding into a brown mark above inner margin ; a submarginal brown line bent inwards along vein 2 and running to the cell ; a marginal orange band defined on inner side by a fine black line ; cilia black. Hindwing with the inner half suffused with yellow ; traces of an antemedial line ; a marginal orange band with series of black points on its inner edge ; cilia black.

The Fergusson Island form has a black discocellular spot on forewing.

Hab. Amboina ; Fergusson Island. *Exp.*, 16-20 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

B. Fore tibiæ of male not fringed with hair.

- (53). *NYMPHULA PLEONAXALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen golden orange mixed with white ; wings golden orange. Forewing with the basal and costal areas whitish in parts ; a postmedial white band from costa curving round to vein 2 then back to the cell ; a submarginal white line distinct at

costa, fining off and ending before inner margin ; a fine marginal black line. Hindwing with submarginal series of five or six black specks on medial area with others beyond them on the cilia.

Hab. Humboldt Bay and Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 20 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

Auctorum.

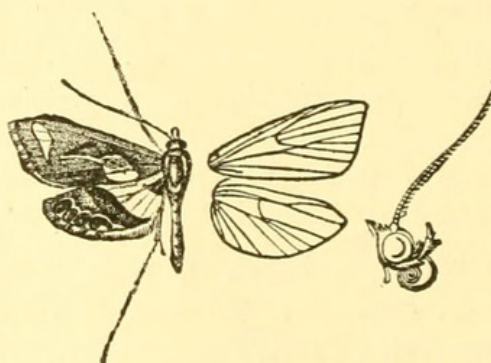
- Parapoynx indomitalis*, Berg, S. E. Z., 1876,
p. 352 Uruguay.
- Hydrocampa minimalis*, Saalm., Ber. Senck. Ges.,
1879, p. 298 Madagascar.
- Parapoynx fregonalis*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., 1880,
p. 241, and 1884, pl. 4, fig. 12 Celebes.
- Hydrocampa algiralis*, Guen., Expl. Alg., p. 404 Algeria.
- Hydrocampa distinctalis*, Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.,
1894, p. 174 Amur.
- Hydrocampa sultschana*, Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.,
1894, p. 174 Amur.
- Nymphula fuscomarginata*, Bethune-Baker, Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 48, pl. 1, fig. 17. Egypt.
- Parapoynx pudica*, Lucas, P. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.,
viii., p. 157 W. Australia.
- Nymphula sinuosa*, Lucas, P. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.
(2) vii., p. 261 Queensland.
- Hydrocampa cœnosalis*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent.,
xxxviii., p. 157 Celebes.
- Parapoynx rugosalis*, Moeschl., Abh. Senck. Ges.,
xvi., p. 318 Portorico.
- Hydrocampa nebulosalis*, Fern., Ent. Am., iii.,
p. 127 U. S. A.
- Hydrocampa proprialis*, Fern., Ent. Am., iv., p. 37 U. S. A.
- Parapoynx chrysota*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1886, p. 221 Fiji.
- Parapoynx infimalis*, Moeschl., Abh. Senck. Ges.,
xiv., p. 82 Jamaica.
- Hydrocampa gyralis*, Hulst, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc.,
xiii., p. 159 U. S. A.
- Hydrocampa australis*, Hulst, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc.,
xiii., p. 168 U. S. A.
- Hydreuretis euryscia*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1885, p. 435 Australia.
- Parapoynx minoralis*, Mab., C.R. Ent. Belg., xxv.,
p. lxiii Madagascar.

<i>Parapoyne unguicalis</i> , Snell., Midd. Sum. iv. (1) 8, p. 77	Sumatra.
<i>Hydrocampa diffualis</i> , Snell., Midd. Sum. iv. (1) 8, p. 76	Sumatra.
<i>Nymphula luteivittata</i> , Mab., C.R. Ent. Belg., xxiii., p. xxvii	Madagascar.
<i>Parapoyne effrenatalis</i> , Berg, S. E. Z., xxxvii., p. 352	Uruguay.
<i>Nymphula vitrinalis</i> , Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 136, fig. 11	Guiana.
<i>Glyphodes impuralis</i> , Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 135, fig. 2	Haiti.
<i>Synclera bleusei</i> , Oberth., Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr. (6) vii., p. lxxxiii., and Et. Ent., xii., pl. vi., fig. 42	Algeria.

Genus MARGAROSTICHA.

Margarosticha, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 454.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately fringed with scales, the 3rd long and acuminate; maxillary palpi well developed and dilated with scales at extremity; frons rounded; antennæ minutely ciliated; legs long and slender. Forewing with vein 3



Margarosticha pulcherrimalis, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$.

from angle of cell; 4, 5 stalked; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; 11 absent. Hindwing with the outer margin evenly curved; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 stalked, 7 coincident with 8.

- Type. (1). MARGAROSTICHA PULCHERRIMALIS, Led.,
Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 454, pl. 18,
fig. 11 Amboina.
- (2). MARGAROSTICHA BIMACULALIS, Snell.,
Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii., p. 245, and xxvii.,
pl. 5, fig. 5 Celebes.

- (3). *MARGAROSTICHA AUSTRALIS*, Feld., Reis.
 Nov., pl. 136, fig. 10 Australia.
Margarosticha sphenotis, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
 Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 204.

- (4). **MARGAROSTICHA LEUCOZONALIS*, sp. n.

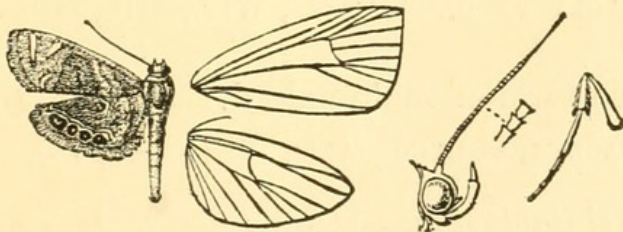
♂. Orange-yellow; abdomen with some white at base and fuscous segmental lines. Forewing with fuscous streak on costal nervure; a broad oblique medial white band edged with fuscous from median nervure to inner margin with fuscous suffusion above it, a silvery streak from it along extremity of median nervure and a fuscous streak with metallic scales on it below vein 2; a post-medial oblique white fuscous-edged triangular patch from costa to vein 3, and a similar narrow submarginal band from below costa; cilia blackish. Hindwing with broad fuscous-edged white band from near base to middle, expanding below the cell; five black spots on middle of outer margin, the three middle spots very large placed on a patch white internally, orange between the spots, and metallic on margin, and bounded on inner side by a curved fuscous-suffused band.

Hab. Fergusson Island, N. Guinea. *Exp.*, 20 mm.
 Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Genus *CATACLYSTA*.

Cataclysta, Hübn., Verz., p. 363 (1827).
Chrysendeton, Grote, Pap., i., p. 16 (1881).
Anydraula, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 427.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching vertex of head, and slightly fringed with hair in front, the 3rd long and acuminate;



Cataclysta blandialis, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$ (from *Moths Ind.*, vol. iv.).

maxillary palpi small and filiform; frons rounded; antennæ annulate, with rings at the joints; legs long and slender, the spurs long and nearly equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle or stalked.

Sect. I. Hindwing with vein 7 becoming coincident with 8.

A. Forewing with vein 10 stalked with 8, 9; fore tarsi of male with the proximal joints fringed on both sides with hair.

- (1). †*CATACLYSTA BLANDIALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 448; Japan, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., pl. 179, fig. 15. India, Ceylon, Borneo. *Cataclysta patnalis*, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 136, fig. 7 (var.).
 †*Cataclysta bombayensis*, Cotes and Swinh., Cat. Moths Ind., No. 4417.
 †*Cataclysta cuneifera*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 300, pl. 179, fig. 14.
 †*Cataclysta juncialis*, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii., p. 140, pl. 155, fig. 24.
 †*Cataclysta nigritalis*, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., p. 178, pl. 174, fig. 5.
Cataclysta mesorhina, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 10.
 †*Anydraula xanthobathra*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 474.
 (2). †*CATACLYSTA FUSCALIS*, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., p. 178, pl. 174, fig. 13 (♀). Bhutan, Ceylon, Borneo.
 †*Cataclysta nyctopis*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 475.

B. (*Anydraula*). Forewing with vein 10 from cell.

a. Fore tarsi of male with the proximal segments fringed with hair on both sides.

- (3). *CATACLYSTA DRUSIUSALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 450. Borneo, Australia, Fiji.

b. Fore tarsi of male naked.

- (4). †*CATACLYSTA GLYCERIALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 450. Australia.

Sect. II. (*Cataclysta*).—Hindwing with vein 7 anastomosing with 8.

- Type. (5). *CATACLYSTA LEMNATA*, Linn., Syst. Nat., x., 529. Europe.
Phalæna uliginata, Fabr., Ent. Syst., 317.
 (6). *CATACLYSTA MAGNIFICALIS*, Hübn., Pyr., fig. 104. U. S. A.

- Cataclysta helopalís*, Clem., Pr. Ac. N. Sci. Phil., 1860, p. 217.
- †*Cataclysta lamialis*, Wlk., xvii., 436.
- (7). CATACLYSTA BIFASCIALIS, Rob., Ann. Lyc. N. Y., ix., p. 153, pl. 4, fig. 3 . . . Texas.
- (8). *CATACLYSTA CATENALIS, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 267 . . . Brazil.
- (9). †CATACLYSTA MEDICINALIS, Grote, Pap., i., p. 15 . . . U. S. A.
- (10). CATACLYSTA FULICALIS, Clem., Pr. Ac. N. Sci. Phil., 1860, p. 217 . . . U. S. A., Jamaica.
- Cataclysta angulatalis*, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 435.
- †*Cataclysta confusalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1234.
- (11). *CATACLYSTA ANNULALIS, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 266 . . . Brazil.
- (12). *CATACLYSTA ROMANALIS, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 273, pl. 63, fig. 14 . . . Mexico.
- (13). *CATACLYSTA CRONIALIS, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 274, pl. 63, fig. 18 . . . Mexico.
- (14). †CATACLYSTA GRATALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1335. Haiti,
Cataclysta cerussalis, Feld., Reis. Nov., Brazil.
pl. 136, fig. 8.
- (15). †CATACLYSTA AXIS, Hmps., A. M. N. H. (6) W. Indies,
xvi., p. 343 . . . Peru.
- (16). CATACLYSTA ONYXALIS, n. n. . . W. Indies,
Cataclysta divulsalis, Druce, Biol. Centr. Venezuela.
Am., pl. 63, fig. 13 (*nec* Wlk.).
- (17). CATACLYSTA MONILIGERALIS, Led., Wien W. Indies,
Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 454, pl. 18, fig. 10 . Honduras,
Columbia.
- (18). *CATACLYSTA CESALIS, Wlk., xix., 952 . Brazil.
- (19). †CATACLYSTA TESSELLALIS, sp. n.

Head and thorax golden brown and white; abdomen white. Forewing golden brown, with a triangular white basal patch on inner area, followed by two reniform spots; a short streak beyond cell followed by a short transverse line; a submarginal band from below costa to vein 3; an orange marginal band emitting an orange fascia to lower angle of cell. Hindwing with the base white; a medial broad fulvous band crossed by a white band angled below cell, and followed by a white area irrorated with brown scales; five marginal black spots centred with metallic silvery-blue; some orange on margin.

Hab. São Paulo, Brazil (Jones). *Exp.*, 16 mm.

- (20). *CATACLYSTA ALVEALIS, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 136, fig. 3 Brazil.
(21). *CATACLYSTA CUMALIS, Druce, Biol. Centr. Central
Am. Het., ii., p. 273, pl. 63, fig. 15 . . . America.
(22). †CATACLYSTA DIVULSALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1336 Brazil.
(23). *CATACLYSTA CHALCITIS, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 136, fig. 9 Brazil.
(24). †CATACLYSTA FULVICINCTALIS, sp. n.

Reddish brown ; abdomen with pale rings. Forewing with broad fulvous band just before middle, edged by pale and dark lines ; a pale and dark postmedial line oblique from costa to vein 3, then recurved to lower angle of cell and running to outer angle, forming a sinus enclosing a fulvous patch ; a black-edged orange marginal band with a pale line inside it towards costa. Hindwing with fulvous medial band edged by pale and dark lines, the latter angled beyond lower angle of cell ; an orange marginal band with four black spots on it, with metallic spots between them and a marginal series of small spots.

Hab. Jamaica (Cockerell). *Exp.*, 18 mm.

- (25). †CATACLYSTA PAVONIALIS, sp. n.

Reddish brown ; abdomen with pale rings. Forewing with traces of waved subbasal and medial lines ; a postmedial angulated whitish mark formed by a streak from lower angle of cell met by a line from costa ; a fulvous marginal band. Hindwing pale ; a fulvous patch in and beyond end of cell crossed by an oblique opalescent whitish discocellular band ; a marginal cluster of black spots disposed somewhat in three series, with metallic colours between them and a black line on its inner edge.

Hab. Guadalupe and Callao, Peru (J. J. Walker).
Exp., 14 mm.

- (26). CATACLYSTA GUENEEALIS, Snell., Tijd. v. Brazil, Ar-
Ent., 1875, p. 260, pl. 14, fig. 13 . . . gentina.
†*Cataclysta trilinealis*, Warr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1889, p. 295.
(27). CATACLYSTA ÆALIS, Wlk., xix., 953 . . . W. Indies,
Cataclysta gemmiferalis, Led., Wien Ent. Venezuela,
Mon., 1863, p. 454, pl. 18, fig. 8. . . Brazil.
(28). CATACLYSTA INSULALIS, Wlk., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond. (3), 1 p. 123 . . . Haiti, Brazil.

- (29). **CATACLYSTA ÆGLESALIS*, Wlk., xix., 952 . Brazil.
 (30). **CATACLYSTA PANTHERALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 442 Brazil.
 (31). *CATACLYSTA OPULENTALIS*, Led., Wien Ent. West Indies,
 Mon., 1863, p. 453, pl. 18, fig. 7 . Columbia,
 +*Cataclysta divisalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1336. Brazil.
 (32). **CATACLYSTA INAURATA*, Cram., Pap. Exot.,
 iv., p. 135, pl. 359, G. . Surinam.
 (33). +*CATACLYSTA CLAUDIALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 437 . St. Domingo.
 (34). +*CATACLYSTA CONSTELLALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax white and yellow ; abdomen white ringed with yellow ; wings white. Forewing with basal and antemedial yellow bands with brown patches on the costa above them ; an oblique medial line sharply angled below costa ; an obliquely-curved postmedial brown line from costa to vein 5 where it runs into a yellow patch at outer angle, a brown spot on costa beyond it followed by a triangular yellow patch with a line from its apex parallel to the postmedial line ; a marginal yellow band with fine black line on its inner edge ending in a spot at apex. Hindwing with basal and antemedial yellow lines ; a discocellular spot ; a marginal metallic silvery patch with two series of five black spots on it and bordered inwardly by a fine black line.

Hab. St. Martha, Brazil (Bouchard). *Exp.*, 14 mm.

- (35). **CATACLYSTA PULCHERIALIS*, Druce, Biol.
 Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 274, pl. 63, fig. 16 Centr. Am.
 (36). +*CATACLYSTA ILIALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 441 . Brazil.
 (37). *CATACLYSTA PREMALIS*, Druce, Biol. Centr. Mexico, Bra-
 Am. Het., ii., p. 272, pl. 63, fig. 11 . zil, Argentina.
 (38). +*CATACLYSTA SUBORNATA*, sp. n.

White ; abdomen ringed with brown. Forewing slightly tinged with brown ; a subbasal brown line ; a curved antemedial line with slightly waved line beyond it ; a postmedial line oblique from costa and acutely angled to near middle of outer margin, then recurved and waved ; a triangular patch on costa beyond it, and a patch on inner margin near outer angle ; a marginal yellow band with brown line on its inner edge. Hindwing with brown spot in cell and another below it ; an oblique line from upper angle of cell to vein 2 ; a discocellular spot ; a submarginal line angled outwards at middle to the marginal yellow band which has a brown line on its inner edge.

Hab. São Paulo (Jones). *Exp.*, 14 mm.

- (39). +*CATACLYSTA TRIMACULA*, Hmps., Ill. Het.,
 viii., p. 139, pl. 155, fig. 14 . S. India.

- (40). †CATACLYSTA LAMPETIALIS, Wlk., xvii., 451 Australia.
 (41). *CATACLYSTA POMPERIALIS, Druce, Biol.
 Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 276, pl. 63, fig. 24 Centr. Am.
 (42). †CATACLYSTA ANGULATA, Moore, Lep. Ceyl.,
 ii., p. 300, pl. 181, fig. 12 . . . Ceylon.
 (43). †CATACLYSTA MIDAS, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc.
 Lond., 1881, p. 585 . . . Japan.
 (44). †CATACLYSTA SUPERCILIALIS, sp. n.

Head and thorax red-brown with white on collar and patagia. Forewing rufous with a white patch at base of inner area ; a large white patch before middle below the cell ; a spot at lower angle ; a postmedial patch from costa to vein 4 ; a submarginal semicircular patch from below costa to vein 4 ; a marginal orange band with dark line on its inner edge expanding into an orange patch at outer angle with two silvery spots on it. Hindwing with the base and costal area white, the area beyond the cell and at anal angle yellow, with a dark-edged white discocellular band on it ; the outer area white irrorated with black ; two postmedial black lines sharply angled below costa ; four black spots on the margin with a sinuous line inside them, the two middle ones with bluish-white centres.

Hab. Madagascar. *Exp.*, ♂ 18, ♀ 20 mm.

- (45). †CATACLYSTA ALBIPUNCTALIS, sp. n.

♂. Differs from *C. supercilialis* in the postmedial white patch of forewing being reduced to the part between veins 4 and 5. Hindwing with a broad straight edged yellow band across end of cell with no discocellular band on it.

Hab. Madagascar. *Exp.*, 26 mm.

- (46). †CATACLYSTA PERVENUSTALIS, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax brown and white, the patagia white ; abdomen yellow. Forewing orange-yellow ; the costal area rufous ; the basal inner area white, crossed by a rufous subbasal line and sending a white fascia to end of cell ; an oblique rufous line from costa to lower angle of cell followed by a triangular white patch with wedge-shaped rufous mark on its outer edge ; a black-edged white submarginal band from costa to vein 2 where it emits a silvery streak to join two silvery postmedial spots on inner area ; a series of marginal black specks ; the cilia grey. Hindwing orange ; the basal area white with brown spot in cell ; a white patch on outer area with two fine dark lines on its inner edge

traversed by two fine lines, and with four black marginal spots with silvery crescentic marks on them.

Hab. Accra, W. Africa. *Exp.*, 22 mm.

(47). *CATACLYSTA REPETITALIS*, Warr.,

A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 205 Queensland.

(48). †*CATACLYSTA ALBIDENTATA*, sp. n.

♀. Dark fuscous. Forewing with white postmedial band from costa to vein 4 followed by an orange band. Hindwing with four black marginal spots with obscure orange lunules on their inner edges and white specks between them.

Hab. Java (Horsfield). *Exp.*, 14 mm.

Auctorum.

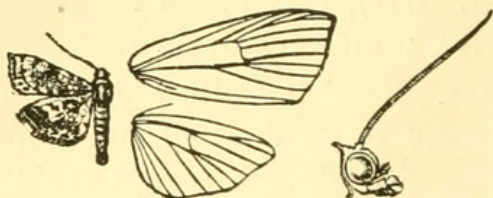
- Cataclysta pyropalis*, Guen., Delt. & Pyr., p. 265 Brazil.
Cataclysta coloralis, Guen., Delt. & Pyr., p. 265 Mauritius,
Cataclysta pusillalis, Saalm., Ber. Senck. Ges., Madagascar.
 1879, p. 295.
Cataclysta sumptuosalis, Moeschl., Abh. Senck.
 Ges., xvi., p. 319 Porto Rico.
Cataclysta miralis, Moeschl., Abh. Senck. Ges.,
 xvi., p. 319 Porto Rico.
Cataclysta hexalitha, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
 Lond., 1886, p. 219 Fiji
Anydraula cyanolitha, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
 Lond., 1886, p. 220 Fiji.
Cataclysta vestigialis, Snell., Midd. Sum., iv. (1),
 8, p. 78 Sumatra.
Cataclysta tripunctalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent.,
 1872, p. 98, pl. 8, fig. 1 Guinea.
Cataclysta minimalis, H. S., Ver. Regensb., xxv.,
 p. 26 Cuba.
Cataclysta plusialis, H. S., Ver. Regensb., xxv.,
 p. 26 Cuba.
Chrysendeton avernalis, Grote, Tr. Kansas Ac.,
 viii., p. 53 U. S. A.
Cataclysta callichromalis, Mab., Bull. Soc. Z.
 Fr., iii., p. 94 Madagascar.

Genus *SYMPHONIA*.

Symphonia, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 198 (1896).

Palpi upturned and hardly reaching vertex of head, the 2nd joint fringed with long hair in front, the 3rd with a small triangular tuft;

maxillary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ of male thickened and flattened; tibiæ with the outer spurs half the length of inner; male with the claspers elongate. Forewing with the outer margin slightly angled at middle; veins 3, 4, 5 from



Symphonia multipictalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{4}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

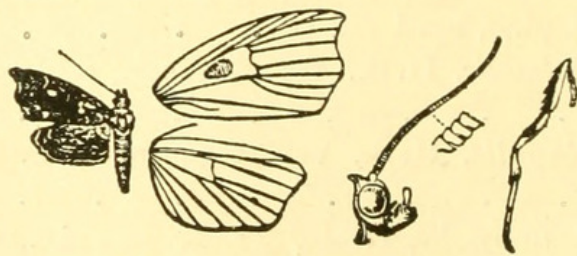
angle; 6 from below upper angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; 11 free. Hindwing with the outer margin slightly angled at middle; the cell more than half the length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Type. †SYMPHONIA MULTIPICTALIS, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 195 Ceylon.

Genus MUSOTIMA.

Musotima, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 288.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint not reaching vertex of head and thickly fringed with hair, the 3rd well developed and spatulate at extremity; maxillary palpi short and filiform, frons rounded; antennæ of male thickened and flattened with appressed serrations;



Musotima acclaralis, ♂, $\frac{1}{4}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

tibiæ with the spurs long and equal; male with a tuft of long hair springing from base of fore coxæ. Forewing with the apex produced and acute, the outer margin excised below apex; vein 2 curved and arising near angle of cell; 3, 4 from angle; 5 from above angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; male with a more or less prominent foveal depression in cell. Hind-

wing with the outer margin excised below apex and towards anal angle; veins 3, 4 from angle of cell; 5 from above angle; 7 from before upper angle.

Sect. I. Outer margin and fore and hindwings deeply excised below apex, three indentations towards anal angle of hindwing.

- (1). †*MUSOTIMA SUFFUSALIS*, Hmps., Ill. Het., S. India,
ix., p. 178, pl. 174, fig. 20 . . . Ceylon.

Sect. II. Fore and hindwings with the outer margin slightly excised below apex; hindwing excised, but not indented towards anal angle.

A. Antennæ of male normal.

Type.

- (2). *MUSOTIMA ADUNCALIS*, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 135, fig. 11 . . . New Zealand.
(3). †*MUSOTIMA ACCLARALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 403; S. India,
Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., pl. 174, fig. 24 . Ceylon.
(4). *MUSOTIMA OCHROPTERALIS*, Guen., Delt. Australia,
and Pyr., p. 230 . . . Tasmania.
(5). †*MUSOTIMA NITIDALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1317 . Australia,
Diathrausta timaralis, Feld., Reis. Nov., N. Zealand.
pl. 135, fig. 23.
(6). **MUSOTIMA ACRIAS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Australia,
Lond., 1884, p. 289 . . . Tasmania.
(7). *MUSOTIMA NARCISSUSALIS*, Wlk., xix, 956. Brazil.

B. Antennæ of male with a large angular projection on outer side below middle, then strongly serrate; of female laminate.

- (8). *MUSOTIMA PERSINUALIS*, sp. n.

White; head, thorax, and abdomen tinged with fulvous and fuscous. Forewing with subbasal orange patch from costa to median nervure and curved antemedial band; an orange black-edged reniform spot with very oblique wedge-shaped orange mark from costa above it, expanding beyond it into an elongate patch, and with a triangular mark on costa above it; a black-edged orange reniform mark below lower angle of cell with some diffused black beyond it; a very sinuous submarginal line; black from costa to vein 4, and with orange beyond it, then interrupted, greatly bent inwards, fuscous, and with an orange lunule on its outer edge; a marginal band consisting of orange lunules below apex and

above outer angle, conjoined at middle, and with a fine black line on their inner edge. Hindwing with black-edged orange subbasal and medial bands, the latter with some black between it and the very sinuous black-edged white postmedial band; outer area fuscous tinged with fulvous and with white patch towards anal angle.

Hab. Amboina; Tenimber; Fergusson Island, New Guinea; Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland (Doherty, Meek). *Exp.*, 16 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

(9). *MUSOTIMA FUSCIDISCALIS*, sp. n.

White. Forewing with oblique subbasal orange band, ending on vein 1, and with orange spot beyond it on costa; a black and white discocellular lunule with oblique orange band from it to inner margin before middle, and very oblique wedge-shaped orange patch, with white costal spot on it from above it on costa to near the submarginal black and orange band from costa to vein 5; the whole area beyond the medial orange band and below the orange wedge and submarginal band suffused with fuscous; a marginal orange band from apex to vein 3 defined by a black line on inner side. Hindwing with orange antemedial band not reaching costa; a fuscous medial band from below costa expanding and enclosing a white spot beyond lower angle of cell, and with an obliquely sinuous line beyond it, with the area beyond it fuscous to near margin which is white.

Hab. Fergusson Island, N. Guinea (Meek). *Exp.*, 14 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

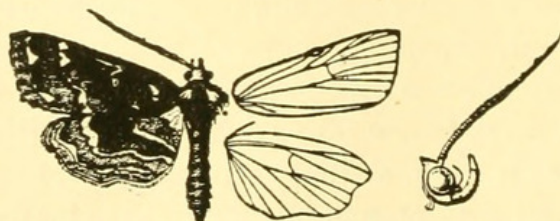
Auctorum.

Musotima incrustalis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., 1894,
p. 57 Java.

Genus *CYMORIZA*.

Cymoriza, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 27 (1854).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching vertex of head and



Cymoriza ustalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

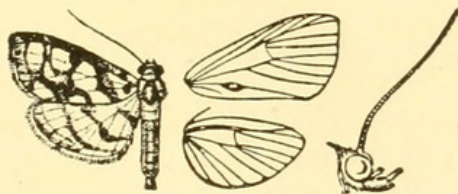
thickly scaled, the 3rd well developed, acuminate and conically

scaled; maxillary palpi minute; frons produced to a rounded prominence; antennæ of male thickened and flattened; tibiæ clothed with rough hair on outer side, the spurs long and equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 stalked in male and well separated from 8, 9, 10; a glandular swelling on costa just beyond the middle. Hindwing with the outer margin excised below apex and twice towards outer angle; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle; 7 from before upper angle.

- Type. (1). *CYMORIZA IRRECTALIS*, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
p. 272 N.-E. India.
(2). †*CYMORIZA USTALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1529.
Cymoriza irrectalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., Himalayas,
p. 272 (part), pl. 9, fig. 4 Java.
Cymoriza fascialis, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6),
xviii., p. 223.

Genus *OMPHALOPTERA*, nov.

Palpi with the 2nd joint porrect and extending about the length of head, the 3rd well developed, acuminate and upturned; maxillary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ laminate; legs and spurs long, slender, and naked. Forewing



Omphaloptera randalis, ♂, 1.

with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; male with a large antemedial swelling on vein 1. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8 to two-thirds of wing.

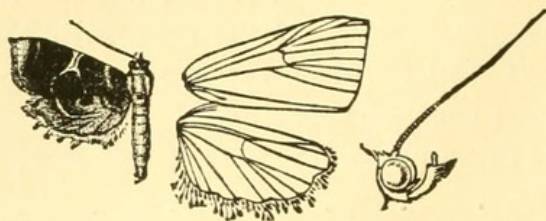
- Type. *OMPHALOPTERA RANDALIS*, Druce, Biol. Centr.
Am. Het., ii., p. 275, pl. 63, fig. 21 Mexico.

Genus *THYSANOIDMA*.

Thysanoidma, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii., p. 142 (1891).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint not reaching vertex of head, and with a long pointed tuft of hair in front at extremity, the 3rd well

developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi filiform; frons rounded; antennæ of female minutely ciliated; legs long and slender, the spurs nearly equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; 11 from angle of



Thysanoidma octalis, ♀, $\frac{3}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

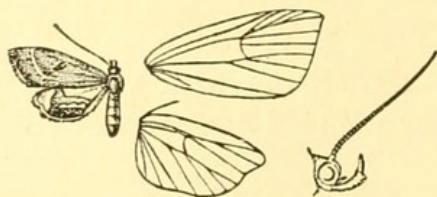
cell. Hindwing with the outer margin much excised below apex, and with three indentations towards anal angle; the inner and outer margins towards anal angle fringed with long spatulate cilia of varying lengths; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Type. †*THYSANOIDMA OCTALIS*, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii., Assam, Nil-
p. 142, pl. 156, fig. 19 giris.

Genus *TETRERNIA*.

Tetrernia, Meyr., P. L. Soc. N. S. W. (2), iv., p. 1109 (1890).

Palpi upturned, the second joint moderately scaled in front, the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi short and filiform; frons rounded; antennæ minutely annulate. Forewing with vein 2 from near angle of cell; 3 and 5 from angle, 4 absent;



Tetrernia terminitis, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$.

7 well separated from 8, 9, 10, 11 which are stalked. Hindwing with the outer margin slightly indented above vein 5, and excised towards outer angle; vein 3 from angle; 4, 5 on a long stalk; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type. **TETRERNIA TERMINITIS*, Meyr., P. L. Soc. N. S. W.
(2), iv., p. 1109 Australia.

Genus *AMBIA*.

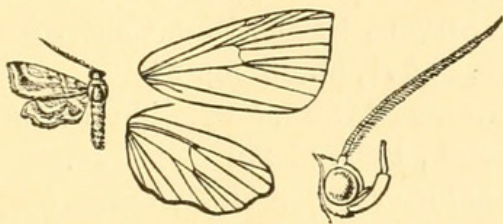
Ambia, Wlk., xix., 957 (1859).

Opistheideicta, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), v., p. 478 (1890).

Oligernis, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 470.

Leucogephyra, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xviii., p. 219 (1896).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching vertex of head and nearly naked, the 3rd long and acuminate; maxillary palpi filiform and of moderate length; frons rounded; legs of moderate length, the spurs long and equal. Forewing with the apex slightly produced, the outer margin somewhat excised below apex;



Ambia iambealis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

veins 3, 4, 5 usually from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the apex produced; the outer margin somewhat excised below apex, and with two excisions towards anal angle; the inner margin very short; veins 3, 4 from angle of cell; 5 usually from somewhat above angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Forewing with vein 11 absent; antennæ of male thickened and flattened.

a. Both wings with veins 4, 5 stalked.

- (1). +*AMBIA TENEBROSALIS*, Hmps., Moths Ind.,
iv., p. 203 Ceylon.

b. Both wings with veins 4, 5 from cell.

- (2). *AMBIA ALBIPUNCTALIS*, Warr., A. M. N. H. Assam, Cey-
(6), xvii., p. 202 lon.
(3). +*AMBIA XANTHOLEUCA*, Hmps., Moths Ind., Ceylon, Bor-
iv., p. 203 neo.

Sect. II. Forewing with vein 11 present; 4 from cell.

A. (*Oligernis*.) Hindwing of male with no brands or fringes of hair beyond lower angle of cell or on inner area.

a. Forewing of male with no glandular swelling on middle of costa or fovea in cell.

- (4). +*AMBIA COLONALIS*, Brem., Lep. Ost. Sib., Amur, N.-W.
p. 67, pl. 6, fig. 4 Himalayas.

Oligostigma locuples, Butl., Ill. Het., vii.,
p. 97, pl. 135, fig. 7.

† *Oligostigma dives*, Butl., Ill. Het., vii., p. 97,
pl. 135, fig. 8 (var.).

- (5). † *AMBIA LEUCOCHRYSA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 471 . . . Borneo.
- Type. (6). * *AMBIA PTOLYCUSALIS*, Walk., xix., 958 . Borneo, Cele-
Cænostola eromenalis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., bes, Aus-
xxiii., p. 226, pl. 3, fig. 4. tralia.
- (7). * *AMBIA DEBALIS*, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am.
Het., ii., p. 276, pl. 63, fig. 23 . . . Centr. Am.
- (8). * *AMBIA DENDALIS*, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am.
Het., ii., p. 277, pl. 63, fig. 27 . . . Guatemala.
- (9). † *AMBIA ENDOPHTHALMA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 470 . . . Borneo.
- (10). † *AMBIA FALLIOLATATIS*, Swinh., Trans. Ent. Assam, Bur-
Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 287 . . . ma.
- (11). † *AMBIA INSTRUMENTALIS*, Swinh., A.M.N.H.
(6), xiv., p. 209 . . . Assam.
- (12). † *AMBIA OCULALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Fulvous, thickly irrorated and suffused with fuscous ; wings with specks and patches of a white ground colour showing on basal half. Forewing with faint traces of curved subbasal and sinuous antemedial pale lines ; a prominent large somewhat 8-shaped white discocellular spot ; a postmedial black line defined by white on outer side, slightly curved and minutely dentate from costa to vein 3 then retracted to lower angle of cell. Hindwing with elongate white discocellular spot with a large white patch beyond it below costa ; a minutely dentate postmedial white line bent outwards between veins 5 and 2 ; both wings with rufous marginal band defined by a minutely waved black line on inner side, inside which is a series of white specks.

Hab. Mt. Macedon, Australia (Raynor). *Exp.*, 16 mm.

- (13). * *AMBIA COMPLICATA*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6),
xviii., p. 222 . . . Assam.
- (14). *AMBIA FULVOBASALIS*, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., Borneo, Cele-
xxiii., p. 244 (♀) . . . bes.
- (15). † *AMBIA PICALIS*, sp. n.

Black ; palpi white below ; abdomen tinged with white ; legs banded with white. Forewing with sinuous white antemedial line with specks in cell beyond it ; a spot in end of cell extending upwards to the costa, and with a series of specks beyond it bent

inwards at vein 2 ; a submarginal series of specks bent outwards at vein 5, and terminating at outer angle, with a wedge-shaped mark beyond them on costa ; cilia white below apex and at outer angle. Hindwing with subbasal white band ; a spot in end of cell with sinuous line from below it to inner margin ; a postmedial series of specks ending at anal angle ; cilia white at apex and anal angle.

Hab. São Paulo, Brazil (Jones). *Exp.*, 16 mm.

(16). †*AMBIA TENELLA*, sp. n.

♀. White with a fuscous tinge. Forewing with fuscous spot in cell and larger discocellular spot ; a fuscous postmedial band sinuous from costa to vein 2, then bent inwards above inner margin ; a marginal band broad at costa, narrowing to outer angle. Hindwing with discocellular fuscous spot ; a sinuous postmedial line broad from vein 5 to anal angle ; a marginal band narrowing to a point at vein 2.

Hab. Callao, Peru (J. J. Walker). *Exp.*, 14 mm.

(17). **AMBIA SEMIFASCIALIS*, Warr., A. M. N. H.

(6), xviii., p. 212 Assam.

b. Forewing of male with a glandular swelling on costa at middle, often with fovea below it.

*a*¹. Antennæ of male with long cilia.

(18). **AMBIA RHABDOTALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Fulvous orange : head and thorax suffused with fuscous ; abdomen banded with white and fuscous. Forewing with black-edged white subbasal and antemedial bands, the former oblique ; the fovea white ; a short white streak from discocellulars to postmedial band, with another above it below costa ; the postmedial band oblique white and black-edged from costa to vein 4, connected by a very oblique black line with a black-edged white mark placed nearer the base between vein 2 and inner margin ; a curved black-edged white submarginal band with its lower extremity bent inwards and connected with the postmedial mark. Hindwing with the base white ; a black-edged white antemedial band ; an oblique postmedial band from costa to vein 4 near the submarginal band, which is bent inwards and dentate at vein 2. Both wings with marginal series of black points and black line through the cilia, which are whitish ; the black edges of the markings somewhat diffused.

Hab. Amboina (Doherty). *Exp.*, 20 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

- (19). †*AMBIA IAMBESALIS*, Wlk., xix., 950 (♂) . Assam,
 †*Musotima fulvalis*, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., Ceylon.
 p. 180, pl. 174, fig. 26 (♀).

Cymoriza albiflavalis, Warr., A. M. N. H.
 (6), xviii., p. 223.

- (20). *AMBIA INTERSTRIGALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white marked with black and sometimes tinged with orange, abdomen with black band and terminal line to each segment, wings orange suffused with brown towards base. Forewing with two subbasal white lines divided by a black line; a curved antemedial white band defined by black lines; a short black line from costa at the fovea and another on discocellulars; white streaks between the veins beyond upper part of cell to the black-edged white postmedial band, which is straight and extends from costa to vein 4; a curved black-edged white submarginal band emitting a tooth below vein 2 almost to cell and with diffused fuscous on its inner side. Hindwing with straight black-edged white antemedial band; a postmedial black-edged white patch from costa to vein 4; a submarginal black-edged white band curved from costa to vein 2 where it is bent inwards towards lower angle of cell and with diffused fuscous on its inner side; an orange marginal band defined by black.

Hab. Amboina (Doherty); Fergusson Island, N. Guinea (Meek). *Exp.*, 16 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

- (21). *AMBIA ATRISTRIGALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax white and black; abdomen white tinged with fulvous and banded with black. Forewing orange largely suffused with black; an indistinct oblique white subbasal line; a curved antemedial band; the interspaces beyond the cell prominently streaked with black and with more or less developed white streaks above veins 5 and 7; a postmedial black-edged white band curved and running up vein 2 to the cell, then very oblique from origin of vein 2 to inner margin; an orange marginal band defined on inner side by a black line with a white band inside it bent round and sending a tooth inwards above inner margin. Hindwing with the base white, followed by an orange-centred black band, then a sinuous white band expanding towards costa and with an orange discocellular spot on its outer edge; medial area black, the veins streaked with orange; a black-edged white postmedial band curved from costa to vein 2, along which it is bent upwards almost to the

cell ; outer area orange with sinuous black-edged white submarginal band bent inwards below vein 2.

♂ with veins 6, 7 of forewing stalked.

Hab. Amboina (Doherty) ; Fergusson Island, New Guinea (Meek). *Exp.*, 16 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

(22). †*AMBIA LEUCOPLACA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.

Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 85 Sangir, Fergusson
Isl., N. Guinea.

*b*¹. (*Ambia*). Antennæ of male thickened and flattened.

(23). †*AMBIA SEMILUNALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow and white. Forewing yellow with obscure white subbasal and antemedial bands ; a postmedial patch on inner area, a semicircular dark-edged white band from costa before apex to discocellulars ; a submarginal dark-edged white band expanding into a patch above inner margin. Hindwing with antemedial white band ; a semicircular dark-edged white band from costa beyond middle to discocellulars ; a submarginal lunulate band following the curves of outer margin.

Hab. Petropolis, Brazil. *Exp.*, 16 mm.

(24). †*AMBIA FULVITINCTALIS*, sp. n.

Fulvous suffused with fuscous. Forewing with antemedial white line expanding into a patch on inner margin ; a postmedial white patch on inner area ; a dark discocellular lunule with a white streak from it to the curved dark-edged postmedial white band which terminates at the origin of vein 2 ; a submarginal dark-edged white band curving inwards above inner margin. Hindwing with the base white ; an antemedial white band ; a dark discocellular spot ; a postmedial dark-edged white band bent inwards to lower angle of cell ; a submarginal lunulate band following the curves of outer margin.

Hab. Callao, Peru (J. J. Walker). *Exp.*, 14 mm.

(25). **AMBIA BOLUSALIS*, Wlk., xix., 457 Brazil.

(26). †*AMBIA FLAVALIS*, Warr., Trans. Ent. Soc.

Lond., 1889, p. 293. Brazil.

(27). †*AMBIA LEUCOSTICTALIS*, Hmps., A.M.N.H.

(6), xvi., p. 344 (♀). Grenada.

(28). *AMBIA DAMESCALIS*, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,

p. 272 Brazil.

Cymoriza bocusalis, Wlk., xix., 955.

- (29). *AMBIA MARGINALIS*, Moore, Lep. Atk.,
p. 211 N. E. India.

† *Cymoriza albicomma*, Swinh., A. M. N. H.
(6), xiv., p. 210.

Cymoriza fulvalis, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6),
xviii., p. 224.

- (30). *AMBIA MAGNIFICALIS*, Swinh., A. M. N. H.
(6), xvi., p. 299 N. E. India.
Cymoriza interruptalis, Warr., A. M. N. H.
(6), xviii., p. 224.

c. Forewing of male with a fovea in end of cell, mid tibiæ dilated with a fold and tuft of long hair; hind femora with two long styliform processes from extremity, one curved and fringed with thick tufts of hair, the other finer and fringed with long fine hair; tibia slender without spurs, the tibia and tarsus fringed with fine long hair.

- (31). *AMBIA TRICHOSTYLALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen orange; hind legs with the tufts on larger process mostly black. Forewing orange; a white patch in cell surrounded by diffused fuscous; an obliquely curved post-medial dark-edged white patch with its apex on costa and its base pointing towards lower angle of cell and surrounded by fuscous irroration; a curved submarginal white band ending on vein 1, edged by fuscous on inner side and with a fine black line on outer; a marginal series of black points becoming a line towards outer angle. Hindwing orange with large black-edged subbasal elliptical patch; a submarginal black line from vein 4 to near inner margin; a fine white and black subapical line; a white-centred black spot on marginal lobe, with black marginal mark beyond it; a marginal black line from vein 4 to anal angle.

Hab. Celebes (Doherty). *Exp.*, 22 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

B. (*Opisthedeicta*.) Hindwing of male with two long brands beyond lower angle of cell on upper side between veins 2 and 4 and two short brands below their extremity.

- (32). † *AMBIA PORITIALIS*, Wlk., xix., 951, S.-E. India,
Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., pl. 179, fig. 11 . Ceylon, Su-
matra.

(33). *AMBIA AULACOPHORA*, sp. n.

Differs from *poritialis* in the white markings not being edged with brown except the postmedial and submarginal bands slightly; forewing with the medial markings connected into an irregular V-shaped mark; the postmedial mark between costa and vein 5 more erect and with two streaks from its outer edge; the submarginal band diffused at its angle on margin, and the marginal band incurved below apex and running out to the margin at middle.

Hab. Fergusson Island (Meek). *Exp.*, 16 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

C. Hindwing of male with fringes of hair along veins 2, 3, 4 on under side; the apical area clothed with thick fulvous scales; the inner margin with a lobe fringed with very long hair; abdomen with paired tufts of black hair from base; the hind tibiae fringed with blackish tufts on outer side.

(34). *AMBIA LOBOPHORALIS*, Hmps., Moths Ind., Assam, Pulo
iv., p. 207 Laut.

D. Hindwing of male with fringes of long thickened hair on median nervure and vein 1a; the cilia long and spatulate towards anal angle.

(35). †*AMBIA ALBOMACULALIS*, sp. n.

♀. Bright fulvous irrorated with black. Forewing with indistinct dentate subbasal, ante- and postmedial black lines; the outer area not irrorated; three black specks on costa towards apex; silvery fasciæ on veins 7 and 6; a large round white spot beyond lower angle of cell; an orange marginal band with black line on its inner edge, inside which is a white line. Hindwing with irregularly sinuous postmedial line, with yellow on its outer edge; three white-edged black spots on an orange ground at middle of margin; cilia of both wings dark.

Hab. Aburi, W. Africa (Carter). *Exp.*, 18 mm.

(36). *AMBIA IRIUSALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 434 . Borneo, Pulo Laut.(37). †*AMBIA TIGRIDALIS*, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax black and white; abdomen fulvous. Forewing with the basal area black with broad white streaks on the veins, in and below cell and on discocellulars; a wedge-shaped fulvous patch from middle of cell occupying the whole outer area; a large lunulate postmedial yellow patch surrounded by dark brown; a similar submarginal band ending at vein 2; a speck on

vein 1 and a marginal line. Hindwing with the base fuscous with some white on inner area; the rest of wing bright orange with a wedge-shaped black patch with two white marks on it from origin of vein 2 to outer margin; the margin fuscous from apex to vein 2 with a series of black and white ocellate marks on it.

Hab. Pulo Laut (Doherty). *Exp.*, 22 mm.

E. Hindwing with a large tuft of scales below lower angle of cell on upper side.

(38). †*AMBIA METALOPHOTA*, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax whitish and rufous; abdomen fuscous ringed with white and with some rufous on basal segment; wings roughly scaled and variegated with whitish, fuscous and ferruginous. Forewing with the ferruginous chiefly confined to a band before the obscure antemedial line and to patches at apex and outer angle; obscure white postmedial and marginal lines, the former much excurved beyond cell and with a fuscous subapical patch beyond it. Hindwing with the basal and costal areas pale; an irregularly waved postmedial white line; four black, white, and metallic marginal spots towards anal angle.

Hab. Jamaica (Cockerell). *Exp.*, 12 mm.

Sect. III. Forewing with veins 3, 4 stalked; 11 present.

(39). †*AMBIA CATACLYSTALIS*, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous brown. Forewing grey irrorated with fuscous; an inwardly oblique sinuous medial black line; a postmedial sinuous line arising from almost the same point on costa as the medial line running almost to outer angle, then retracted above inner margin, the area beyond it dull fulvous with an oblique wedge-shaped black-edged fuscous-speckled patch from costa to vein 4; a submarginal black line with some white inside its costal portion and a leaden spot near outer angle. Forewing grey irrorated with black; an oblique fulvous band from end of cell to outer margin near anal angle, with a black-edged white discocellular band on its outer edge; a double submarginal black line angled below costa; the margin fulvous, with four black spots with white specks above them and black spots between them.

Hab. Pulo Laut (Doherty). *Exp.*, 20 mm.

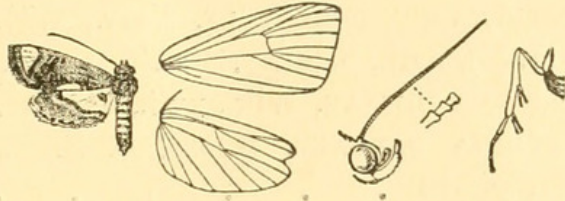
Auctorum.

Nymphola thyridialis, Led., Zool. bot. Ver.,
1855, p. 219, pl. 4, fig. 2 Syria.

Genus OLIGOSTIGMA.

Oligostigma, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 260 (1854).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately fringed with hair in front and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi long and dilated with scales at extremity; frons rounded; antennæ of male usually annulated; ocelli rarely prominent; legs long, the tibiæ smooth, with the spurs



Oligostigma picale, ♀, $\frac{3}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

almost equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 strongly anastomosing with 8; the outer margin excised below apex, then lobed.

Sect. I. Hind tibiæ of male without groove and tuft.

A. Antennæ of male not thickened and flattened.

a. Hindlegs of male without tufts of hair on the coxæ.

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|------------|
| Type | (1). | *OLIGOSTIGMA CRYPTALE, Druce, Biol. Centr. Mexico, | |
| | | Am. Het., ii., p. 274, pl. 63, fig. 19 | Centr. Am. |
| | (2). | OLIGOSTIGMA JUNCEALE, ‡ Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 261, pl. 4, fig. 6 | Brazil. |
| | (3). | †OLIGOSTIGMA SEMINEALE, Wlk., xvii., 430 | U.S.A. |
| | (4). | †OLIGOSTIGMA FLAVIMARGINALE, Warr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1889, p. 294 | Brazil. |
| | (5). | †OLIGOSTIGMA ANGULIPENNE, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii., p. 139, pl. 155, fig. 6 | S. India. |
| | (6). | †OLIGOSTIGMA NIVEINOTATUM, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., p. 176, pl. 174, fig. 32 | Ceylon. |
| (7). | †OLIGOSTIGMA CORCULINA, Butl., Ill. Het., iii., p. 75, pl. 59, fig. 7 | Japan. | |

‡ In *junceale* vein 10 of the forewing sometimes arises from the cell.

- (8). †OLIGOSTIGMA HAPILISTA, Swinh., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 20, pl. 1, fig. 11 Assam.
Oligostigma albidivisa, Warr., A. M. N. H.
(6), xviii., p. 221.
- (9). †OLIGOSTIGMA FUSCIFUSALE, Hmps., Ill. Assam, Cey-
Het., ix., p. 177, pl. 174, fig. 28 lon.
- (10). OLIGOSTIGMA SYAGRUSALE, Wlk., xix., 953. Borneo.
†*Oligostigma melanodes*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 473.
- (11). OLIGOSTIGMA CONSPURCATALE, Warr., A. M.
N. H. (6), xvii., p. 202 Assam.
- (12). †OLIGOSTIGMA IRISALE, Wlk., xvii., 444 W. Africa.
- (13). †OLIGOSTIGMA PARVALE, Moore, P. Z. S., Andamans,
1877, p. 616 Borneo.
- (14). OLIGOSTIGMA DOMINULALE, Wlk., xxxiv.,
1338 New Guinea.
- (15). †OLIGOSTIGMA FUMIBASALE, Hmps., Moths
Ind., iv., p. 208 Ceylon.
- (16). †OLIGOSTIGMA INSECTALE, Pryer, Cist. Ent.,
ii., p. 234, pl. 4, fig. 7 China.
- (17). †OLIGOSTIGMA BILINEALE, Snell., Tijd. v. Punjab, Ben-
Ent., xix., p. 196, pl. viii., fig. 1 gal.
- (18). OLIGOSTIGMA VILLIDALE, Wlk., xvii., 435 Assam, Cey-
†*Hydrocampa sacadasalis*, Wlk., xix., 963 lon, Java,
Oligostigma unilinealis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., Borneo, Aus-
1875, pl. 8, fig. 2. tralia, Fiji.
- (19). OLIGOSTIGMA ARGYRILINALE, sp. n.

White. Forewing with the costal area yellow with a streak of black scales on it, and joined to a yellow discocellular patch outlined with black; a diffused yellow fascia above middle of inner margin; the outer area golden yellow with a triangular white patch from costa beyond the discocellulars, and a silvery submarginal band defined on outer side by a black line. Hindwing with the outer area yellow defined on inner side by a black line between veins 5 and 2; a silver subapical spot and a silver band defined on outer side by a black line and with four black marginal spots beyond it.

Hab. Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland (Meek).
Exp., 12 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

- (20). *OLIGOSTIGMA EXHIBITALE, Wlk., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), 1, 123 Brazil.
- (21). *OLIGOSTIGMA PHÆDRALE, Wlk., xvii., 443 Brazil.

- (22). OLIGOSTIGMA EROMENALE, Snell., Tijds. v. Celebes, Aus-
Ent., xxiii., p. 226 ; *id.*, xxvii., pl. 3, fig. 4 tralia.
(23). †OLIGOSTIGMA POLYDECTALE, Wlk., xvii., Australia,
451 Fiji.

b. Hindlegs of male with large tufts of curved hair extending backwards from the coxæ.

- (24). †OLIGOSTIGMA ORTHOTELES, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 472 . . . Sambawa.
(25). OLIGOSTIGMA PICALE, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
p. 274 ; Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., pl. 174, India, Cey-
fig. 23 lon.

B. Antennæ of male thickened and flattened by appressed serrations.

a. Palpi of male normal ; fore tibiæ not dilated.

- (26). †OLIGOSTIGMA DIANALE, Hmps., Ill. Het.,
ix., p. 177, pl. 174, fig. 27 . . . Ceylon.
(27). †OLIGOSTIGMA HEMICRYPTA, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 84 . . . Sangir.

b. Palpi of male very long, the 3rd joint porrect ; fore tibiæ dilated with a terminal process ; forewing with a small fovea below base of cell covered by a flap of scales ; hindwing with the costa lobed at base.

- (28). OLIGOSTIGMA CAMPTOZONALE, sp. n.

♂. White ; palpi of male tipped with black ; abdomen tinged with fuscous. Forewing with subbasal fuscous line interrupted at middle ; an antemedial curved line more or less interrupted at middle ; a discocellular ocellate spot ; a postmedial fuscous line bent inwards at vein 3 and running to middle of inner margin, expanding at the bend and at inner margin ; a submarginal line not reaching costa and expanding at inner margin ; a pale orange marginal band with fine fuscous line on its inner side reduced to black specks towards costa ; cilia fuscous. Hindwing with antemedial and medial fuscous lines, the latter excurved at middle ; a submarginal diffused line expanding towards costa ; a pale orange marginal band with series of black points on its inner edge ; cilia fuscous.

♀. Much whiter, with the markings pale and fine.

The Amboina and Fergusson Island forms have the markings broader and more interrupted than the Australian.

Hab. Amboina; Fergusson Island; Queensland; W. Australia. *Exp.*, 18 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

Sect. II. Hind tibiæ of male with a tuft of long hair contained in a groove.

A. Male without tufts of long hair on hind tibiæ and spurs.

a. Male without tufts of hair on base of mid and hind femora.

(29). †OLIGOSTIGMA PULCHELLE, Hmps., Ill. Assam, Ceylon. Het., ix., p. 178, pl. 174, fig. 30 . . . lon.

b. Male with short tufts of hair from base of mid and hind femora, hind tibiæ, and on 5th segment of abdomen below.

(30). †OLIGOSTIGMA ORNATUM, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 299, pl. 181, fig. 11 . . . Ceylon.

(31). OLIGOSTIGMA TRIPLETAL, sp. n.

White. Forewing with the basal half of costa suffused with fuscous; two yellowish marks on inner margin before middle and one below end of cell, an oblique yellow band with fuscous edges from costa across end of cell to vein 2 where it is met by a curved fuscous postmedial line and a curved fuscous submarginal band both from costa; an orange-yellow marginal band defined on inner side by a fine black line bent inwards along inner margin and up to near the yellowish mark below end of cell. Hindwing with curved fuscous medial line; an orange-yellow marginal band, broken and bent inwards below apex, some black marks on its inner side on medial area and three prominent black spots on the margin with a black streak below them.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 18 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

c. The tufts on hind femora developed into large tufts directed towards the base and enclosing a hollow; abdomen without tufts.

(32). †OLIGOSTIGMA BIFURCALE, Pryer, Cist. Ent., China, Assam, ii., p. 232, pl. 4, fig. 14 . . . Burma.

B. Male with the hind tibiæ and spurs tufted with long hair; short tufts at base of mid and hind femora.

(33). OLIGOSTIGMA ARÆALE, sp. n.

♂. White; head, thorax, and abdomen slightly tinged with

fulvous and fuscous. Forewing with streaks of diffused fuscous scales below costa, from base of inner margin to cell and along vein 2, and from inner margin before middle along vein 1; slight yellow spots at base of vein 2 and on discocellulars, the latter with a dark speck above it on costa; an ill-defined yellow submarginal band with some dark scales on its edges; a marginal yellow band defined on inner side by a fine black line and with a marginal series of minute black points. Hindwing with slight oblique fuscous line across end of cell; two sinuous fuscous diffused submarginal lines with some yellow between them at middle; a yellowish marginal band defined on inner side by a waved black line and with three marginal black spots with orange between them on the lobe.

Hab. Kandy, Ceylon. *Exp.*, 16 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Auctorum.

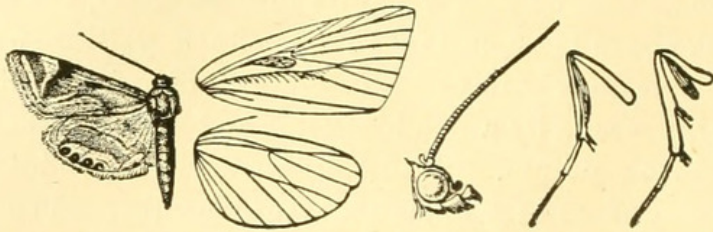
- Parapoynx chrysota*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1886, p. 221 Fiji.
Oligostigma quinqualis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., Java,
xxxv., p. 176 Celebes.
Oligostigma adjunctalis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent.,
1894, p. 56, pl. 6, figs. 17 & 18. Java.
Oligostigma candidalis, Pag., J. B., Nass. Ver.,
xxxix., p. 176 Aru.
Oligostigma argyrotoxis, Pag., J. B., Nass.
Ver., xxxix., p. 176 Aru.
Oligostigma praevalidis, Pag., J. B., Nass. Ver.,
xxxix., p. 177 Aru.
Oligostigma orphninalis, Pag., J. B., Nass. Ver.,
xxxix., p. 177 Aru.

Genus AULACODES.

- Aulacodes*, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 285 (1854).
Hydrophysa, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 259.
Chnaura, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 435.

Palpi upturned and hardly reaching vertex of head, the 2nd joint fringed with long hair in front, the 3rd usually short with a small triangular tuft in front; maxillary palpi as long as the labial and dilated with scales at extremity; frons oblique; antennæ of male thickened and flattened with appressed serrations; ocelli usually indistinct; legs very long and slender; wings long and narrow. Forewing with vein 3 from angle of cell, which has

the lower part produced and acute and the discocellulars very oblique; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; 11 from near end of cell and touching or anastomosing with 8, 9, 10. Hindwing



Aulacodes peribocalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

with vein 3 from before lower angle of cell, which is very much produced and the discocellulars oblique; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8, which is much curved.

Sect. I. Mid tibiæ of male with a tuft of long hair contained in a fold, no fringes of hair on fore coxæ and femora or on medial spur of hind tibiæ; the outer margin of hindwing excised below apex and lobed at vein 5.

A. Fore and hindwings with veins 4, 5 stalked; antennæ of male with no process on basal joint; a small fovea in end of cell of forewing.

a. Forewing of male with a costal fold on upper side containing a fringe of long hair.

a¹. Antennæ of male thickened and flattened; palpi with the 2nd joint short.

a². Forewing of male with a fringe of very long hair from base of costal fold; the inner margin produced into a large rounded lobe; hind tibiæ with the fringe of hair long.

(1). †AULACODES POLYDORA, Meyr., Trans. Ent.

Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 82 Celebes.

Oligostigma ochreipicta, Meyr., Trans. Ent.

Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 472 (*nec* Moore).

b². Forewing of male with no fringe of long hair from the costal fold; inner margin not lobed.

(2). AULACODES CRASSICORNALIS, Guen., Delt.

and Pyr., p. 261; Snell., Tijd. v. Ent.,

xix., pl. 9, fig. 8 Java.

Oligostigma javanalis, Guen., Delt. and

Pyr., p. 262.

†*Oligostigma bipunctalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1531.

*b*¹. Antennæ of male filiform ; palpi with the 2nd joint very long ; mid femora with a tuft of hair from near extremity ; hind tibiæ with the medial spurs minute.

- (3). *AULACODES AUREOLALIS*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xix., p. 200, pl. 8, fig. 5 . . . Java, Sambawa.

b. Forewing of male with no costal fold.

*a*¹. Hindwing of male without large tuft of hair at anal angle.

- (4). *AULACODES COLONIALIS*, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 262 ; Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xix., pl. 8, fig. 3 . . . Sikhim, Bombay.

- (5). †*AULACODES IDIOTIS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 472 . . . Celebes.

- (6). †*AULACODES METRIODORA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 83 . . . Talaut.

*b*¹. Hindwing with a large tuft of black and white hair at anal angle, outer margin excised towards anal angle, inner margin very short.

- (7). †*AULACODES ENDOSARIS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 472 . . . Pulo Laut.

*c*¹. Hindwing of male with the anal angle produced into a pointed lobe, the inner area clothed with hair ; antennæ with the base of shaft fringed with scales ; hind femora with tuft of hair near base, then a triangular corneous process on inner side.

- (8). †*AULACODES CERATUCHA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 471 . . . Pulo Laut.

B. Forewings, and almost always the hindwings, with veins 4, 5 from angle of cell.

a. Antennæ of male with the basal joint dilated and bulbous, the shaft laminate, bent and fringed with hair on outer side at middle ; forewing with a large triangular costal fold on under side, with fringe of rough hair at lower extremity and tuft of large scales at costal extremity ; cell shortened but produced at lower angle ; hindwing with veins 4, 5 stalked, the outer margin strongly angled at

middle, the outer medial area clothed with silky scales below.

(9). *AULACODES TRICHOCERALIS, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax white and brown; antennæ yellow; abdomen white with yellow band and brown line on 2nd segment, the extremity yellow. Forewing white with large triangular brown patch on medial area below the cell, its apex running outwards along vein 1, and with a yellow mark inside on inner margin; an oblique wedge-shaped brown mark from middle of costa to vein 2; a submarginal wedge-shaped brown patch with its apex on vein 1; a marginal orange band with fine black line on its inner side, and series of black points on outer margin; costal fold dark brown mostly orange towards extremity. Hindwing with the basal area white suffused with yellow scales; the outer half bright yellow bounded on inner side by a black line between veins 5 and 2 and with silvery submarginal suffusion between vein 3 and inner margin; three marginal white ocelli, each with some black scales on inner side and two black points on outer; a black point at the angle of margin.

Hab. Humboldt Bay, New Guinea (Doherty). *Exp.*, 24 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

b. Antennæ of male with a curved clubbed process from basal joint; palpi with the 3rd joint short.

a¹. Male with no tuft on hind femora; forewing with a small costal fold at base and no costal fringe; the tuft of scales confined to end of cell, and no sparse fringe on median nervure.

(10). †AULACODES SEJUNCTALIS, Snell., Tijds. v. Himalayas,
Ent., xix., p. 207, pl. 9, fig. 11 . . . Ceylon.

†*Cataclysta delicata*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii.,
p. 556, pl. 215, fig. 8.

(11). AULACODES PLICATALIS, Wlk., xxiv., 1332 Himalayas,
Oligostigma simplicialis, Snell., Tijds. v. Java,
Ent., xix., p. 201, pl. 8, fig. 6. Celebes.

(12). AULACODES HEPTOPIS, sp. n.

♀. Differs from *A. plicatalis* in the markings of the forewing being browner, especially the sinuous fascia above inner margin; the oblique band across the end of cell much more oblique, and the submarginal band which joins it more curved. Hindwing with

the submarginal band narrower, more defined, and sharply angled inwards on vein 1 ; seven small marginal ocelli.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 44 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

*b*¹. Hind femora of male with a thick tuft of short hair near extremity.

*a*². Forewing of male with large costal fold on upper side ending in a fringe of large scales at end of cell ; the process from basal joint of antennæ short.

(13). **AULACODES PARAPOMASALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head orange ; thorax dark brown ; abdomen brownish, the two basal segments white. Forewing dark red-brown on costal area extending almost to inner margin on basal half, and as a triangular postmedial patch nearly to outer angle ; a leaden grey triangular patch on the postmedial brown area ; inner area white extending upwards beyond middle to lower angle of cell and on inner side of the marginal band to below apex ; a marginal orange band defined by fine black lines and joined to an orange patch on outer part of inner margin. Hindwing white with curved oblique postmedial orange band defined on inner side by a fuscous line, not reaching inner margin, and below apex running out to the marginal orange band defined by fine black lines, and with three small white centred ocelli at middle.

Hab. Alor, Flores. *Exp.*, 22 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

*b*². Forewing with a slight costal fringe on upper side ; a thick ridge of large scales from base through the cell widening to end of it.

(14). †*AULACODES HAMALIS*, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., Himalayas, xviii., p. 199, pl. 8, fig. 4 . . . Nilgiris.

†*Cataclysta ochripicta*, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 409.

(15). †*AULACODES MELANOPS*, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 214 Sikhim.

*c*². Forewing of male with sparse fringe of long hair from median nervure ; the tuft of large scales confined to end of cell.

(16). *AULACODES PERIBOCALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 446. Aden, China, *Cataclysta halialis*, Wlk., xvii., 447 . . . India, Burma.

† *Cataclysta sobrina*, Pryer, Cist. Ent., ii., p. 432.

Oligostigma papulalis, Snell., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 640.

(17). *AULACODES SINENSIS, sp. n.

Head, thorax and abdomen whitish tinged with pale red-brown; ground colour of wings white. Forewing with the basal costal area tinged with red-brown extending along vein 2 to the submarginal markings; a large V-shaped postmedial red-brown mark defined by fuscous with its apex at lower angle of cell and arms on costa and vein 2, where it is joined by a curved submarginal band; a curved orange-brown fascia defined by fuscous above inner margin; a marginal orange band defined by black lines. Hindwing with subbasal fulvous fuscous-defined band; a similar submarginal sinuous band diffused to the margin below apex; a marginal orange band defined by black lines with three ocelli on it at middle, the last with a blind spot below it.

Hab. Omei Shan, W. China. *Exp.*, ♂ 30, ♀ 38 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

(18). AULACODES SATURALIS, Snell., Trans. Ent.

Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 639. Sikhim.

(19). †AULACODES DOMINALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1337;

Hmps., Ill. Het., viii., pl. 156, fig. 4 . . . S. India.

(20). AULACODES TRIPUNCTALIS, Snell., Tijds. v. Java, Sam-

Ent., xix., p. 205, pl. 9, fig. 9. bawa.

*d*². Forewing of male with the costa highly arched at middle, the area below it roughly scaled; a thick fringe of long hair in cell expanding towards extremity.

(21). AULACODES GIBBOSALIS, Guen., Delt. and

Pyr., p. 262 Java.

† *Oligostigma tripunctalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1531.

c. Antennæ of male with no process from basal joint.

*a*¹. Palpi with the 3rd joint long and porrect; hind femora with slight tufts; forewing with elongate furrow in cell and fringe of scales from subcostal nervure.

(22). †AULACODES MORMODES, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 83 Borneo, Sangir.

*b*¹. Palpi with the 3rd joint short.

*a*². Hind tibiæ with slight tufts of hair at base.

*a*³. Forewing with elongate furrow in cell and fringe of hair from subcostal nervure.

(23). *AULACODES LATIFASCIALIS*, Snell., Tijds. v.

Ent., 1876, p. 202, pl. 202, pl. 8, fig. 7 . Celebes.

*b*³. Forewing with large fovea in end of cell and no fringe of scales.

(24). *AULACODES SIENNATA*, Warr., A. M. N. H.

(6), xvii., p. 206 Queensland.

(25). *AULACODES ACROPERALIS*, sp. n.

Head orange-yellow ; thorax white in front, dark brown behind ; abdomen fulvous yellow with the first segment white. Forewing with the apex produced and acute, dark brown ; the costa orange-yellow ; a white spot followed by an orange patch at base ; a triangular white patch from cell to inner margin just before middle ; a pear-shaped white patch beyond the cell with its apex pointing outwards below costa ; an orange marginal band defined on inner side by a fine black line, inside which is a somewhat irregular white band ; a marginal series of black points. Hindwing dark brown at base ; a broad antemedial white band defined on outer side by a fine black line ; the outer area golden yellow with a black-edged white subapical spot ; five medial submarginal black spots, the middle one with white centre and with black points on the margin beyond them, the middle ones placed in three pairs ; cilia of both wings silvery at base.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 22 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

(26). **AULACODES WAIGAOALIS*, Swinh., Cat. Het.

Mus. Oxon. ined. Waigaou.

(27). *AULACODES DIOPSALIS*, sp. n.

Head and thorax white ; palpi and legs marked with brown ; antennæ ochreous ; abdomen pale yellow, white at base. Forewing silvery white with the basal two-thirds of costal area fulvous, expanding into an oblique triangular patch beyond discocellulars with its apex on vein 2 ; a sinuous orange fascia above inner margin with a dark antemedial patch on it ; a wedge-shaped fulvous submarginal band from costa with its apex on vein 2 ; a marginal orange band joining the fascia on inner area, defined on inner side by a fine black line and with a marginal series of black points. Hindwing with the basal two-thirds silvery white from costa to below the cell, bounded by a black line from vein 5 to the sub-

median fold ; the inner and outer areas golden yellow ; an oblique white mark across apex ; a pair of black-edged white ocelli with black spots on their outer edges below the indentation of margin and followed by a black point then a short black line on margin ; cilia silvery at base on medial area.

Hab. Amboina ; Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 24 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

(28). *AULACODES BRUNNEALIS, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax dark brown ; abdomen with the basal half white, the distal half orange. Forewing dark red-brown, the inner margin white ; a postmedial triangular white patch from costa to vein 3, the costa above it fulvous ; a marginal yellow band with waved inner edge, inside which is a series of silvery white lunules conjoined towards inner margin ; a marginal series of black specks ; cilia grey with silvery line at base. Hindwing with the base brown ; the basal half white bounded by a fuscous line slightly angled beyond lower angle of cell ; the outer half yellow with oblique silvery postmedial line between veins 2 and 1a ; a curved silvery subapical mark ; a series of four black specks just inside medial part of margin ; cilia grey with silvery line at base.

Hab. Humboldt Bay, New Guinea (Doherty). *Exp.*, 20 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

(29). *AULACODES CERVINALIS, sp. n.

Head and thorax fulvous brown ; abdomen golden yellow, white at base. Forewing fulvous brown with a silvery white triangular patch on middle of inner margin extending to subcostal nervure and joined by an oblique postmedial band from costa ; a marginal golden-yellow band defined on inner side by a fine black line with a white line inside it ; a marginal series of black points. Hindwing with the base brown ; a broad antemedial white band with dark mark on middle of its outer edge ; outer half of wing golden-yellow with two subapical silver spots and three pairs of black points just inside the medial part of margin with single points at each extremity of series ; cilia of both wings grey.

Hab. Humboldt Bay, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 22 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

(30). AULACODES JUNCTISCRIPITALIS, sp. n.

Head and thorax orange and white ; palpi banded with fuscous ; fore tibiae and tarsi ringed with black ; mid and hind coxae with tufts of hair ; abdomen orange, the basal segment whitish. Forewing orange ; a silvery white fascia from base of inner margin

through the cell, giving off a fascia along vein 2 to join the curved submarginal band, which is defined on outer side by a black line; an oblique wedge-shaped postmedial patch from costa with its apex on vein 3; a white streak on middle of inner margin; a marginal series of black points; cilia grey. Hindwing orange with oblique silvery subbasal line; an oblique silvery mark across apex followed by a dentate submarginal line with an oblique mark beyond it towards anal angle; a series of small black medial marginal spots arranged in pairs except at extremities of the series.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, ♂ 20, ♀ 24 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

*b*². Hind tibiæ of male with tufts of scales at mid and terminal spurs; forewing with the inner margin produced to an angle near base.

*a*³. Hindwing with veins 4, 5 from cell.

- (31). †AULACODES ARGYROPIS, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 473. . . . Celebes.

*b*³. Hindwing with veins 4, 5 stalked.

- (32). †AULACODES BASILISSA, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 474. . . . Timor.

- (33). †AULACODES GEPHYROTIS, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 84 . . . Talaut.

Sect. II. Mid tibiæ of male without fold and tuft; hindwing with the outer margin evenly curved.

A. (*Aulacodes*.) Fore coxæ and femora of male with fringes of hair, and a very long fringe on each side of inner medial spur of hind tibiæ.

- (34). AULACODES PSYLLALIS, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 259, pl. 6, fig. 11 . . . W. Indies, Venezuela, Brazil.
Oligostigma scuthesalis, Wlk., xix., 950.
Hydrocampa tortalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 452, pl. 18, fig. 3.

- Type. 35). AULACODES ŒCHMIALIS, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 258 . . . W. Indies, Venezuela, Brazil.
Parapoynx fragmentalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 453, pl. 18, fig. 6.
Parapoynx gothicalis, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 136, fig. 13.
Hydrocampa bosoralis, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 278, pl. 63, fig. 31.

†*Hydrophysa plumipedulis*, Hmps. n., A.M.N.H.

(6), xvi., p. 343.

- (36). **AULACODES HABITALIS*, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 135, fig. 12. Brazil.

B. (Chnaura.) Legs without fringes of hair.

a. Forewing of male without costal fold; hindwing without tufts of scales below the cell.

- (37). †*AULACODES CONVOLUTA*, sp. n.

♂. White irrorated with fuscous; abdomen ringed with brown. Forewing with the basal area mostly suffused with black and bounded by a dark-edged curved white line; the medial area irrorated with black; a postmedial dark-edged white line from inner margin beyond middle to middle of costa, then curved round and almost completely enclosing a spot beyond the cell, then curved upwards to costa before apex and downwards as the submarginal line, its first curve filled in with a brown patch. Hindwing with ante- and postmedial sinuous black-edged white lines, the latter curving round from costa to form the submarginal line; the outer area irrorated with fuscous.

Hab. R. Javary, Amazons (Trail). *Exp.*, 14 mm.

- (38). **AULACODES HODEVALIS*, Druce, Biol. Centr.

Am. Het., ii., p. 278, pl. 63, fig. 30 . Guatemala.

- (39). **AULACODES CITRONALIS*, Druce, Biol. Centr. . Mexico,

Am. Het., ii., p. 277, pl. 63, fig. 28. Centr. Am.

- (40). †*AULACODES SEMICIRCULARIS*, sp. n.

♀. White; palpi with the end of 2nd joint black; abdomen ringed with fuscous. Forewing with ill-defined subbasal and two antemedial curved yellow bands; a large dark-edged semicircular yellow band on outer half of costa conjoined by a yellow spot to inner margin and enclosing a smaller costal semicircular yellow band; a marginal yellow band with dark line on its inner edge. Hindwing with subbasal and antemedial dark-edged yellow bands; a postmedial dark-edged yellow patch not reaching costa or inner margin; a marginal yellow band with dark line on its inner edge.

Hab. Espiritu Santo, Amazons. *Exp.*, 18 mm.

- (41). †*AULACODES SECUTALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1291 Mysol, Solo-
Chnaura octavialis, Ied., Wien Ent. Mon., mons, New
1863, p. 435 (*nec* Wlk.) Hebrides.

- b. Forewing of male with a large costal fold extending to apex and containing a tuft of hair; hindwing with tuft of long spatulate hairs below end of cell.

(42). †*AULACODES CALISTOALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 442 . S. America.

(43). †*AULACODES THETYSALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 440 . Brazil.

Auctorum.

Botys dilucidalis, Guér., Régn. Anim. Ic. Ins.,
pl. 90, fig. 17 Java.
= *Oligostigma nectalis*, Snell, Tijd. v. Ent., xix.,
p. 206, pl. 9, fig. 10.

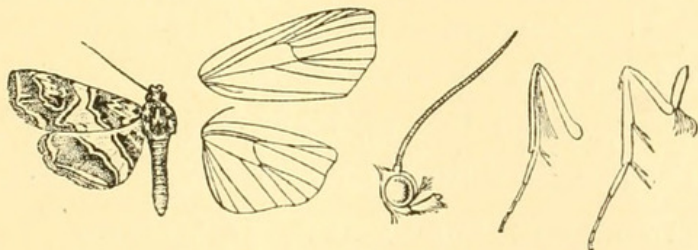
Genus *PARTHENODES*.

Parthenodes, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 252 (1854).

Paracymoriza, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), vi., p. 479
(1890).

Gethosyne, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xviii., p. 221.

Palpi porrect, straight and projecting about the length of head, the 2nd joint fringed with hair below, the 3rd short and naked; maxillary palpi large and triangularly scaled; frons rounded; antennæ of male thickened and flattened; legs naked, the outer spurs about



Parthenodes vagalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from *Moths Ind.*, vol. iv.).

two-thirds length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with vein 3 from angle of cell, which is about half the length of wing; 4, 5 approximated for a short distance; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. (*Paracymoriza*.) Mid tibiæ of male dilated with a fold containing a fringe of hair; tufts of hair from hind coxæ; wings with the outer margin somewhat excurved at middle.

(1). *PARTHENODES INEXTRICATA*, Moore, Lep.

Atk., p. 210, pl. 7, fig. 7 Sikhim.

- (2). †*PARTHENODES VAGALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv. Punjab, Nil-
1390 giris, Java.
(3). †*PARTHENODES AURANTIALIS*, Swinh., A. M.
N. H. (6), xvi., p. 304 Assam.
(4). †*PARTHENODES OXYGONA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 470 Sambawa.
(5). *PARTHENODES ECTARGYRALIS*, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen white mixed with brown; fore tarsi with the 1st joint fringed with scales. Forewing white, suffused and irrorated with brown; a small yellow spot on median nervure near base; an obscure yellow antemedial sinuous line defined by brown; a large oblique elliptical fuscous patch beyond end of cell defined by a fuscous line; the apical area white with an oblique sinuous yellow band defined by brown between it and the brown area from costa beyond middle to near outer margin at vein 2, then running as a sinuous dark line to inner margin beyond middle; the apical area also crossed by an oblique curved brown-edged yellow band; a marginal yellow band defined by brown from apex expanding below the upper oblique band into an irregular patch; two yellow marks on a fuscous patch above outer angle. Hindwing white with a large brown-edged yellow elliptical white-centred medial mark, sometimes contracted at middle and 8-shaped, and with some fuscous between it and inner margin; a marginal orange band with fuscous suffusion on its inner side from costa to vein 2, and with five conjoined white-centred rather disintegrated black ocelli between apex and vein 2 and with silver beyond them on margin.

Hab. . Fergusson Island, New Guinea (Meek). *Exp* ,
24 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

- (6). *PARTHENODES LORICATALIS*, Led., Wien
Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 435 (♀). Amboina.

Sect. II. (*Parthenodes*.) Mid tibiae of male with no fold or fringe of hair; hind coxæ without tufts; wings with the outer margin evenly rounded.

A. Forewing with vein 11 free.

- (7). †*PARTHENODES OLIVALIS*, Hmpsn., Ill. Het.,
viii., p. 140, pl. 155, fig. 8 (♂) Nilgiris.
†*Paracymoriza dentifascialis*, Hmpsn., Ill.
Het., viii., p. 140, pl. 155, fig. 21 (♀).
(8). *PARTHENODES EXSOLVALIS*, Snell., Midd. Sikhim, As-
Sum., p. 76; and Tijd. v. Ent., xxxvi., sam, Burma,
pl. 6, fig. 13 Sumatra.

Cymoriza rivularis, Moore, Lep. Atk.,
p. 210, pl. 7, fig. 8.

(9). †*PARTHENODES MEDIOCINCTALIS*, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax rufous and white ; abdomen rufous ringed with white. Forewing with the basal area rufous with irregularly sinuous subbasal and antemedial white lines, the latter defined by a few black scales ; a broad medial orange-yellow band ; the outer area rufous ; a discocellular white lunule ; a postmedial white line defined by black, sharply angled below costa where there is some orange beyond it, then inwardly oblique and irregularly waved and met by two white streaks from beyond cell ; irregular white submarginal patches below apex and above outer angle ; cilia yellow in places. Hindwing with the basal area rufous, defined by white and black lines ; a medial white band ; apical area rufous ; a postmedial irregularly sinuous black-edged white line, interrupted at middle by an orange patch ; a submarginal white line on apical area and a white band from middle to near anal angle interrupted by the orange patch ; cilia pale with dark bases, and dark at apex and above middle.

Hab. Rio Janeiro. *Exp.*, 30 mm.

- (10). **PARTHENODES CÆPIOSALIS*, Wlk., xix., 949 Brazil.
 (11). *PARTHENODES STELLATA*, Warr., A. M.
 N. H. (6), xvii., p. 203 Assam.
 (12). *PARTHENODES LATIFASCIALIS*, Warr.,
 A. M. N. H. (6), xviii., p. 220 . . . Khásis.
 (13). †*PARTHENODES ALBIFASCIALIS*, Hmps., Ill. Assam, Nil-
 Het., viii., p. 140, pl. 156, figs. 1 and 9 . giris, Java.
 Hydrocampa phlegetonalis, Snell., Tijd. v.
 Ent., xxxviii., p. 155, pl. 6, figs. 9
 and 10.
 Paracymoriza semialbalis, Warr., A. M. N. H.
 (6), xvii., 1, 203.
 (14). †*PARTHENODES NIGRIPLAGA*, Swinh., A. M.
 N. H. (6), xiv., p. 209 Assam.
 (15). *PARTHENODES ÆQUIVOCALIS*, Warr., A. M.
 N. H. (6), xviii., p. 221 Khásis.
 (16). *PARTHENODES PRODIGALIS*, Leech, Entom.,
 1889, p. 70, pl. 4, fig. 16 Japan.
 (17). **PARTHENODES DISTINCTALIS*, Leech, Entom.,
 xxii., p. 67, pl. 4, fig. 5 China.
 Type. (18). *PARTHENODES HYDROCAMPALIS*, Guen., Cayenne,
 Delt. and Pyr., p. 253, pl. 9, fig. 5 . . . Brazil.

B. Forewing with vein 11 anastomosing with 12.

(19). †*PARTHENODES ANGULARIS*, sp. n.

♂. Rufous. Forewing with antemedial white line, obsolescent towards costa, angled on medial nervure, then strongly marked and oblique; an oblique stigma at middle of costa and oblique white discocellular mark; a slightly sinuous postmedial white line from costa to near middle of outer margin, then interrupted, recurved along vein 2 nearly to cell and down to middle of inner margin. Hindwing with the basal area suffused with rufous; a medial white band, broad from costa to near middle of outer margin, where it is strongly angled, then recurved and narrow to inner margin.

Hab. Madagascar. *Exp.*, 28 mm.

Auctorum.

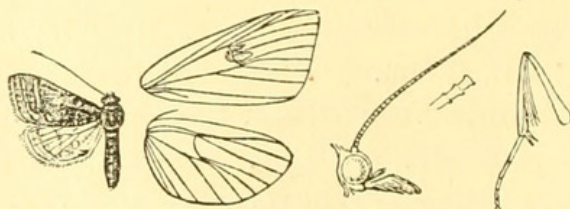
Parapoynx gangeticalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon.,
1863, p. 453, pl. 18, fig. 5 (*nec* 4) India.
Cymoriza upupalis, Guen., Maillard's Réunion,
p. 63 Réunion.

Genus *DAULIA*.

Daulia, Wlk., xix., 975. (1859).

Girtexta, Swinh., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 285.

Palpi porrect, about twice the length of head, triangularly scaled, and the 3rd joint hidden by hair; maxillary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ minutely annulated; mid tibia of male with a tuft of hair in a fold; hind tibia with the outer medial spur minute. Forewing with vein 3 from angle of



Daulia afralis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$. (from *Moths Ind.*, vol. iv.).

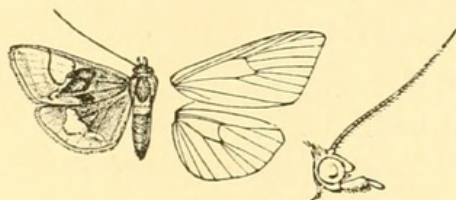
cell; 4, 5 approximated for a short distance in male, which has slight foveal depressions in the membrane in end of cell and beyond discocellulars above and below vein 6; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with veins 4, 5 closely approximated for some distance, 3 also approximated to them in male; the cell short; 6, 7 from upper angle.

- Type. (1). *DAULIA AFRALIS*, Wlk., xix., 975 . . . Bhután, Nil-
 † *Girtexta argentuosalis*, Swinh., Trans. Ent. giris, Burma,
 Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 285 . . . Borneo.
 (2). *DAULIA AURANTIALIS*, Hmps., Moths
 Ind., iv., p. 221 . . . Assam.
 (3). † *DAULIA SUBAUREALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1343. S. Africa.

Genus *MARGAROCHROMA*.

Margarochroma, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xviii., p. 164 (1896).

Palpi porrect, extending about one and a-half times length of head, the 2nd joint fringed with hair below, the 3rd well developed, naked, and downcurved; maxillary palpi filiform; frons with a conical prominence; antennæ of male ciliated; tibia with the



Margarochroma pictalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{4}$.

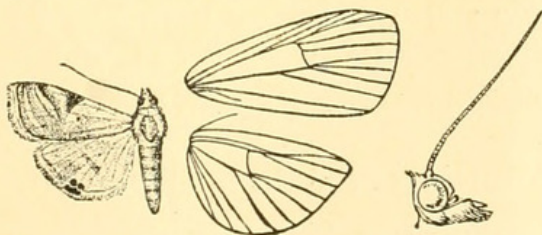
outer spurs about two-thirds length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 strongly approximated to 8, 9, 10 near base. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell, which is about half the length of wing; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8.

- Type. *MARGAROCHROMA PICTALIS*, Warr., A. M. N. H.
 (6), xviii, p. 165 . . . Assam.

Genus *TALANGA*.

Talanga, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 300 (1885).

Palpi short, porrect, and fringed with long hair below, the 3rd joint prominent; maxillary palpi filiform and nearly as long as the



Talanga sexpunctalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{4}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

labial; frons rounded; antennæ nearly simple; tibiæ with the outer spurs less than half the length of inner. Forewing with

veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell, 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell short ; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 6, 7 shortly stalked.

- Type. (1). †*TALANGA SXPUNCTALIS*, Moore, P. Z. S., India, Ceylon,
1877, p. 616, pl. 60, fig. 12 Malayan
Glyphodes lomaspilalis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., subregion
xxiii., p. 223. to New He-
†*Cataclysta nympha*, Butl., P. Z. S., 1880, brides.
p. 683.
(2). †*TALANGA TOLUMNIALIS*, Wlk., xvii., 492 . Australia.

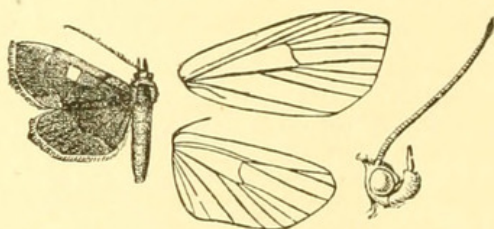
Genus LUMA.

Luma, Wlk., xxvii., 121 (1863).

Pelina, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 386 (1886).

Loxocorys, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 6.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching above vertex of head, and slightly scaled in front, the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi filiform; frons oblique; vertex of head with rough hair; antennæ of male thickened and flattened; tibiæ with the



Luma sericea, ♂, ½ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

outer spurs about half the length of inner. Forewing broad; the apex rounded; veins 3, 4, 5 well separated at origin; 7 remote from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from near angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Forewing of male with a small tooth on middle of costa, which is thickened below for some distance; the base of veins 8, 9, 10 thickened; 11 almost obsolete.

- Type. (1.) †*LUMA ANTICALIS*, Wlk., xxvii., 121 . . . Borneo.

Sect. II.—Forewing of male normal.

- (2). *LUMA TRILINEALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1351 Ceram.
(3). *LUMA MACROPSALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, tinged with fuscous. Forewing white, suffused with fuscous; a large fuscous discocellular

spot with whitish centre ; an obscure diffused submarginal fuscous band wide towards costa, and a marginal line. Hindwing white ; the apical area suffused with fuscous.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea (Meek). *Exp.*, 22 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

- (4). †*LUMA FLAVALIS*, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix.,
p. 171, pl. 173, fig. 14 Ceylon.
- (5). **LUMA MONOMMA*, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6),
xviii., p. 173 Assam.
- (6). †*LUMA UNICOLOR*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii.,
p. 386, pl. 184, fig. 16 Ceylon.
- †*Lygropia uniformis*, Hmps., Ill. Het., ix.,
p. 171, pl. 173, fig. 7.
- (7). *LUMA ORNATALIS*, Leech, Entom., xxii.,
p. 71, pl. iv., fig. 12 China, Assam.
- (8). †*LUMA SERICEA*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5), iv., Japan, Assam,
p. 451 Burma.
- (9). †*LUMA OBSCURALIS*, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (6),
xvi., p. 300 Assam.
- (10). †*LUMA ALBIFASCIALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax reddish-brown ; frons and basal joint of antennæ white ; patagia fringed with white. Forewing reddish-brown ; the costa ochreous ; a broad dark-edged medial white band ; an ill-defined curved submarginal white line expanding into a spot at costa ; some white on margin ; cilia yellow. Hindwing white ; some dark scales on inner area ; the outer area fuscous towards apex, yellow towards anal angle ; cilia yellow.

Hab. Jamaica. *Exp.*, 20 mm.

- (11). †*LUMA TRIMACULATA*, sp. n.

♂. Golden yellow. Forewing with black discocellular lunule ; a postmedial black spot on costa and another on veins 3, 4. Hindwing with submarginal black spot on veins 3, 4 ; a fine marginal black line expanding into a spot at apex.

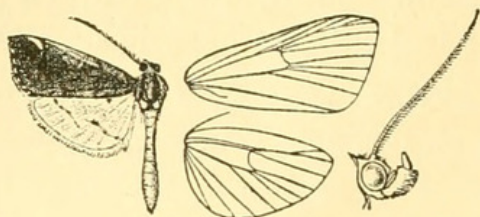
Hab. Pulo Laut (Doherty). 16 mm.

- (12). †*LUMA TYRANTHES*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1897, p. 89 Sangir.

Genus ORPHNOPHANES.

Orphnophanes, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 428.
Syntomodora, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894,
p. 467.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint hardly reaching vertex of head, and broadly scaled in front; the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi filiform; frons rounded; antennæ of male



Orphnophanes eucerasalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

thickened and flattened; tibiæ with the outer spurs about half the length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 well separated at origin; 7 remote from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from near angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Forewing with the apex not produced; hindwing with the outer margin nearly straight.

A. (*Orphnophanes*.) Hindwing with the inner margin slightly lobed and fringed with hair in male.

- Type. (1). ORPHNOPHANES EUCERASALIS, Wlk., xix., Sikhim, Borneo, 1002 neo, Amboina.
Orphnophanes productalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 428, pl. 16, fig. 7.
 (2). *ORPHNOPHANES LÆVALIS, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6), xvii., p. 206 Assam.

B. (*Syntomodora*.) Hindwing with the inner margin normal.

- (3). †ORPHNOPHANES THOASALIS, Wlk., xviii., Sikhim, Andamans, Borneo, 692

Sect. II. Forewing with the apex produced; hindwing with the outer margin rounded.

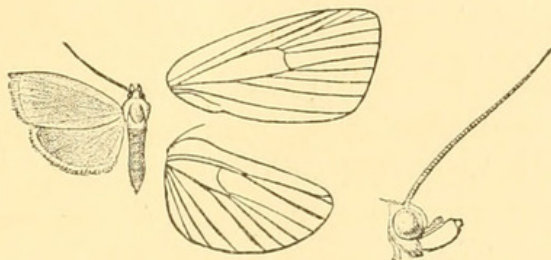
- (4). ORPHNOPHANES ALBISIGNALIS, Hmps., Sikhim, Moths Ind., iv., p. 231 Assam, Java.
 (5). ORPHNOPHANES INCONSEQUENS, Warr., N.E. India, A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 204 Pulo Laut.

Auctorum.

Orphnophanes turbatalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi., p. 31 Amur.

Genus *NIPHOSTOLA*.*Niphostola*, Hmpsн., Moths Ind., iv., p. 222 (1896).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint thickly scaled and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd minute and blunt; maxillary palpi well developed and slightly dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ of male somewhat thickened and flattened; tibiæ with the spurs long and equal. Forewing with the apex rounded; vein 3

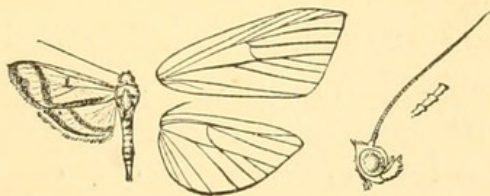
*Niphostola micans*, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

from before angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; the inner margin slightly lobed at base. Hindwing with the costa lobed at base; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8 almost to apex or becoming coincident with it.

Type. *NIPHOSTOLA MICANS*, Hmpsн., Moths. Ind.,
iv., p. 222 Assam.

Genus *PERISYNTROCHA*.*Perisyntrocha*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 469.

Palpi upturned and reaching vertex of head, the 2nd joint slightly scaled in front, the 3rd naked and obtuse; maxillary palpi filiform; frons rounded; antennæ annulated with rings at the

*Perisyntrocha ossealis*, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

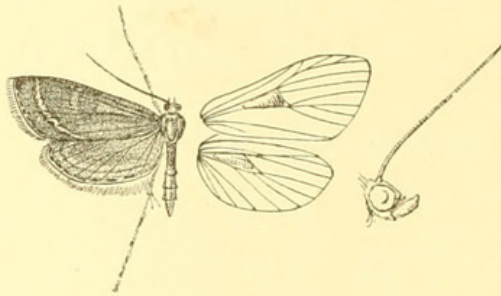
joints; legs long and slender, the spurs long. Forewing long and narrow, vein 3 from angle of cell; 4, 5 on a long stalk; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with vein 3 from angle of cell; 4, 5 on a long stalk; 6, 7 from upper angle.

- Type. (1). PERISYNTROCHA ANIALIS, Wlk., xviii., 710 Borneo, Celebes, New
Zebonia alienalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1351. Britain,
*Botys circumdata*alis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1435. New
Parapoynx cuneolalis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., Guinea,
 xxiii., p. 243, & xxvii., pl. 5, fig. 2. Australia.
 †*Stegothyris picata*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5),
 x., p. 235.
- (2). PERISYNTROCHA OSSEALIS, Hmps., Moths N. E. Hima-
 Ind., iv., p. 22 layas, Assam.

Genus STREPSINOMA.

Strepsinoma, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 85.

Palpi upturned, hardly reaching vertex of head, the 3rd joint short and naked; maxillary palpi filiform; frons flat and oblique; antennæ with the shaft smooth; tibiæ with the outer spurs two-thirds length of inner. Forewing long and narrow; vein 2 from



Strepsinoma amaura, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$.

angle of cell 3, 4 stalked; 5 from angle; 8, 9, 10, 11 stalked; both wings with a fovea in end of cell. Hindwing with vein 3 from close to angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8 to three-fourths of wing.

- Type. (1). †STREPSINOMA AMAURA, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
 Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 85 Sambawa.
 (2). †STREPSINOMA SPHENACTIS, Meyr., Trans.
 Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 86 Sangir.
 (3). STREPSINOMA ECTOPALIS, sp. n.

Pale grey-brown. Forewing with a whitish mark in end of cell and fascia in submedian fold; an oblique white band from costa beyond middle which is either short and somewhat triangular or produced and almost joining the submedian streak and submarginal line; a submarginal white line expanding towards costa and above

vein 1 and not quite reaching inner margin; an orange marginal band edged by minutely waved black lines. Hindwing with fuscous medial line with traces of a white band before it and orange band beyond it; an orange band on medial part of margin with a minutely waved black line on its inner edge and four black spots on its outer.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 14–18 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

(4). STREPSINOMA CRESUSALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., Assam,
449 Borneo.

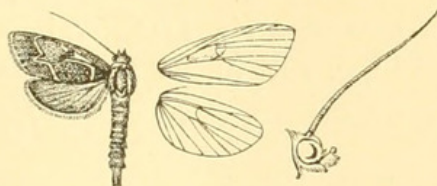
†*Cataclysta trigonialis*, Swinh., A. M. N. H.

(6), xvi., p. 304.

Genus DUPONCHELIA.

Duponchelia, Zell., Isis, 1847, p. 588.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint broadly rounded with scales in front and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd short and blunt; maxillary palpi filiform; frons rounded; antennæ of male laminate; tibiæ with the outer spurs about half the length of inner; abdomen of male very long and slender, the anal tuft very long.



Duponchelia fovealis, ♂, ½.

Forewing with vein 2 from angle of cell; 3, 4 on a long stalk; 5 from angle; 6 from well below upper angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Male with a large fovea in cell. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell, 3, 4 rarely stalked; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Type. DUPONCHELIA FOVEALIS, Zell., Isis, 1847, p. 588. S. Europe,
Stenia canuialis, Mill. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, Syria, Aden,
xvii., p. 16, pl. 95, figs. 5–7. Natal.

†*Hymenia griseata*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (4), xvi.,
p. 415.

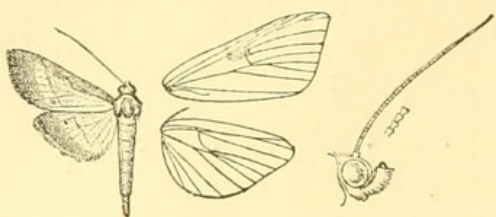
Auctorum.

Duponchelia caidalis, Oberth. Et. Ent., xii., p. 36,
p. 6, fig. 39 Algeria

Genus STEGOTHYRIS.

Stegothyris, Led., Wien Ent. Mon. 1863, p. 427.

Palpi upturned and hardly reaching vertex of head, the 2nd joint broadly fringed in front, the 3rd short and obtuse; maxillary palpi filiform; frons rounded; antennæ nearly as long as the forewing and annulated with rings at the joints; legs long, the outer spurs



Stegothyris diagonalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

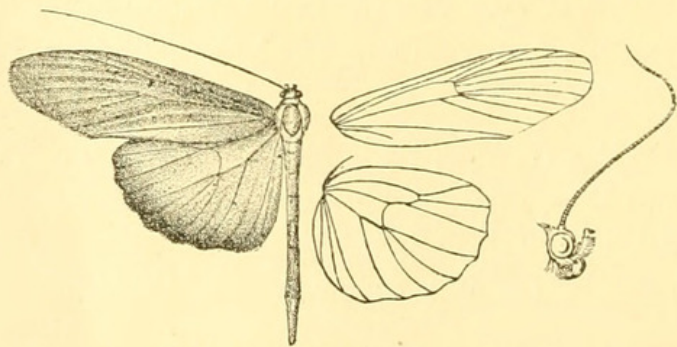
half the length of inner. Forewing long and narrow; vein 2 from near angle of cell; 3, 4 stalked; 5 from angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10; male with a fan of scales in upper angle of cell below. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle.

- Type. (1). †STEGOTHYRIS FASCICULALIS, Zell., Lep. Caffr., p. 63 S. Africa.
 (2). STEGOTHYRIS DIAGONALIS, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 201 Himalayas, Burma, Sumatra, Java, Sambawa.
Stegothyris transversalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 427, pl. 16, fig. 5.
 †*Botys plagalis*, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867, p. 96.

Genus DRACÆNURA.

Dracænura, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 227.

Palpi upturned and reaching vertex of head, the 2nd joint fringed with hair in front, the 3rd short with a small triangular



Dracænura stenosoma, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$.

tuft; maxillary palpi filiform; frons rounded; antennæ almost as long as forewing; legs very long and slender, the outer spurs

about half the length of inner ; abdomen extremely long especially in male which has the anal segment long. Forewing long and narrow ; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 6, 7 shortly stalked, 7 in male connected with 8 at a point or by an oblique bar, male with the costal area more or less enlarged.

Sect. I. Antennæ annulated.

A. Forewing of male with the apex produced, and the outer margin very oblique.

a. Hindwing of male with the costal and inner areas greatly enlarged, the latter with longitudinal folds ; vein 7 connected with 8 by an oblique bar.

Type. (1). *DRACÆNURA STENOSOMA*, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 134, fig. 16 Fiji.

b. Hindwing of male with the inner area not enlarged or folded ; vein 7 connected with 8 at a point.

(2). *DRACÆNURA PROSTHENIALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Fuscous with a cupreous tinge ; metathorax and basal part of abdomen white, distal part of abdomen black ringed with white. Forewing with the inner medial area suffused with whitish ; an indistinct fine dark subbasal line ; a discoidal point ; an oblique postmedial line slightly curved below costa and with a dark spot on costa ; cilia white at tips. Hindwing whitish becoming cupreous fuscous towards outer margin ; a fine dark postmedial line on medial area ; cilia white at tips.

Hab. Humboldt Bay, New Guinea (Doherty). *Exp.*,
30 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

B. Forewing of male with the apex not produced ; hindwing with slight enlargements of the costal and inner areas ; vein 7 connected with 8 at a point.

(3). †*DRACÆNURA LEUCOPROCTA*, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, the last black towards the anal segment which is pure white ; wings uniform fuscous suffused with silvery grey ; the outer margin of hindwing blackish.

Hab. New Hebrides (Matthew). *Exp.*, 28 mm.

- (4). †*DRACÆNURA MYOTA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. New Hebrides, Fiji.
 Lond., 1886, p. 230
- (5). †*DRACÆNURA AGRAMMA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 229 Samoa.
- (6). †*DRACÆNURA HOROCHROA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 229 New Guinea.
- (7). †*DRACÆNURA PELOCHRA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 228 Fiji.
 †*Botys argyrogastræ*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 431.
- (8). †*DRACÆNURA ASTHENOTA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 229 (♀) Fiji.
- (9). *DRACÆNURA CINCTICORPUS*, sp. n.

♂. White ; head and collar marked with black ; abdomen with two dorsal black bands before the anal segment. Forewing with the costal area blackish ; a slightly sinuous antemedial line ; a large reniform spot in cell and discocellular band ; a curved postmedial band angled inwards on vein 2 ; the apical area and margin blackish. Hindwing with postmedial band not reaching the costa, slightly angled inwards on vein 2, and interrupted below vein 2 ; a marginal band narrowing to anal angle.

Hab. Loyalty Islands. *Exp.*, 26 mm.

Sect. II. Antennæ with long cilia and not annulated ; hindwing with the costal and inner areas not enlarged ; vein 7 anastomosing with 8.

- (10). *DRACÆNURA TAGIADIALIS*, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black with a few white scales. Forewing greyish black with a narrow medial white band from costa, on which it expands, to median nervure, where it almost meets an irregular triangular band from inner margin ; a small triangular white mark on costa before apex ; a submarginal series of white points, one subapical and larger. Hindwing with the basal area black with irregular edge ; the apical area black irrorated with white, and with two angles on its inner edge ; the rest of wing pure white.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea (Meek). *Exp.*, 16 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

- (11). *DRACÆNURA ALBONIGRALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax black ; patagia white ; abdomen black ringed with white towards extremity ; anal tuft black and white. Forewing black ; the area from near base to middle white with

the costa and a spot in cell black ; a white postmedial band from costa to vein 6 and a submarginal patch above outer angle ; a fine white line at base of cilia. Hindwing white, the base black running along inner margin to middle ; the outer area black, broad at costa, tapering to a point at anal angle ; a fine white line at base of cilia.

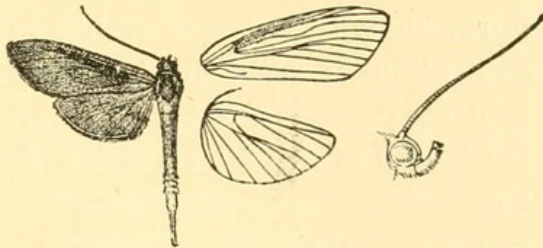
Hab. Humboldt Bay, New Guinea (Doherty). *Exp.*, 14 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Genus HYMENOPTYCHIS.

Hymenoptychis, Zell., Lep. Caffr., p. 64 (1852).

Syrbatis, Wlk., xxvii., 119 (1863).

Palpi upturned, reaching vertex of head, the 3rd joint short with a small triangular tuft in front ; maxillary palpi minute and filiform ; frons rounded ; antennæ of male thickened and flattened ; legs long and slender ; abdomen very long, especially in male, which has the terminal segment long and pointed. Forewing long and narrow ; the apex rounded ; cell less than half the length of



Hymenoptychis sordida, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

wing ; vein 3 from close to angle of cell ; 4, 5 approximated for some distance ; 6 from below upper angle ; 7 straight ; in male the cell very short, 6 bent down and approximated to 4, 5 ; 7 bent down at middle ; a fringe of hair on subcostals below from angle of cell half way to apex. Hindwing with the cell about one-fourth length of wing, vein 3 from angle ; 4, 5 approximated for some distance ; 6, 7 stalked.

Type. HYMENOPTYCHIS SORDIDA, Zell., Lep. Caffr., S. Africa, Ben-
p. 65 ; Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, pl. 16, gal, Ceylon,
fig. 2 Burma, Ma-
† *Syrbatis tipuliformis*, Wlk., xxvii., 120. lacca, Borneo, Marshall
† *Botys pterophoralis*, Wlk., xxiv., 1413. and Ellice Islands.

Auctorum.

Hymenoptychis dentilinealis, Snell., Med. Sum.,
iv. (1), 8, p. 74 Sumatra.

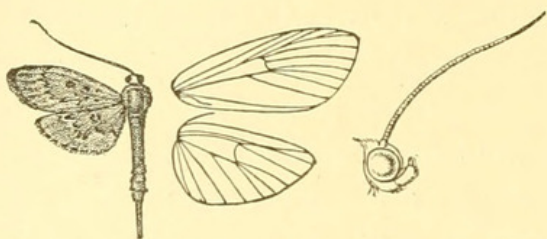
Genus TATOBOTYS.

Tatobotys, Butl., P. Z. S., 1880, p. 686.

Decticogaster, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., 1880, p. 230.

Cometura, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 226.

Palpi upturned and not reaching vertex of head, the 2nd joint moderately fringed in front, the 3rd short and blunt; maxillary palpi extremely minute; frons rounded; antennæ rather longer than the forewing and somewhat thickened; legs long and slender, the outer spurs about half the length of inner; abdomen ex-



Tatobotys janapalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

tremely long. Forewing with the costa arched towards apex; the outer margin very oblique; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. (*Tatobotys*.) Abdomen of male with extremely long pointed anal segment.

- Type. (1). TATOBOTYS JANAPALIS, Wlk., xviii., 676 . Ferosa, Ceylon, Burma, Solomons.
Botys lirisalis, Wlk., xix., 1003.
Botys bistrigulalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1415.
Botys cunealis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1420.
† *Tatobotys argillacea*, Butl., P. Z. S., 1880, p. 686.
† *Hedylepta gemella*, Moore, Lep. Atk., p. 208.
Lonchodes ceramochra, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 217.
(2). *TATOBOTYS VARANESALIS, Wlk., xviii., 719. Burma, Borneo.
Decticogaster zonulalis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., xxiii., p. 231, and xxvii., pl. 3, fig. 11.

Sec. II. (*Cometura*.) Abdomen of male with the anal segment short.

- (3). TATOBOTYS BIANNULALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., Borneo, Sula,
1439 New Hebrides, Fiji.

† *Cometura picrogramma*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 226.

- (4). † TATOBOTYS ALBIVENALIS, sp. n.

♀. Fuscous ; palpi white below. Forewing with all the veins whitish ; a dark sinuous antemedial line defined by whitish on inner edge and interrupted by the veins, a pale streak beyond it below cell ; a pale streak in cell, a speck in end of cell and discocellular lunule ; the postmedial dark line defined by whitish on outer side, interrupted by the veins, excurved below costa, then nearly straight to vein 2, where it is retracted to below end of cell. Hindwing with postmedial dark line slightly defined by whitish excurved between veins 5 and 2, then retracted to lower angle of cell, the veins beyond which are whitish.

Hab. Bonin Island, Perey's Group. *Exp.*, 28 mm.

- (5). TATOBOTYS AURANTIALIS, sp. n.

♂. Orange ; head and thorax slightly marked with brown ; abdomen ringed with brown. Forewing with some black markings at base ; an antemedial line conjoined to a quadrate patch below the cell ; a large round discocellular mark connected with the costa by a semicircular mark and with inner margin by a line ; a postmedial line angled outwards on vein 6 and sharply dentate inwards on vein 5, then excurved and conjoined to the dark marginal area, which is broad at costa, narrowing to near margin at vein 2, then expanding again. Hindwing with sinuous ante- and postmedial lines, the latter conjoined towards inner margin to the dark marginal area, which is broad towards costa, narrows at vein 2, then expands again.

Hab. Batchian (Doherty) ; Solomons (Webster).
Exp., 16 mm.

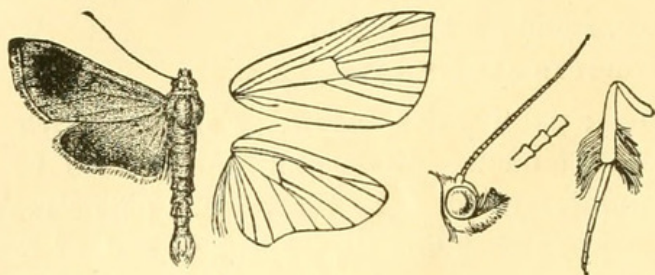
Genus ALMONIA.

Almonia, Wlk., xxxiv., 1495 (1865).

Dodanga, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 331 (1886).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint broadly and roundly scaled in front, the 3rd minute and naked ; frons rounded ; antennæ annulated with rings at the joints ; abdomen of male with the terminal segments flattened, the last segment long and with the anal tuft large ; tibiæ with the outer spurs considerably less than half the length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 6 from well below upper angle ; 7 well separated from 8, 9, 10.

Hindwing with the outer margin excised at middle, and the anal area produced into a large lobe; veins 3, 4, from angle of cell, and



Almonia truncatalis, ♂, ♀ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

approximated for a short distance; 5 from above angle; 6, 7 stalked; male with a tuft of long hair from base of inner margin.

Sect. I. (*Almonia*.) Hind tibiae of male with immensely developed tufts of hair from medial spurs to extremity on both inner and outer sides.

Type. (1). †ALMONIA TRUNCATALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1441. Ceylon, Java
Almonia onustalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1495. . . . Sula.

Sect. II. (*Dodanga*.) Hind tibiae of male without tufts of hair.

A. Hindwing of male with a large patch of rough brown scales on anal lobe below.

(2). †ALMONIA LOBIPENNIS, Moore, Lep. Ceyl.,
iii., p. 332, pl. 182, fig. 3 Ceylon.

B. Hindwing of male with no sexual patch below.

(3). †ALMONIA CRISTATA, Hmpsn., Ill. Het., viii., Gangam,
p. 136, pl. 156, fig. 7 Nilgiris.

Genus BRADINA.

Bradina, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 424.

Erilita, Led., Wien Ent. Mon. 1863, p. 426.

Pleonectusa, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 426.

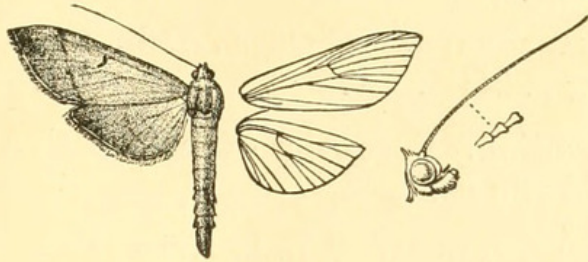
Physematia, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 447.

Trematarcha, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886,
p. 233.

Epichromistis, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886,
p. 260.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint broadly fringed with scales in front, the 3rd short, blunt, and naked; maxillary palpi filiform,

and as long as the labial; frons rounded; antennæ annulated; legs long and slender, the outer spurs half the length of inner; abdomen of male long and slender; wings narrow. Forewing



Bradina translinealis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell short; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Forewing of male with the area near outer angle clothed with rough hair below, also the whole apical area of hindwing; hind tarsi very long, with the 4th and 5th joints fringed with hair; abdomen with a pair of large lateral tufts towards extremity.

(1). †BRADINA REMIPES, sp. n.

♂. Very dark brown, with a slight ferruginous tinge; palpi white below at base; abdomen white below; hindwing with the costal half pale, with a patch of ochreous scales at upper angle of cell; underside of hindwing with the costal and inner areas dark, the medial area pale.

Hab. Pulo Laut (Doherty). *Exp.*, 28. mm.

Sect. II. (*Trematarcha*.) Forewing of male with a very large fovea in and beyond end of cell, and a thick subcostal fringe of long scales from near base to beyond cell.

(2). †BRADINA SEMNOPA, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.

Lond., 1886, p. 234 Fiji.

(3). BRADINA RECTIFERALIS, Wlk., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), i, p. 126 New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Fiji.
Marasmia erilitalis, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 135, fig. 26.

Sect. III. Forewing of male with a foveal depression occupying the whole cell; antennæ with long cilia; mid tibiæ with a fold containing a tuft of long hair.

- (4). BRADINA AGRAPHALIS, Guen., Delt. and
Pyr., p. 244 Brazil.

Sect. IV. (*Bradina*.) Forewing of male with a large fovea beyond the cell.

- (5). BRADINA IMPRESSALIS, Led., Wien Ent. Amboina,
Mon., 1863, p. 425, pl. 15, fig. 16 . . . Mysol.
(6). BRADINA SELECTALIS, Led., Wien Ent.
1863, p. 425, pl. 16, fig. 1 Amboina.

Sect. V. (*Physematia*.) Forewing of male with a small fovea in upper angle of cell.

- (7). *BRADINA CONCORDALIS, Led., Wien Ent.
Mon., 1863, p. 447, pl. ii., fig. 27, and
xviii., fig. 14 Nicobars.
(8). †BRADINA ATOPALIS, Wlk., xviii., 644 . . . Japan, China.
†*Botys damasalis*, Wlk., xviii., 668.

Sect. VI. (*Erilita*.) Forewing of male normal.

A. Antennæ of male almost simple.

- (9). †BRADINA ADHÆSALIS, Wlk., xviii., 664; S. India, Cey-
Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., pl. 180, fig. 14 . . . lon, Borneo
Botys æclusalis, Wlk., xviii., 687.
Botys teutalis, Wlk., xviii., 690.
(10). †BRADINA LEUCURA, sp. n.

Cupreous brown; palpi pure white below; abdomen with the distal segments ringed with white, the anal segment white. Forewing with indistinct curved ante- and postmedial dark lines; a speck in cell and discocellular lunule. Hindwing with obliquely curved postmedial line; cilia of both wings pale.

Hab. Fiji (Matthew). *Exp.*, 20-24 mm.

- (11). †BRADINA TRANSLINEALIS, Hmps., Moths. N. W. Hima-
Ind., iv., p. 228 layas.
(12). †BRADINA MEGESALIS, Wlk., xviii., 663 . . . N. China.
(13). BRADINA BICOLORALIS, Hmps., Moths Ind.,
iv., p. 228 Burma.
(14). BRADINA MELANOPERAS, Hmps., Moths
Ind., iv., p. 227 Burma.

- (15). *BRADINA SUBPURPURESCENS*, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 147 N. E. India.
- (16). †*BRADINA MANNUSALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 726 Australia.
- (17). †*BRADINA MACARALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 709 Perak, Borneo, Java, Amboina, Solomons.
- (18). †*BRADINA ADMIXTALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 665 ; Natal, Japan, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., pl. 180, fig. 13 India, Ceylon, †*Botys panœusalis*, Wlk., xix., 998. Burma.
Pleonectusa tabidalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 426.
Pleonectusa sodalis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 426.
Pleonectusa pallidalis, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 147.
- (19). †*BRADINA CHLOROSCIA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 232 Tonga.
- (20). *BRADINA ACROSPILA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 261 Mauritius, Fiji, Tonga.
- (21). *BRADINA EXTENUATALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1424 Sula, Amboina, Mysol, Ceram.
Botys leptomeralis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1429.
- (22). †*BRADINA ANGUSTA*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5), x., p. 234 Duke of York Is., Friendly Is.
- (23). †*BRADINA PARALLELA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 231 Fiji.
†*Botys horatius*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 430.
- (24). †*BRADINA AURATA*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5), xx., p. 124 Solomons.
- (25). *BRADINA METALEUCALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1372 Fiji.
- (26). *BRADINA MELESALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 705 Borneo, Sam-
†*Pleonectusa sagittalis*, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (6), xvi., p. 301 bawa, W. Africa, Sind, Ceylon.
- (27). †*BRADINA ARGENTATA*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5), xx., p. 124 Solomons.
- (28). †*BRADINA ANTISEMA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 263 (♀) New Hebrides.
- (29). †*BRADINA PERLUCIDALIS*, sp. n.

♀. White ; abdomen ringed with brown. Forewing with the basal half of costal area brownish ; a dark streak on base of subcostal nervure ; traces of an antemedial brown line ; a spot in cell and oblique discocellular band dilated at lower angle of cell

and sending streaks along the nervules to the postmedial band which is nearly straight from costa to about outer angle, then is bent round above inner margin to the subbasal line; a marginal brown line running round the apex almost to the postmedial line. Hindwing with angled brown mark on discocellulars; oblique postmedial band ending above anal angle; a marginal brown band.

Hab. Taou-ata Island, Marquesas (J. J. Walker).
Exp., 16 mm.

- (30). *BRADINA MODESTALIS*, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 426, pl. 16, fig. 3 . . . Java,
Amboina,
Pleonectusa chalinota, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 233. . . Solomons,
Ellice Is.

B. Antennæ of male with long cilia.

- (31). †*BRADINA LIODESALIS*, Wlk., xix., 960 . . . Brazil.
(32). †*BRADINA DESUMPTALIS*, ‡ Wlk., xxxiv., 1532 . . . Brazil.
(33). **BRADINA ANTENORALIS*, Wlk., xix., 893 . . . Brazil.
Pyralis externalis, Wlk., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), i., 119.

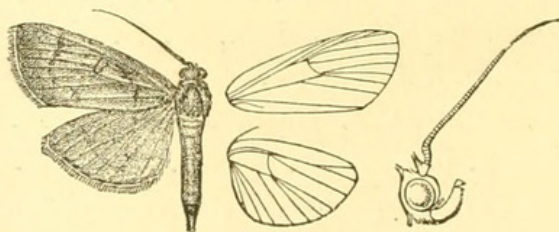
Auctorum.

Pleonectusa trispila, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 232 . . . Fiji.

Genus *COPTOBASIS*.

Coptobasis, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 429.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately scaled in front, the 3rd short with a small triangular tuft in front; maxillary palpi



Coptobasis sulcialis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

minute and filiform, frons rounded; antennæ of male with large tuft of hair from upperside of basal joint, the base of shaft

‡ Head wanting in unique type.

excised; tibiæ with the outer spurs half the length of inner; abdomen long and slender. Forewing long and narrow; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 curved and approximated to 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Antennæ of male with the medial part† serrate.

Type. (1). †*COPTOBASIS MESOPSECTRALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Dark brown with a cupreous tinge; abdomen whitish towards extremity. Forewing with obscure dark spot in cell and another on discocellulars and traces of a postmedial line slightly bent inwards at vein 2.

Hab. Pulo Laut; Amboina (Doherty); Natuna Island (Hose). *Exp.*, 36 mm. Type in B. M.

Sect. II. Antennæ of male ciliated throughout.

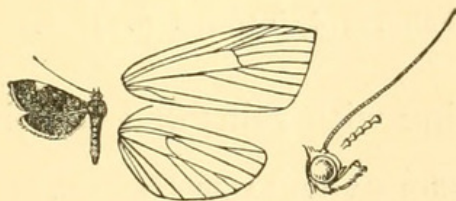
Type. (2). *COPTOBASIS SULCIALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 684 . Assam,
Pachynoa megapteralis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1407 Borneo.
(part).

(3). *COPTOBASIS MONOCHROMALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv.,
1419 Sula, Celebes.

Genus *DIATHRAUSTODES*.

Diathraustodes, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 233 (1896).

Palpi upturned and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd joint short and naked; maxillary palpi filiform, frons rounded; antennæ annulate; tibiæ with the spurs nearly equal. Forewing with vein



Diathraustodes leucotrigona, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

3 from below angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell short; vein 3 from angle; 4, 5 on a long stalk; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8 to two-thirds of wing.

Type. (1). †*DIATHRAUSTODES LEUCOTRIGONA*, Hmps.,
Moths Ind., iv., p. 233 Nilgiris

(2). DIATHRAUSTODES HEMILEUCALIS, sp. n.

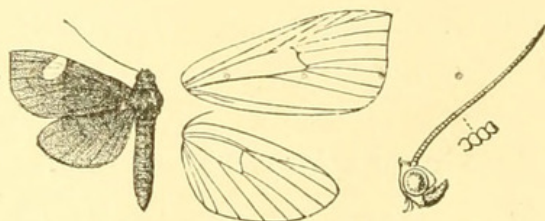
♂. White, patagia with patches of metallic blue-grey; abdomen tinged with ochreous and fuscous. Forewing with basal streaks of metallic blue-grey below costa and in cell, and pale orange streaks on costa and subcostal nervure; a wedge-shaped fuscous patch from origin of vein 2 to outer margin from above middle to near outer angle. Hindwing fuscous; cilia white.

Hab. Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland. *Exp.*, 18 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Genus CÆLORHYNCIDIA.

Cœlorhyncidia, Hmps., *Moths Ind.*, iv., p. 232 (1896).

Palpi obliquely upturned and not reaching vertex of head, the 2nd and 3rd joints conically scaled; maxillary palpi filiform; frons produced to two slight lateral angles; antennæ of male



Cœlorhyncidia ovulalis, ♂, ♀ (from *Moths Ind.*, vol. iv.).

thickened and annulated with rings at the joints; tibiæ with the outer spurs half the length of inner; veins 3, 4, 5 from close to angle of cell; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell short; 4, 5 well separated.

Sect. I. Hindwing with veins 3, 4 coincident.

Type. (1). †CÆLORHYNCIDIA OVULALIS, Hmps., *Moths Ind.*, iv., p. 232 N. W. Himalayas.

Sect. II. Hindwing with veins 3, 4 separate.

(2). CÆLORHYNCIDIA ELATHEALIS, Wlk., xviii., 615 Brazil.

(3). *CÆLORHYNCIDIA PANDARALIS, Wlk., xviii., 618 Brazil.

(4). *CÆLORHYNCHIDIA TRIFIDALIS*, sp. n.

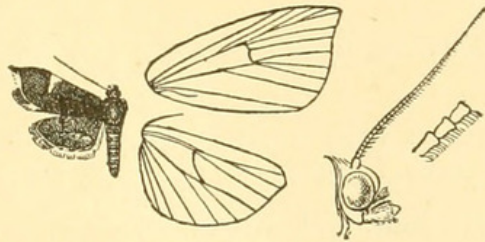
Fuscous, with a slight purple gloss ; palpi white below. Forewing with indistinct oblique whitish antemedial line ; a speck in cell and discoidal quadrate white spot ; the postmedial line represented by a whitish speck on costa, followed by three conjoined specks and a spot nearer the base below vein 2, and sometimes by traces of an excurved portion between veins 5 and 2. Hindwing with white spots in and at end of cell ; a white line from below end of cell to inner margin ; a postmedial white spot above vein 5.

Hab. Amboina (Doherty). *Exp.*, 18 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

Genus *DIATHRAUSTA*.

Diathrausta, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 438.

Palpi porrect, triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden by hair ; maxillary palpi dilated with scales ; frons rounded ; antennæ annulated and ciliated ; tibiæ with the outer spurs two-thirds



Diathrausta profundalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{4}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 7 well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell about half the length of wing ; vein 4 absent ; 6, 7 from upper angle.

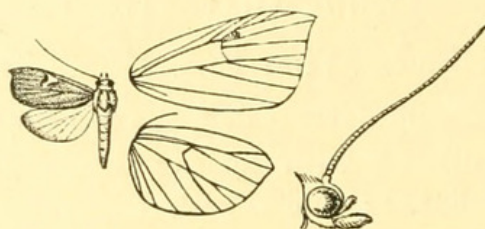
- Type. (1). *DIATHRAUSTA PROFUNDALIS*, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 438, pl. 17, fig. 7 . India, Ceylon, vars. *conicalis* and *oblituro*, Warr., Sambawa, A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 143. Amboina.
- (2). †*DIATHRAUSTA PICATA*, Butl., Ill. Het., vii., N. W. Himalayas. p. 94, pl. 134, fig. 17
- (3). *DIATHRAUSTA NERINALIS*, Wlk., xix., 928 . W. Indies,
- (4). *DIATHRAUSTA RECONDITALIS*, Wlk., xix., Brazil. 943 U. S. A.
- †*Ædiodes minualis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1297.
- †*Diathrausta octomaculalis*, Fern. Ent. Am., iii., p. 127.

- (5). DIATHRAUSTA PLUMBEALIS, Warr., A. M.
N. H. (6), xviii., p. 174 Assam.
- (6). *DIATHRAUSTA DELICATA, Warr., A. M. N. H.
(6), xviii., p. 218 Cayenne.

Genus DEUTEROPHYSA.

Deuterophysa, Warr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1889,
p. 272.

Palpi porrect, extending about the length of head, triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden by hair; maxillary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ laminate; hind tibiæ with the outer spurs half the length of inner. Forewing with the apex



Deuterophysa costimaculalis, ♂, ½.

produced and acute; vein 3 from angle of cell; 4, 5 stalked; 7 straight, well separated from 8, 9, 10, and with a large fovea on underside above its base. Hindwing with vein 3 from near angle of cell; 4, 5 on a long stalk; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8.

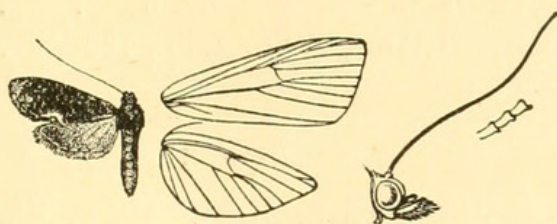
Type. †DEUTEROPHYSA COSTIMACULALIS, Warr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1889, p. 273 Amazons.

Genus STENIA.

- Stenia*, Guen., Dup. Cat. Meth., p. 201 (1844).
Arnia, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 240 (1854).
Amaurophanes, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 422.
Sozoa, Wlk., xxxiv., 1373 (1865).
Steniodes, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., xviii., p. 244.
Symmoracma, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894,
p. 469.

Palpi porrect, triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden by hair; maxillary palpi dilated at extremity; frons rounded; antennæ as

long as the forewing and annulated; legs long and slender, the outer spurs half the length of inner; abdomen long. Forewing long and narrow; vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from



Stenia spondinopa, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from *Moths Ind.*, vol. iv.).

angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing narrow; the cell about half the length of wing; vein 3 from before angle; 4, 5 approximated for a short distance; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. (*Steniodes*.) Antennæ of male thickened, and bearing a tuft of hair at one-fourth from base.

- (1). *STENIA GELLIASALIS*, Wlk., xix., 988.

Steniodes lutealis, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., xviii., W. Indies,
p. 245, pl. 13, figs. 17 and 18. Brazil.

Sect. II. (*Stenia*.) Antennæ of male without thickening and tuft of hair.

- (2). *STENIA BRUGUIERIALIS*, Dup., Lep. Fr., S. Europe,
p. 320, pl. 232, fig. 3 Syria.

Type. (3). *STENIA PUNCTALIS*, Schiff., Wien Verz., Europe, Syria,
p. 123 N.W. India.

Asopia etnæalis, Dup., Lep. Fr., viii., p. 199,
p. 223, fig. 4.

Margaritia longipedalis, Curt. Brit. Ent.,
312.

- (4). †*STENIA SPODINOPA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Ceylon, Bor-
Lond., 1894, p. 469 neo, Sambawa

- (5). †*STENIA OBSCURA*, Warr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1889, p. 291 Brazil.

- (6). *STENIA STIGMOSALIS*, H. S., iv., p. 14, S.-E. Europe,
fig. 20 W. Asia.

- (7). *STENIA IANTHEALIS*, Wlk., xviii., 523 . Venezuela,
†*Sozoa costalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1373. Bogota.

Ercta adustalis, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 135,
fig. 32.

- (8). **STENIA SAURIALIS*, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
p. 242 Cayenne

- (9). *STENIA GIGANTALIS, Druce, Biol. Centr.
Am. Het., ii., p. 269, pl. 63, fig. 5 . . . Guatemala.
- (10). STENIA NERVOSALIS, Guen., Lucas Explor.
Algeria, iii., p. 150, pl. 4, fig. 6 . . . Algiers.
- (11). †STENIA PÆDIUSALIS, Wlk., xviii., 788 . . . W. Africa,
Aden, N.-E. India.

Auctorum.

- Stenia intervacatalis*, Christ., Rom. Mem., iii.,
pl. ii., fig. 11; and Hor. Ent. Ross., xii., p. 276,
pl. xvii., fig. 47 . . . Scharud.
- Stenia fuscocilialis*, Rag., Ent. Mo. Mag., xvii.,
p. 230 . . . Portugal.
- Stenia baltealis*, Mab., C.R. Ent. Belg., xxv.,
p. lxii. . . Madagascar.
- Stenia modestalis*, Saalm., Ber. Senck. Ges., 1879,
p. 299 . . . Madagascar.
- Stenia sibirialis*, Mill., Le Nat., 1, p. 139 . . . Siberia.
- Stenia uniflexalis*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5),
ix., p. 336 . . . Madagascar.
- Stenia pulchellalis*, Mab., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5),
ix., p. 337 . . . Madagascar.
- Amaurophanes amœnialis*, Christ., Bull. Mosc.,
lvi. (1), p. 30 . . . Amur.
- Stenia tenellalis*, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., xxxviii.,
p. 148. . . Java.

Genus EURYTORNA.

Eurytorna, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886,
p. 251.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately scaled in front and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd short and blunt; maxillary palpi minute; frons rounded; antennæ of male thickened and serrate, abruptly bent at middle with a broad bifid tuft at back of bend, a small tuft above it and a sinuation at three-fourths containing another small tuft, the basal joint dilated; abdomen dilated at extremity, hind tibiæ with the outer spurs one-third length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 well separated from 8, 9, 10, 11, which are stalked. Hindwing broad; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Type. *EURYTORNA HETERODOXA, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 252 . . . Fiji.

Genus *PILETOCERA*.

Piletocera, Led., Wien Ent. Mon., 1863, p. 431.

Rinecera, Butl., Mem. Nat. Acad. Sci., 1884, p. 95

Danaga, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 272 (1885).

Ptilæola, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 244.

Erebangela, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 245.

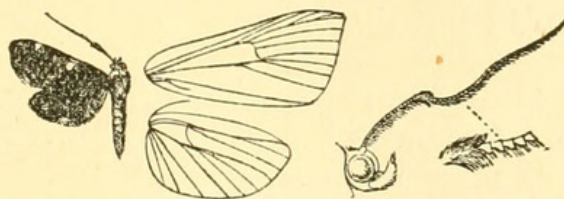
Diplotyla, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 246.

Strepsimela, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 249.

Graphicopoda, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 421.

Hormatholepis, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 425.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately fringed with scales in front, and reaching vertex of head, the 3rd obtuse; maxillary palpi extremely minute; frons rounded; antennæ of male with the shaft thickened, usually with sinuations and tufts and fasciculate before the tufts, serrate after them, or serrate throughout;



Piletocera egimiusalis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

tibiæ with the outer spurs two-thirds length of inner. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing narrow, with the outer margin somewhat excised towards anal angle, the inner margin short; the cell short; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle, 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. (*Diplotyla*.) Antennæ of male with the shaft sinuate and bearing large tufts of hair at one-third and two-thirds, the basal joint, and the extremity of abdomen dilated.

(1). †*PILETOCERA* *OCHROSEMA*, Meyr., Trans. New Hebrides, Fiji.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 247.

(2). **PILETOCERA* *CHLORONOTA*, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1889, p. 514. New Guinea.

(3). †*PILETOCERA* *CYCLOSPILA*, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 248. Samoa.

Sect. II. Antennæ of male with the shaft sinuate at middle and with tufts of hair before and after the sinus, the base of shaft and basal joint dilated; abdomen dilated at extremity.

A. Fore femora dilated with a terminal process and tufts of hair.

a. (*Rinecera*.) Forewing of male with the costa angled at one-third, vein 11 bent up to the costa, the cell short.

- (4). *PILETOCERA SIGNIFERALIS*, Wallgrn., Wien Natal, Fiji, Ta-
Ent. Mon., 1860, p. 175. hiti, Ellice,
Ceratoclasia barbicornis, Feld., Reis. Nov., Caroline, and
pl. 136, fig. 1. Marquesas

†*Rinecera mirabilis*, Butl., Mem. Nat. Acad. Islands.
Sci., 1884, p. 95.

†*Rinecera nigrescens*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1886, p. 424.

b. (*Strepsimela*.) Forewing of male with the costa and vein 11 not distorted.

- (5). †*PILETOCERA XANTHOSOMA*, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 249. Samoa.

- (6). **PILETOCERA PSEUDADELPHA*, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 223. Fiji.

B. Fore femora normal.

- (7). *PILETOCERA VESTIGIALIS*, Warr., Queensland, Fergusson
A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 144 . Isl., Solomons.

- (8). *PILETOCERA EPIPERCIALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax olive brown; antennæ white except at middle and extremity of shaft; abdomen and wings blackish with slight purple shot. Forewing brownish at base with traces of ante- and postmedial lines and discocellular spot, the postmedial line with a white speck on costa, then sinuous and bent inwards on vein 2 almost to the cell. Hindwing with traces of postmedial line bent inwards on vein 2 almost to the cell. Underside of head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish white.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea (Doherty). *Exp.*, 28 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

Sect. III. (*Hormatholepis*.) Antennæ of male with a very large tuft of scales at two-third, the basal joint and the extremity of abdomen dilated; palpi with tufts of hair on 2nd joint. Forewing with the costa distorted at middle and vein 11 bent up to it, a tuft of hair on middle of inner area below.

- (9). †*PILETOCERA EREBINA*, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 425, pl. 10, fig. 7 . Fiji.

Sect. IV. Antennæ of male with very much less developed tuft and distortion at middle, the end of abdomen hardly dilated.

A. (*Erebangela*.) Antennæ of male with the basal joint dilated.

a. Fore femora with a tuft of scales at extremity; mid tibiæ with the spurs very long, the outer spur fringed with scales.

- (10). †*PILETOCERA MELANAUGES*, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 246 . Fiji.

†*Graphiocopoda hecate*, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 431.

b. The femora and mid tibial spur not tufted with scales.

- (11). *PILETOCERA MEGASPILALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Black-brown. Forewing with a white speck in cell and large white patch beyond discocellulars between veins 7 and 2; a postmedial white speck on costa at origin of the faint postmedial line, which is bent inwards along vein 2; cilia white towards outer angle. Hindwing with very faint traces of a postmedial line bent inwards on vein 2; cilia usually white towards anal angle. Under-side of forewing with the inner area irregularly white.

♂. With a white discocellular patch on hindwing; the postmedial line whitish towards inner margin.

Hab. Batchian (Doherty). *Exp.*, 26 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

B. Antennæ of male with the basal joint not dilated, fore femora and mid tibial spur not tufted.

a. (*Piletocera*.) Forewing of male with a small post-medial lobe on costa, the membrane distorted; vein 10 very shortly stalked with 8, 9 in male; legs naked.

(12). *PILETOCERA TORSICOSTALIS*, sp. n.

Ochreous ; head, thorax, and abdomen clouded with black, the last with the basal segment blackish, the 2nd white. Forewing with three black annuli on costa, a small annulus in cell, and reniform discocellular stigma; the basal half below the cell clouded with fuscous ; a postmedial slightly waved fuscous line, straight from costa to vein 5, then slightly excurved and retracted on vein 2, defined on outer side by an ochreous line with the area beyond it fuscous ; cilia ochreous, with a series of black specks. Hindwing with the base black ; a black discocellular spot ; a postmedial line strongly excurved between veins 5 and 2 defined by ochreous on outer side ; apical area fuscous, and some fuscous marks towards anal angle ; a marginal series of black specks.

Hab. Amboina (Doherty). *Exp.*, 16 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

b. Forewing of male with the costa normal, vein 10 distinctly stalked with 8, 9.

a¹. The tarsi of male fringed with curled hair.

ype.

(13). *PILETOCERA VIOLALIS*, Led., Wien Ent.

Mon., 1863, p. 431, pl. 16, fig. 15 ; pl. 5,

figs. 14-35 Amboina.

(14). *PILETOCERA ÆGIMIUSALIS*, Wlk., xix., 929 Sikhim, Assam,

Danaga collaris, Wlk., xxxiv., 1293. Andamans,

Desmia cincta, Wlk., xxxiv., 1293. Malayan re-

Desmia mysolalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1294. gion, N.

Æliodes mysolalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1299. Guinea,

†*Danaga pullatalis*, Swinh., P, Z. S., 1889, Queensland.
p. 420.

Piletocera flavomaculata, Pag., J. B. Nass.

Ver., xxxvii., 279, pl. vii., fig. 8.

b. (*Danaga*.) Fore tarsi of male naked.

(15). *PILETOCERA REDUCTA*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1296 Ceram, Mysol.(16). †*PILETOCERA ALBICINCTATA*, sp. n.

♂. Fuscous brown ; head, antennæ after the tuft, collar, legs, and anal tuft whitish. Forewing with white spot in cell and quadrate white discocellular spot ; a submarginal white band broadest at costa, narrowing to outer angle. Hindwing with traces of a whitish band ending in a spot on the cilia below middle, the band prominent on underside.

♀. Without the white spot in cell, and with the submarginal band incomplete.

Hab. Batchian, Shortland Island. *Exp.*, 20 mm.

- (17). *PILETOCERA OCTOSEMALIS, Hmps. n., Moths
Ind., iv., p. 236 Burma.
- (18). PILETOCERA ORIENTALIS, Snell., Tijds. v.
Ent., xxiii., p. 233, and xxvii., pl. 4,
fig. 3 Celebes.
- (19). *PILETOCERA ALBILUNATA, Warr., A. M.
N. H. (6), xvii., p. 143 (♀) Assam.
- (20). PILETOCERA FLEXIGUTTALIS, Warr., A. M.
N. H. (6), xvii., p. 144 Assam.
- (21). PILETOCERA SODALIS, Leech, Entom., 1889,
p. 71, pl. 4, fig. 6 Japan, China.
- (22). PILETOCERA COSTIPUNCTATA, Warr., A. M.
N. H. (6), xviii., p. 217 Burma, Bor-
†*Desmia illectalis*, Wlk., xix., 931 (preocc.) neo.
- (23). PILETOCERA CONCISALIS, Wlk., xvii., 345; S. India,
Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., pl. 179, fig. 3 Borneo.
- (24). †PILETOCERA ILLECTALIS, Wlk., xvii., 362 Borneo.
Desmia aceoalis, Wlk., xix., 929.
- (25). PILETOCERA ZEBINALIS, Wlk., xix., 932 Borneo.
- (26). *PILETOCERA LATALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1294 Sula.
Desmia basalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1295 (var.).
- (27). PILETOCERA TELLESALIS, Wlk., xix., 933 Borneo, Sula.
Ædiodes purvalis, Wlk., xxxiv., 1300.
- (28). PILETOCERA LYCOPUSALIS, Wlk., 930 Borneo.
- (29). †PILETOCERA VIOLA, Butl., A. M. N. H. Banda, Amboina,
(5), x., p. 234 Duke of York Island.
- (30). †PILETOCERA CONTINGENS, Moore, Lep. India, Ceylon,
Ceyl., iii., p. 273, pl. 179, fig. 8 Burma, Borneo.
- (31). PILETOCERA CHRYSORYCTA, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 320 Australia.
- (32). PILETOCERA DACTYLOPTILA, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 243 Fiji.
- (33). †PILETOCERA ELONGALIS, Warr., A. M. N. H.
(6), xvii., p. 145 Assam.
- (34). PILETOCERA LANCEOLALIS, Guen., Delt.
and Pyr., p. 246 (♀) S. Africa.
†*Botys canesalis*, Wlk., xviii., 640.

Sect. V. (*Ptilæola*.) Antennæ of male with a sinus at one-third fringed with scales at back; basal joint dilated; abdomen not dilated.

- (35). †PILETOCERA ULOPHANES, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, p. 245 Fiji.

Sect. VI. Antennæ of male bent at one-third from base and fringed with hair at back. Forewing with the apical area dilated, rounded, thickly clothed with piliform scales.

(36). *PILETOCERA MACROPERALIS*, sp. n.

Fuscous brown. Forewing with indistinct waved antimedial line and discocellular annulus; a more distinct minutely dentate postmedial line, slightly bent outward between veins 5 and 2, then retracted almost to the cell; apical area clothed with leaden-coloured scales. Hindwing with traces of postmedial line retracted along vein 2 almost to the cell.

Hab. Cedar Bay, Cooktown, Queensland (Meek).
Exp., 20 mm. Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

Sect. VII. Antennæ of male laminate and without tufts; forewing with the membrane distorted in and below end of cell and vein 2 from the angle; a fringe of scales below costa on underside.

(37). †*PILETOCERA CONCHYLIA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.

Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 468 Pulo Laut.

Sect. VIII. Antennæ of male normal and ciliated.

A. Forewing of male with a fovea in cell.

(38). *PILETOCERA BUFALIS*, Guen., Delt. and W. Indies, S.
Pyr., p. 245 America.

†*Botys plebeialis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 385 (*nec* Led.).

Botys stercoralis, Möschl., Verh. z.-b. Wien,
xxxi., p. 419, fig. 29

B. Forewing of male with no fovea in cell.

(39). *PILETOCERA ÆQUALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1299 . New Guinea.

(40). *PILETOCERA NUDICORNIS*, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish white; palpi black, white below; wings silky yellowish white, the outer half tinged with pale rufous, on forewing tinged with fuscous towards margin; obscure white discocellular spots; a dark postmedial line well marked on forewing, arising from a black speck on costa, angled on vein 6, then oblique, on hindwing indistinct, angled

on vein 6 and ending at anal angle ; cilia dark at middle of forewing.

Hab. Khásis. *Exp.*, 20mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

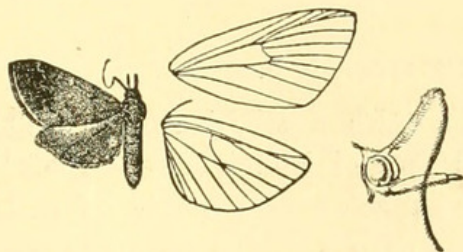
Auctorum.

- Diplotyla argopis*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.,
1886, p. 248 Fiji.
Strepsimela microcentra, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1886, p. 249 Fiji.
Stenia grammalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 249 . Cayenne.
Diplotyla meekii, Lucas, P. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.,
viii., p. 159 W. Australia.

Genus CAMPTOMASTYX.

Camptomastyx, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 238 (1896).

Palpi porrect long and straight, the 2nd joint about twice the length of head, and fringed with hair below at extremity, the 3rd long ; maxillary palpi extremely minute ; frons rounded ; antennæ of male ciliated, thickened, bent downwards and clothed above with long hair at about one-third from base ; tibiæ with the outer spurs



Camptomastyx hisbonalis, ♂, † (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

about two-thirds length of inner ; abdomen of male dilated at extremity, the claspers covered by a large tuft of hair. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 well separated at origin ; vein 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing narrow ; the cell short ; veins 3, 4, 5 radiating from the angle ; 6, 7 stalked.

Sect. I. Antennæ of male with an elongate thickening at about one-third from base.

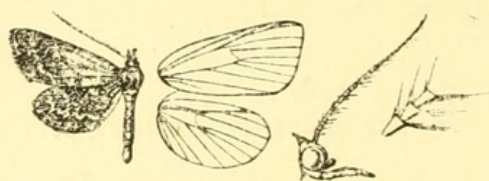
- Type. (1). CAMPTOMASTYX HISBONALIS, Wlk., xviii., 707 China, Hima-
Botys pacalis, Leech, Entom., 1889, p. 69, layas, As-
pl. 4, fig. 15. sam, Bor-
† *Diplotyla longipalpis*, Butl., Ill. Het., vii. neo.
p. 95, pl. 135, fig. 4.

Sect. II. Antennæ of male with the thickening and bend at two-thirds from base and short.

- (2). *CAMPTOMASTYX EXUVIALIS, Snell., Trans. Sikhim, As
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 627 . sam.

Genus ZAGIRIDIA, nov.

Palpi porrect, downcurved, extending about two and a half times length of head, the 3rd joint hidden by hair; maxillary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ of male serrate and with tufts of very long setæ; hind tibiæ with the outer spurs two-



Zagiridia noctualis, ♂, ♀.

thirds length of inner. Forewing with vein 3 from near angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10, which are given off before end of cell; 11 absent. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type. †ZAGIRIDIA NOCTUALIS, sp. n.

Dull grey brown with a slight rufous tinge. Forewing with faint traces of antemedial line angled on median nervure; both wings with a black speck at each angle of cell; a very indistinct pale postmedial line with a series of obscure dark specks on its inner edge, retracted at vein 2 to below end of cell; an obscure pale waved submarginal line with series of dark specks inside it and slightly angled inwards on vein 5; a marginal series of black specks.

Hab. S.E. Borneo, Pulo Laut (Doherty). *Exp.*, 20 mm.

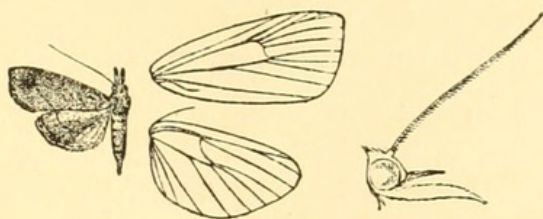
Genus CLUPEOSOMA.

Clupeosoma, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii., p. 203 (1880).

Hydrorybina, Hmps., Moths Ind., iv., p. 239 (1896).

Palpi porrect, extending about three times the length of head and downcurved at extremity; maxillary palpi about half the length of labial with a pointed tuft in front; frons flat and

oblique; antennæ of male ciliated; tibiæ with the outer spurs about two-thirds length of inner. Forewing long and narrow; vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 straight and



Clupeosoma polusale, ♂, ♀ (from Moths Ind. vol. iv.).

well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell short; vein 3 from angle; 4, 5 approximated for a short distance; 6, 7 from upper angle.

Sect. I. Forewing with the outer margin evenly curved.

- (1). *CLUPEOSOMA POLUSALE*, Wlk., xviii., Sikhim, Burma, Borneo, Queensland.
703
- (2). †*CLUPEOSOMA FRYERI*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 588 Japan.
- (3). †*CLUPEOSOMA BICOLOR*, Moore, Lep. Atk., Assam, Bengal, Ceylon.
p. 207
Pionea rubralis, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii.,
p. 97.

Type. (4). *CLUPEOSOMA PELLUCIDALE*, Snell., Celebes, Sambawa, Tjid. v. Ent., xxiii., p. 203, and Tenimber, Dili, xxvi., pl. 6, fig. 9 Fergusson Island.

Sect. II. Forewing with the outer margin excised below apex and towards outer angle.

- (5). **CLUPEOSOMA MELLICULALE*, Led., Wien Ent. Mexico, Centr. Mon., 1863, p. 414, pl. 15, fig. 6 & S. America.
- (6). **CLUPEOSOMA DENTATUM*, Druce, Biol. Centr. Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 203, pl. 60, fig. 13 America.
- (7). **CLUPEOSOMA RUSINUM*, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 203, pl. 60, fig. 14 Mexico.
- (8). †*CLUPEOSOMA BASALE*, sp. n.

♂. White, slightly tinged with fuscous. Forewing with the basal area fuscous with diffused white beyond it, the rest of the wing tinged with yellowish fuscous; two white spots on costa beyond middle; traces of a postmedial line incurved below vein 3; a marginal series of black specks interrupted at middle; a fuscous patch at outer angle; cilia white, fuscous at middle and

outer angle. Hindwing white, with curved postmedial line and marginal series of black specks.

Hab. Barbados (Frampton). *Exp.*, 16 mm.

(9). **CLUPEOSOMA METACHRYSON*, sp. n.

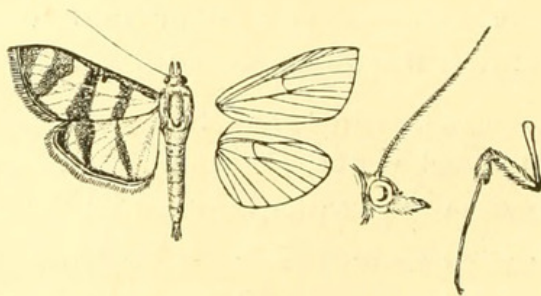
♂. Head and thorax orange and rufous ; palpi blackish ; abdomen orange tinged with black towards extremity. Forewing orange suffused with fiery red scales and irrorated with black ; the cell suffused with black ; an orange antemedial line oblique towards costa, and obtusely angled at middle ; an ill-defined postmedial orange line expanding towards costa and highly excurved at middle ; cilia black, with a series of whitish points on them. Hindwing orange, with broad black marginal band tapering to anal angle.

Hab. Fergusson Island, New Guinea. *Exp.*, 20 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Genus *ZEBRONIA*.

Zebronia, Hübn., Verz., p. 361 (1827).

Palpi porrect, extending about the length of head, triangularly scaled, and the third joint hidden by hair ; maxillary palpi filiform ; frons rounded ; antennæ ciliated ; fore femora and tibiæ of male thickly fringed with hair on both sides ; the outer spurs about half



Zebronia phenice, ♂, ♀.

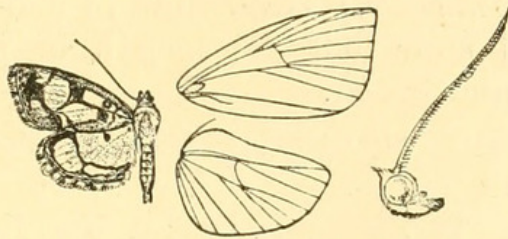
the length of inner ; abdomen of male long and slender. Forewing with the costa highly arched towards apex, which is slightly produced ; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 7 curved and approximated to 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell rather short ; vein 3 from angle ; 4, 5 approximated for a short distance ; 6, 7 shortly stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

- Type. *ZEBRONIA PHENICE*, Cram., Pap. Exot., iv., W. and Cen-
 p. 185, pl. 382, fig. G. tral Africa,
Zebronia fæderalis, Hübn., Verz., p. 361. Mauritius,
Spilomela podalivialis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., Abyssinia.
 p. 281.
 †*Zebronia lathurusalis*, Wlk., xix., 969.

Genus *HYALOPLAGA*.

Hyalopлага, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), ix.,
 p. 432 (1892).

Palpi porrect, triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden by hair;
 maxillary palpi somewhat dilated at extremity; frons rounded;
 antennæ of male ciliated; tibiæ with the outer spurs about half



Hyalopлага pulchralis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$ (from *Moths Ind.*, vol. iv.).

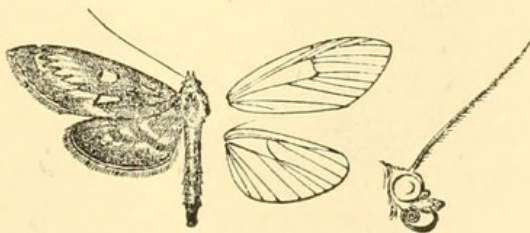
the length of inner. Forewing of male with a large fovea below
 base of median nervure; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 7 straight
 and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing of male with the costa
 much lobed near base; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 from
 upper angle.

- Type. †*HYALOPLAGA PULCHRALIS*, Moore, P. Z. S., 1867,
 p. 90 Sikhim.

Genus *PSAMMOTIS*.

Psammotis, Hübn., Verz., p. 350 (1827).
Perinephila, Hübn., Verz., p. 356.

Palpi porrect, triangularly scaled, extending about one and a-



Psammotis lancealis, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$.

half times length of head, the 3rd joint hidden by hair; maxil-

lary palpi dilated with scales; frons rounded; antennæ of male ciliated, and about three-fourths length of forewing. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 well separated at origin; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell; 6, 7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Sect. I. (*Perinephila*.) Hind tibiæ of male with the outer medial spur minute; forewing narrow, the apex produced.

- (1). PSAMMOTIS LANCEALIS, Schiff., Wien Verz., Europe,
p. 121 Japan.

Pyralis glabralis, Hübn., Pyr., figs. 65, 117.

Pyralis longalis, Haw., Lep. Brit., p. 379.

Sect. II. (*Psammotis*.) Hind tibia of male with the outer medial spur half the length of inner; forewing short and broad.

- Type. (2). PSAMMOTIS PULVERALIS, Hübn., Verz., Europe,
p. 350 W. Asia.

Var. *grisealis*, Staud., Hor. Ent.

Ross., 1870, p. 193, pl. 2, fig. 10.

- (3). PSAMMOTIS HYALINALIS, Hübn., Pyr., Europe,
fig. 74 W. Asia.

Auctorum.

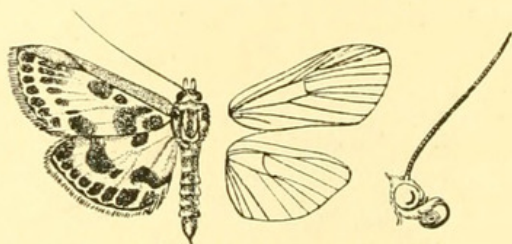
Perinephile doerriesi, Staud., Deutsch. Ent. Zeit.

Lep., v., pl. iii, fig. 23, and vi., p. 81 . . . Amur.

Genus EURRHYPARA.

Eurrhypara, Hübn., Verz., p. 360 (1827).

Palpi porrect, triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden by hair; maxillary palpi filiform; frons oblique; antennæ of male almost



Eurrhypara urticata, ♂, 1.

simple; hind tibiæ with the outer medial spur one-sixth length of inner in male, one-half in female. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5

from angle of cell ; 8, 9, 10 stalked ; male with a sexual brand below apical part of costa. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 from angle of cell ; 6, 7 from upper angle.

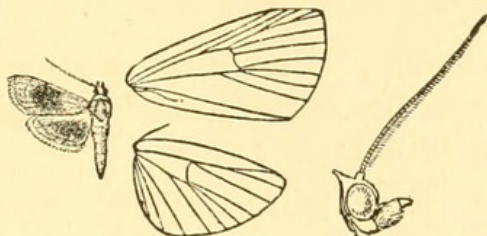
Type. EURRHYPARA URTICATA, Linn., Faun. Suec., 1297. Europe.

Genus MABRA.

Mabra, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 280 (1885).

Neophruda, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 463 (1896).

Palpi porrect and triangularly scaled, the 3rd joint hidden by hair ; maxillary palpi filiform ; frons rounded ; tibiæ with the spurs long and nearly equal. Forewing with veins 3, 4, 5 from



Mabra eryxalis, ♂, ♀ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.)

close to angle of cell ; 7 well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with veins 3 and 5 from close to angle of cell ; 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing strongly with 8.

Sect. I. Antennæ of male with long cilia.

- (1). *MABRA GARZELLALIS, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 135, fig. 1 Brazil.

Type. (2). †MABRA ERYXALIS, Wlk., xvii., 371 ; Moore, India, Ceylon,
Lep. Ceyl., iii., pl. 179, fig. 4 Burma,
Botys velatalis, Snell., Mid. Sum., p. 63, pl. 5, Sumatra.
fig. 4.

Sect. II. Antennæ of male with the shaft annulate and longer.

- (3). †MABRA CHARONIALIS, Wlk., xvii., 372 . . . Japan, China.
Stenia dissipatalis, Christ., Bull. Mosc., 1881,
i., p. 28.
(4). †MABRA NIGRIScripta, Swinh., A. M. N. H.
(6), xii., p. 302 Assam.
(5). MABRA FAUCULALIS, Wlk., xix., 962 . . . Borneo.
(6). MABRA FUSCIPENNALIS, sp. n.

♀. Fuscous ; vertex of head greyish ; antennæ with black and white rings ; wings irrorated with grey. Forewing with in-

distinct dark antemedial line and discocellular lunule ; the dark postmedial line arising from a wedge-shaped white mark on costa ; excurved to vein 2, then retracted to below angle of cell. Hind-wing with indistinct discocellular speck and diffused oblique medial line ; both wings with fine marginal dark line. Underside pale.

Hab. Khásis. *Exp.*, 14 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

- (7). *MABRA METALLESCENS, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 138, fig. 58. Bogota.

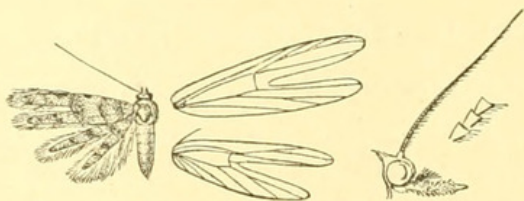
Sect. III. Antennæ of male with the shaft laminate.

- (8). MABRA DAULIALIS, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6),
xvii., p. 464 Assam.

Genus CENOLOBA.

Cenoloba, Wlsm., Ent. Mo. Mag., xxi., p. 175 (1885).

Palpi porrect extending about three times length of head, straight, 2nd joint with dense roughly projecting scales, 3rd joint moderate and naked ; maxillary palpi about half the length of labial palpi and triangularly dilated with rough scales ; frons rounded ; antennæ three-fourths of forewing serrate and moderately ciliated. Forewing elongate, narrow ; the outer margin



Cenoloba obliterated, ♂, ♀.

deeply cleft to one-half, the segments lanceolate ; vein 1 simple ; 2 and 3 stalked ; 4 from angle of cell ; 5, 6 obsolete ; 7 from upper angle ; 8, 9, 10, 11 stalked. Hindwings elongate and gradually dilated ; the outer margin deeply cleft, the segments lanceolate ; vein 2 from before angle ; 3 and 4 stalked from angle ; 5 to base of cleft ; 6, 7 shortly stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8 to three-fourths of wing.

Type. †CENOLOBA OBLITERALIS, Wlk., xxx., 945 . . . Australia.

Genera Auctorum.

Heringia mendica, Hedemann, Ent. Zeit. Stett.,
lv., p. 294 W. Indies.

- Eudorina aurantiacalis*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent.,
xxxviii., p. 117. Java.
Eudorina brunnealis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent.,
xxxviii., p. 118. Java.
Eudorina incrustalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., Java,
xxxviii., p. 119. Celebes.
Nicaria latisquamalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii.,
p. 230, and xxvii., pl. iii., fig. 10a, b. Celebes.
Haploscopa astrapias, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1887, p. 268 Fiji.
Agrammia matronalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
p. 405 Brazil.
Agrammia iridalis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 406. Cayenne.

Species omitted.

- Hydrocampa meropalis*, Wlk., xvii., 462. Type lost.
Hydrocampa actoralis, Wlk., xix., 962. Type lost.
Hydrocampa nitidalis, Maasen in Stübel's Reise, p. 171, pl. ix.,
fig. 25. Ecuador. Is a Lithosid.
Hydrocampa decetialis, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., ii., p. 275,
pl. 63, fig. 22 = *Patissa xantholeucalis*, Guen., belongs to the
Schœnobiine.
Hydrocampa dematricalis, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., ii.,
p. 276, pl. 63, fig. 25 = *Sufetula dirutalis*, Wlk., belongs to
the *Pyraustine*.

Subfamily SCOPARIINÆ.

Proboscis present ; palpi porrect and hairy, the maxillary palpi triangularly dilated with long hair (in *Micraglossa* the palpi are upturned and the maxillary palpi slightly dilated). Forewing with more or less developed tufts of raised scales in the cell ; vein 7 from cell ; 10 from cell. Hindwing with the median nervure non-pectinate (except in *Eclipsiodes*).

PHYLOGENY OF THE SCOPARIINÆ.

Eclipsiodes.

|
Micraglossa. Xeroscopa. Tetraprosopus. Mestolobes.

|
Scoparia.

|
Dasyscopa.

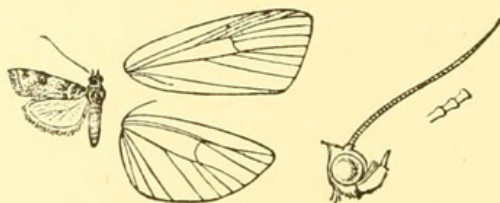
KEY TO THE GENERA.

- A. Palpi upturned 1. *Micraglossa*.
 B. Palpi porrect.
 a Hindwing with the median nervure pectinated above 2. *Eclipsiodes*.
 b Hindwing with the median nervure non-pectinate.
 a¹ Palpi with a tuft of long porrect hair on 3rd joint 4. *Tetraprosopus*.
 b¹ Palpi with no tuft of hair on 3rd joint.
 a² Hindwing with some long hairs in end of cell above 3. *Xeroscopa*.
 b² Hindwing with the cell smoothly scaled
 a³ Hindwing with vein 3 absent 5. *Mestolobes*.
 b³ Hindwing with vein 3 present.
 a⁴ Hindwing with vein 5 from a point or stalked with 4 6. *Scoparia*.
 b⁴ Hindwing with vein 5 from well above 4 7. *Dasyscopa*.

Genus MICRAGLOSSA.

Micraglossa, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), viii., p. 65 (1891).

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint reaching vertex of head and slightly fringed with hair in front, the 3rd well developed and acuminate; maxillary palpi long and slightly dilated with scales at extremity; frons rounded; antennæ somewhat annulate; tibiæ



Micraglossa scoparialis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

nearly naked with the spurs almost equal. Forewing with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9. Hindwing with vein 3 from near angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

- Type. (1). †MICRAGLOSSA SCOPARIALIS, Warr., Sikhim,
 A. M. N. H. (6), viii., p. 66 Assam.
 (2). MICRAGLOSSA GENEALIS, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brassy yellow, 3rd joint of palpi ringed with black; thorax spotted with black. Forewing brassy yellow irrorated with black scales; an irregular black patch from near base of costa; an irregularly sinuous antemedial black band conjoined to a spot below the cell; the discocellular patch figure-of-eight-shaped with broad black outline extending up to the costa; traces of a postmedial line with an inward curve from

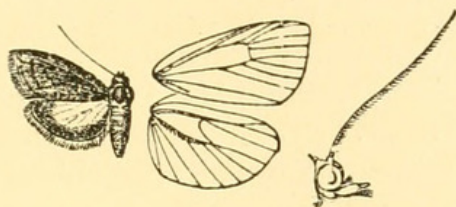
costa to vein 2, then erect; large submarginal black patches on costa and inner margin and a smaller marginal patch below apex. Hindwing whitish suffused with fuscous towards margin.

Hab. Khásis. *Eæp.*, 16 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

Genus ECLIPSIODES.

Eclipsiodes, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 343.

Palpi porrect, extending about the length of head, the 2nd joint with long hair below towards extremity, the 3rd joint naked; maxillary palpi triangularly scaled; frons flat; antennæ of male ciliated; tibiæ with the outer spurs about half the length of inner.



Eclipsiodes crypsixantha, ♂, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Forewing with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 well separated from 8, 9; 10 oblique; 11 curved and approximated to 12. Hindwing with the median nervure pectinated towards base; vein 3 from near angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 from upper angle.

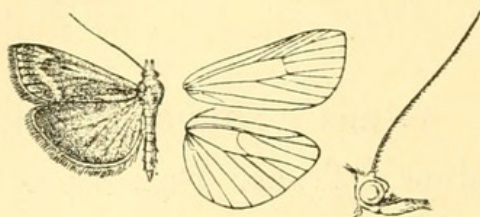
- Type. (1). ECLIPSIODES CRYPSIXANTHA, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 343. . . . Australia.
 (2). *ECLIPSIODES DROSERA, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 245. . . . Australia.

Genus XEROSCOPA.

Xeroscopa, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 349.

Palpi porrect, extending about twice the length of head, the 2nd joint with tuft of porrect hair below, almost hiding the 3rd joint; maxillary palpi triangularly scaled; frons somewhat prominent; antennæ of male minutely ciliated; tibiæ with the outer spurs half the length of inner. Forewing with vein 3 from before

angle of cell ; 4, 5 from angle ; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9 ; 11 oblique. Hindwing with some long hairs in end of cell ;



Xeroscopa ejuncida, ♂, ♀.

vein 3 from before angle of cell ; 4, 5 shortly stalked ; 6, 7 shortly stalked.

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|
| (1). | †XEROSCOPA INDISTINCTALIS, Wlk., xxvii, | |
| | 48 | N. Zealand. |
| (2). | XEROSCOPA FAVILLIFERELLA, Wlk., xxxv., | Tasmania, |
| | 1719 | Australia. |
| | <i>Xeroscopa encausta</i> , Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., 111. | |
| (3). | *XEROSCOPA PHILONEPHES, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 110 | Australia. |
| (4). | *XEROSCOPA PETRINA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 111 | N. Zealand. |
| (5). | XEROSCOPA CYAMEUTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., 112 | N. Zealand. |
| (6). | *XEROSCOPA ASTRAGALOTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 118 | N. Zealand. |
| (7). | XEROSCOPA ROTUELLA, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. 137, fig. 30 | N. Zealand. |
| (8). | *XEROSCOPA HARPALEA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 114 | N. Zealand. |
| Type. (9). | †XEROSCOPA EJUNCIDA, Knaggs, E. M. M., iv., p. 80 | N. Zealand. |
| (10). | XEROSCOPA NIPHOSPORA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 115 | N. Zealand. |
| (11). | *XEROSCOPA APHELES, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 115 | N. Zealand. |
| (12). | XEROSCOPA ASPIDOTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 115 | N. Zealand. |
| (13). | *XEROSCOPA EPICREMNA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 117 | N. Zealand. |

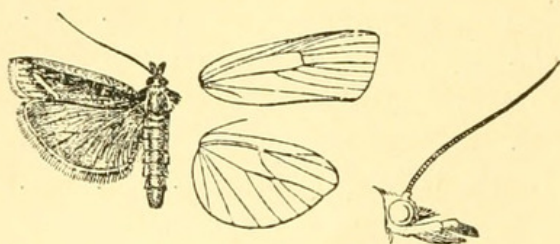
- (14). **XEROSCOPA MELANOPIS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 233 . . . Hawaii.
- (15). **XEROSCOPA OMBRODES*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 234 . . . Hawaii.
- (16). **XEROSCOPA ISCHNIAS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 235 . . . Hawaii.
- (17). **XEROSCOPA DEMODES*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 234 . . . Hawaii.
- (18). **XEROSCOPA PACHYSEMA*, Meyr., Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 236 . . . Hawaii.
- (19). **XEROSCOPA MESOLEUCA*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 237 . . . Hawaii.
- (20). **XEROSCOPA NOMEUTIS*, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 116 . . . N. Zealand.
- (21). **XEROSCOPA LEGNOTA*, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 117 . . . N. Zealand.
- (22). **XEROSCOPA OCTOPHORA*, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 118 . . . N. Zealand.
- (23). **XEROSCOPA ASTERICA*, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 118 . . . N. Zealand.
- (24). **XEROSCOPA LEUCOGRAMMA*, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 119 . . . N. Zealand.
- (25). **XEROSCOPA NEPHELITIS*, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 247 . . . Australia.
- (26). †*XEROSCOPA VENOSA*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5),
vii., i., p. 332 . . . Hawaii.
- (27). †*XEROSCOPA HAWAIIENSIS*, Butl., A. M. N. H.
(5), vii., 1, p. 330 . . . Hawaii.
- (28). †*XEROSCOPA JUCUNDA*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5),
vii., 1, p. 331 (♀) . . . Hawaii.
†*Scoparia formosa*, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5), vii.,
1, p. 331 (♂).

Genus *TETRAPROSOPUS*.

Tetraprosopus, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5), ix., p. 97 (1887).

Palpi porrect, extending about twice the length of head, the 2nd joint with tuft of long hair below at extremity, the 3rd also with long tuft; maxillary palpi large and triangularly scaled; frons rounded; antennæ somewhat annulated; tibiæ with the outer spurs one-third length of inner. Forewing with vein 3 from before

angle of cell ; 4, 5 from angle ; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, to which 10 is approximated ; 11 oblique. Hindwing with the



Tetraprosopus meyricki, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$.

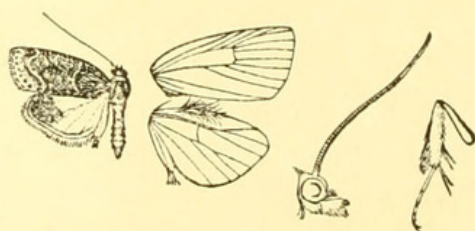
discal area above vein 2 clothed with long hair; the cell long; vein 3 from before angle ; 4, 5 from angle ; 6, 7 stalked.

Type. †TETRAPROSOPUS MEYRICKI, Butl., A. M. N. H.
(5), ix., 97 Australia.

Genus MESTOLOBES.

Mestolobes, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 38.

Palpi obliquely porrect, the 2nd joint clothed with rough hair, the 3rd partially hidden ; maxillary palpi triangularly dilated with hair at extremity ; frons rounded ; antennæ laminate ; tibiæ with the spurs nearly equal. Forewing with an antemedial tuft of



Mestolobes abnormis, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$.

scales on inner margin ; veins 3, 4, 5 well separated at origin ; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9. Hindwing with vein 3 absent ; 4, 5 stalked ; 6, 7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Sect. I. Hindwing of male with fringes of long hair on and below costa above.

A. Hindwing of male with elongate lobe on inner margin ending in a tuft of large black scales ; hind tibiæ with a tuft of large black scales on outer side at extremity.

- Type. (1). †*MESTOLOBES ABNORMIS*, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 35 Hawaii.
†*Mestolobes ænone*, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc.
Lond., 1882, p. 37.

B. Hindwing of male without lobe; hind tibia without tuft of scales.

- (2). †*MESTOLOBES MINUSCULA*, Butl., A. M. N. H.
(5), vii., 1, p. 325 Hawaii.
†*Mestolobes simathina*, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 38.

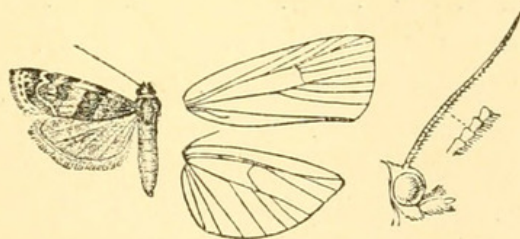
Sect. II. Hindwing of male without costal fringes of hair; hind tibiæ with large tuft of black scales on outer side near base.

- (3). †*MESTOLOBES SEMIOCHREA*, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Lond., 1882, p. 39 Hawaii.

Genus *SCOPARIA*.

Scoparia, Haw., Lep. Brit., p. 491 (1803).
Eudorea, Curt., Brit. Ent., vi., 170 (1825).
Lissophanes, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), viii., p. 67.

Palpi porrect, extending about twice to three times length of head, the 2nd joint with long projecting hair below, the 3rd naked, sometimes partially concealed by the hair on 2nd joint; maxillary palpi triangularly scaled; frons flat; antennæ minutely ciliated and somewhat annulate; tibiæ with the outer spurs about two-



Scoparia murificalis, ♂, $\frac{3}{2}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

thirds length of inner. Forewing with more or less developed tufts of raised scales at middle and end of cell; vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, to which 10 is approximated towards origin. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle or stalked; 6, 7 shortly stalked.

Sect. I. Wings of male normal.

- (1). SCOPARIA TRIVIRGATA, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 137, fig. 29 N. Zealand.
- (2). *SCOPARIA PANOPLA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 107 N. Zealand.
- (3). †SCOPARIA SABULOSELLA, Wlk., xxvii., 178 N. Zealand.
- (4). SCOPARIA DELTOPHORA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 106 N. Zealand.
- (5). SCOPARIA PALTOMACHA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 105 N. Zealand.
- (6). *SCOPARIA ELAPHRA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 105 N. Zealand.
- (7). †SCOPARIA EXILIS, Knaggs, E. M. M., 1867,
p. 81 N. Zealand.
- (8). SCOPARIA STEROPCEA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 103 N. Zealand.
- (9). SCOPARIA AXENA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 103 N. Zealand.
- (10). *SCOPARIA CRYPSINOA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 102 N. Zealand.
- (11). *SCOPARIA MANGANEUTIS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 102 N. Zealand.
- (12). †SCOPARIA CLEODORALIS, Wlk., xviii.,
793 Australia,
Tasmania.
- (13). SCOPARIA ACROPOLA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 101 N. Zealand.
- (14). *SCOPARIA ACOMPA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 100 N. Zealand.
- (15). †SCOPARIA FEREDAYI, Knaggs, E. M. M.,
1867, p. 80 N. Zealand.
Scoparia moanalis, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 137, fig. 34.
- (16). SCOPARIA EPICOMIA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 99 N. Zealand.
- (17). SCOPARIA PSAMMITIS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 99 N. Zealand.
- (18). SCOPARIA LEPTALEA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 98 N. Zealand.
- (19). *SCOPARIA PLAGIOTIS, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 247 Tasmania.
- (20). *SCOPARIA THRENODES, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 246 W. Australia.

- (21). SCOPARIA CHALICODES, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 98 N. Zealand.
- (22). †SCOPARIA RAKAIENSIS, Knaggs, E. M. M.,
1867, p. 80 N. Zealand.
- (23). *SCOPARIA TETRACYCLA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 97 N. Zealand.
- (24). SCOPARIA CATAXESTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 96 N. Zealand.
- (25). SCOPARIA ENCAPNA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xx., p. 65 N. Zealand.
- (26). †SCOPARIA SUBMARGINALIS, Wlk., xxvii., 48 N. Zealand.
†*Nephopteryx maoriella*, Wlk., xxxv., 1720.
- (27). SCOPARIA HEMIPLACA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xxi., p. 155 N. Zealand.
- (28). †SCOPARIADIPHThERALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1501 N. Zealand.
- (29). *SCOPARIA PERIPHANES, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 94 N. Zealand.
- (30). *SCOPARIA COLPOTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xx., p. 65 N. Zealand.
- (31). *SCOPARIA PHILETERA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 93 N. Zealand.
- (32). *SCOPARIA TRAPEZOPHORA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 93 N. Zealand.
- (33). SCOPARIA MELANÆGIS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 92 N. Zealand.
- (34). *SCOPARIA PONGALIS, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 137, fig. 33 N. Zealand.
- (35). SCOPARIA USTIMACULA, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 135, fig. 17 N. Zealand.
†*Scoparia conifera*, Butl., Cist. Ent., ii.,
p. 493.
- (36). *SCOPARIA CHARACTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 90 N. Zealand.
- (37). SCOPARIA SPELGEA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 89 Australia.
†*Scoparia pusilla*, Rosenst., Ann. N. H.,
1885, ii., p. 427.
- (38). SCOPARIA ANAPLECTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 89 Tasmania.
- (39). SCOPARIA CRITICA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 88 N. Zealand.
- (40). *SCOPARIA ERGATIS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 88 N. Zealand.

- (41). *SCOPARIA HEMICYCLA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 87 N. Zealand.
- (42). *SCOPARIA MICROPHTHALMA, Meyr., Tr.
N. Z. Inst., xvii., p. 87 N. Zealand.
- (43). *SCOPARIA CYMATIAS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 86 N. Zealand.
- (44). *SCOPARIA ACHARIS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 85 N. Zealand.
- (45). *SCOPARIA DINODES, Meyr. Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 85 N. Zealand.
- (46). SCOPARIA CHIMERIA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 84 N. Zealand.
- (47). †SCOPARIA MINUALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1504 . N. Zealand.
- (48). †SCOPARIA MINUSCULALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1503 N. Zealand.
- (49). *SCOPARIA CHLAMYDOTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 82 N. Zealand.
- (50). SCOPARIA PHILERGA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 81 N. Zealand.
- (51). *SCOPARIA OREAS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 81 N. Zealand.
- (52). †SCOPARIA LINEALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1503 . N. Zealand.
- (53). †SCOPARIA SUBDITELLA, Wlk., xxxv., 1720 N. Zealand.
- (54). SCOPARIA GOMPHOTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 80 Tasmania.
- (55). *SCOPARIA PERIERGA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 80 Tasmania.
- (56). SCOPARIA EREMITIS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 79 S. Australia.
- (57). *SCOPARIA HOMALA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 79 S. Australia.
- (58). *SCOPARIA SYNAPTA, Meyr, Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 78 Tasmania.
- (59). SCOPARIA SYNTARACTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Australia,
Inst., xvii., 77 Tasmania.
- (60). †SCOPARIA EXHIBITALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1500 Australia.
- (61). *SCOPARIA EPICRYMA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 76 Australia.
- (62). *SCOPARIA APHRODES, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 76 Australia.
- (63). SCOPARIA PROTORTHRA, Meyr, Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 450 Australia.
- (64). SCOPARIA EUMELES, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst,
xvii., p. 75 Australia.

- (65). SCOPARIA CHIASTA, Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst.,
xvii., p. 74 Australia.
(66). SCOPARIA ANTHRACIAS, Meyr., Tr. N. Z.
Inst., xvii., p. 74 Tasmania.
(67). †SCOPARIA FRIGIDA, Butl., A. M. N. H. (5),
vii., p. 331 Hawaii.
(68). †SCOPARIA MONTANA, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 41 Hawaii.
Scoparia macrophanes, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1888, p. 231.
(69). SCOPARIA CHORDACTIS, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1887, p. 272 Patagonia.
(70). †SCOPARIA RAGONOTI, Butl., Trans. Ent. Peru, Chili,
Soc. Lond., 1883, p. 59 Juan Fernandez.
(71). †SCOPARIA GLAUCULALIS, sp. n.

♂. Olive-grey. Forewing of glossy silky texture ; traces of yellowish marks at middle and end of cell ; the outer area slightly darker.

Hab. Falkland Islands. *Exp.*, 20 mm.

- (72). †SCOPARIA BISCUTELLA, Zell., S. E. Z., 1872,
p. 474, pl. 2, fig. 8 Bogotá.
(73). †SCOPARIA ALBIFRONS, Zell., S. E. Z., 1872, Bogotá, Peru,
p. 476 Argentina.
(74). †SCOPARIA LONGIPENNIS, Zell., S. E. Z.,
1872, p. 479, pl. 2, fig. 11 Bogotá.
(75). †SCOPARIA TERSELLA, Zell., S. E. Z., 1872,
p. 476, pl. 2, fig. 9 Bogotá.
(76). †SCOPARIA CERAMICA, Warr., A. M. N. H.
(6), viii., p. 67 Callao.
(77). †SCOPARIA DISPERSA, Butl., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1883, p. 58 Chili.
(78). †SCOPARIA TRICOLOR, Zell., S. E. Z., 1872,
p. 478, pl. 2, fig. 10 Bogotá.
(79). †SCOPARIA LUGUBRALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1498. Canada.
(80). SCOPARIA NOMINATALIS, Hulst, Tr. Am. Vancouver,
Ent. Soc., xiii., p. 148 E. States.
(81). †SCOPARIA ATROPICTA, Zell., MS.

♂. Head and thorax variegated black and white ; abdomen fuscous ringed with white. Forewing black variegated with white ; numerous white patches on basal area ; a sinuous ante-medial white line with a white patch beyond it at middle ; a large

postmedial white patch from costa to vein 2 with two discocellular black spots on it and L-shaped reniform spot; a minutely dentate postmedial black line outwardly edged by white, angled inwards below costa, then excurved to vein 2 where it is bent inwards; submarginal white spots below apex and above outer angle; cilia white with black patches. Hindwing yellowish suffused with fuscous.

Hab. United States. *Exp.*, 23 mm.

- (82). †SCOPARIA BASALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1497 U.S.A., E.States.
 (83). †SCOPARIA BIPLAGIALIS, Wlk., xxxiv., 1499. Canada,
 †*Scoparia libella*, Grote, U. S. Geol. Surv., Vancouver,
 iv., p. 675. E. States.
 (84). †SCOPARIA RECTILINEA, Zell., Verh. Z. B. Vancouver,
 Ver., xxix., p. 427, pl. 12, fig. 3 . . . E. & W.
 Scoparia refugalis, Hulst, Tr. Am. Ent. States.
 Soc., xiii., p. 148.
 (85). SCOPARIA DELPHUSA, Druce, Biol. Centr. W. States,
 Am., ii., p. 279, pl. 64, fig. 1 . . . Mexico.
 (86). *SCOPARIA SMITHI, Druce, Biol. Centr. Am.,
 ii., p. 279, pl. 64, fig. 3 . . . Mexico.
 (87). SCOPARIA CENTURIELLA, Schiff., Wien Europe,
 Verz., p. 319 . . . Labrador,
 Eudorea borealis, Lef., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., E. States.
 1835, p. 400, pl. 10, fig. 9.
 Eudorea muneralis, Zett., p. 970.
 Phycis quadratella, Zett., p. 997.
 †*Hypena cæcalis*, Wlk., xvi., p. 36.
 †*Scopula caliginosalis*, Wlk., xxxiv., 1460.
 Scoparia frigidella, Pack., Labr., xi., 53.
 Scoparia albisinuatella, Pack., Labr., xi.,
 53.
 Scoparia ninguidalis, Hulst, Tr. Am.
 Ent. Soc., xiii., p. 147.
 (88). SCOPARIA STAUDINGERIALIS, Mab., Ann. Spain,
 Soc. Ent. Fr., 1869, p. 58, pl. 2, fig. 6 . Corsica.
 (89). SCOPARIA PERPLEXELLA, Zell., Isis, 1839,
 p. 6 . . . S. E. Europe.
 (90). SCOPARIA AMBIGUALIS, Tr., Schmett. Eur.,
 vii., p. 184 . . . Europe.
 Eudorea mercurella, Lah., Pyr., No. 76.
 Eudorea conicella, Lah., Pyr., No. 76.b.

- Eudorea ancipitella*, Lah., Pyr., No. 86.
Eudorea basistrigalis, Knaggs, E. M. M.,
 iii., p. 1 (var.).
Eudorea octavianella, Mann, W. E. M.,
 1859, p. 164 (var.).
Scoparia atomalis, Doubl., List (var.).
Eudorea ulmella, Knaggs, E. M. M., iii.,
 p. 217.
Eudorea conspicualis, Hodgk., E. M. M.,
 xviii., p. 134.
Scoparia signella, Teich., Arb. Ver. Riga,
 vi., p. 72.
Scoparia teniatella, Teich., Arb. Ver. Riga,
 vi., p. 73.
Scoparia incertalis, Dup., Lep. Fr., viii.,
 p. 286, pl. 229, fig. 4.
- (91). SCOPARIA DUBITALIS, Hübn., Pyr., p. 49 . Europe.
Tinea pyralella, Hübn., Tin., fig. 167
- (92). SCOPARIA INGRATELLA, Zell., L. E., i., S. Europe,
 p. 283, fig. 5 Armenia.
- (93). SCOPARIA ZELLERI, Wocke, Vat. Ber.,
 1854, p. 18 Europe.
- Type. (94). SCOPARIA CEMBRÆ, Haw., Lep. Brit.,
 p. 498 Europe.
Eudorea cembrella, Steph., Ill., iv., p. 299.
Eudorea subfusca, Steph., Ill., iv., p. 299.
Eudorea asphodeliella, Lah., Pyr., No. 74.
Scoparia erralis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
 p. 421.
Scoparia scotica, White.
- (95). SCOPARIA PALLIDA, Steph., Ill., iv., p. 300. Europe.
Eudorea ærtzeniella, H. S., iv., p. 49,
 fig. 97.
- (96). SCOPARIA SIBIRICA, Led., Verh. Z.-B. Wien,
 1853, p. 34, pl. 7 Siberia.
- (97). SCOPARIA MANIFESTELLA, H. S., iv., p. 46,
 fig. 104 Alps.
- (98). SCOPARIA GALLICA, Peyer, Pet. Nouv.,
 1873, p. 332, and Milliere's Icones, iii.,
 p. 338, pl. cxlii., figs. 3 & 4 France.
- (99). SCOPARIA VALESIALIS, Dup., Lep. Fr., viii.,
 p. 284, pl. 229, fig. 3 C. Europe.
Eudorea parella, Zell., Isis, 1839, p. 165.

- (100). SCOPARIA TRUNCICOLELLA, Stn. Man.,
2, p. 161 Europe.
Eudorea murcurella, Zell., L. E., i., p. 293.
- (101). SCOPARIA CRATÆGELLA, Hübn., Tin.,
fig. 231 Europe.
- (102). SCOPARIA FREQUENTELLA, Stn. Man., 2,
p. 162 Europe.
Eudorea portlandica, Dale, E. M. M., xxi.,
p. 275.
- (103). SCOPARIA MURANA, Curt., B. E., iv., p. 170. Europe.
Scoparia tuoniana, Hoffm., Stett. Ent.
Zeit., 1893, p. 130
- (104). SCOPARIA SUDETICA, Zell., Isis, 1839, Alps and Arc-
p. 175 tic Regions.
Scoparia luzialis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
p. 427.
- (105). SCOPARIA PETROPHILA, Stdfs., S. E. Z.,
1848, p. 312 Alps.
- (106). SCOPARIA ALPINA, Stn. Man., 2, p. 163 . Scotland.
Eudorea gracilalis, Dbl., Stn. Man., 2, p. 163.
- (107). SCOPARIA BOREALIS, Tgstr., Bidr., p. 102 . Lapland.
- (108). SCOPARIA ANGUSTEA, Steph., Ill., iv., Europe,
p. 302 Syria.
Eudorea coarctata, Zell., L. E., i., p. 308.
Scoparia amissella, Mill., Icon., i., p. 401,
pl. 50, fig. 1.
- (109). †SCOPARIA ACUMINATELLA, Stn., A. M.
N. H. (3), iii., p. 210 Madeira.
- (110). †SCOPARIA STENOTA, Wlsth., A. M. N. H.
(3), i., p. 119 Madeira.
†*Eudorea decorella*, Stn., A. M. N. H.
(3), iii., p. 210.
- (111). †SCOPARIA SCORIELLA, Wlsth., A. M.
N. H. (3), i., p. 119 Madeira.
- (112). SCOPARIA LINEOLA, Curt., B. E., iv., p. 170. Europe.
- (113). SCOPARIA RESINEA, Haw., Lep. Brit., Europe,
p. 499 Siberia.
Eudorea vaudaliella, H. S., vi., p. 143,
fig. 157.
Scoparia resinea, var. *orientalis*, Alph.,
Troudy. Ent. Ross., x., p. 26.
- (114). SCOPARIA LÆTELLA, Zell., L. E., i., p. 298,
fig. 8 Europe.

- (115). †*SCOPARIA NIGRITALIS*, Wlk., Melis's St.
Helena, p. 190 St. Helena.
- (116). †*SCOPARIA LUSIDALIS*, Wlk., Melis's St.
Helena, p. 190 St. Helena.
- (117). †*SCOPARIA SIMILIS*, Wlstn., A. M. N. H.
(5), iii., p. 333. St. Helena.
- (118). †*SCOPARIA HELENENSIS*, Wlstn., A. M. N. H.
(5), iii., p. 334 St. Helena.
- (119). †*SCOPARIA SCINTILLULALIS*, Wlstn., A. M.
N. H. (5), iii., p. 335 St. Helena
- (120). †*SCOPARIA TRANSVERSALIS*, Wlstn., A. M.
N. H. (5), iii., p. 336 St. Helena.
- (121). †*SCOPARIA CONTEMPTALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv.,
1499 S. Africa.
- (122). **SCOPARIA NOLALIS*, Feld., Reis. Nov.,
pl. 134, fig. 41 S. Africa.
- (123). **SCOPARIA PULVERALIS*, Snell., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 570 Sikhim.
- (124). *SCOPARIA MEDINELLA*, Snell., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1890, p. 571 Sikhim.
- (125). †*SCOPARIA OLIVARIS*, Hmps., Ill. Het., viii.,
p. 131, pl. 154, fig. 11 Nilgiris.
- (126). †*SCOPARIA DELICATALIS*, Wlk., xxxiv.,
p. 1500 N. E. India,
Nilgiris.
- (127). †*SCOPARIA RUFOSTIGMA*, Hmps., Ill. Het.,
viii., p. 131, pl. 154, fig. 4 Nilgiris.
- (128). †*SCOPARIA MEDIORUFALIS*, Hmps., Moths
Ind., iv., p. 243 Himalayas.
- (129). †*SCOPARIA MURIFICALIS*, Wlk., xix., 826 ;
Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., pl. 174, fig. 10 . N. W. Hima-
†*Scoparia congestalis*, Wlk., xix., 826 ; layas, Cey-
Hmps., Ill. Het., ix., pl. 174, fig. 2. lon.
- (130). †*SCOPARIA VINOTINCTALIS*, Hmps., Moths
Ind., iv., p. 244 Nilgiris.
- (131). †*SCOPARIA CANICOSTALIS*, Hmps., Moths
Ind., iv., p. 244 Nilgiris
- (132). *SCOPARIA OCHREALIS*, Schiff., Wien Verz.,
p. 123 Europe.
Tinea silacella, Hübn., Tin., fig. 232.
Tinea simplicella, Lah., Bull. Soc. Vaud.,
vi., p. 160.

Sect. II. Forewing of male with elongate fovea in cell;
hindwing with very large tuft of dark hair below

the cell on underside and fringes of hair on inner area, the wing membrane and neuration much distorted.

(133). *SCOPARIA BARBIPENNIS*, sp. n.

Head and thorax mottled brown and grey; abdomen yellowish white. Forewing ferruginous brown thickly irrorated with grey and white scales; a curved white antemedial line with black marks on its outer edge in and below the cell; a discocellular black spot with some white scales round it; a postmedial line of white scales excurved at vein 6, a submarginal diffused line of white scales bent inwards at middle and connected with the postmedial line; cilia grey with a series of fuscous spots. Hindwing yellowish white with the tufts of hair showing as a dark mark in male.

Hab. Gunong Ijau, Malay Peninsula. *Exp.*, 17 mm.
Types in Coll. Rothschild and B. M.

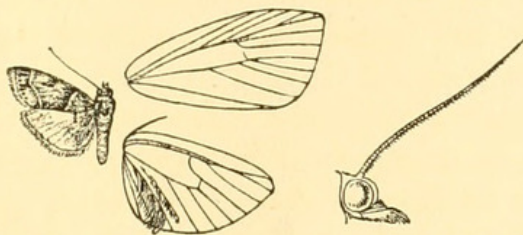
Auctororum.

- Scoparia mandschurica*, Christ., Bull. Mosc., lvi.,
(1), p. 8 Central Asia.
Scoparia phaeoleuca, Zell., L.E., i., p. 306, fig. 13. Europe.
S. vesuntialis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr., p. 424.
S. sciaphilella, Lah., Pyr., p. 35.
Scoparia delphinialis, Guen., Delt. and Pyr.,
p. 425 S. France.
Scoparia wollastonii, Bethune-Baker, Trans.
Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 583 Madeira.
Scoparia absconditalis, Christ., Rom. Mem., iii.,
p. 17, pl. 1, fig. 8 Syria.
Scoparia obsoleta, Staud., Hor. Ent. Ross., xv.,
p. 163 Syria.
Scoparia fulvosignalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii.,
p. 204, and xxvi., pl. 6, fig. 10 Celebes.
Scoparia nugalis, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., xxiii.,
p. 205, and xxvi., pl. 6, fig. 11 Celebes.
Scoparia seriziatialis, Oberth., Et. Ent., i., p. 69,
pl. iv., fig. 10 Algeria.
Scoparia leucomela, Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral.,
xvii., p. 165 S. Australia.

Genus *DASYSCOPA*.

Dasyscopa, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 464.

Palpi porrect, extending about twice the length of head, the 2nd joint with long projecting hair below, the 3rd naked; maxillary palpi triangularly scaled; frons flat; antennæ minutely ciliated; tibiæ with the outer spurs about two-thirds length of



Dasyscopa homogenes, ♂, $\frac{1}{1}$ (from Moths Ind., vol. iv.).

inner. Forewing with tufts of scales at middle and end of cell; vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, to which 10 is approximated towards origin. Hindwing with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4 from angle; 5 from well above angle; 6, 7 shortly stalked.

Sect. I. Hindwing of male with a groove on inner area, hairy above and with tufts of hair arising from it below.

Type. (1). †*DASYSCOPA HOMOGENES*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1894, p. 464. Assam, Malay Pen., Sambawa.
Scoparia planilinealis, Warr., A. M. N. H. (6), xvii., p. 207.

Sect. II. Forewing of male with a large fringe of hair on basal half of costa above and a patch of scales on inner area below; hindwing with the costa lobed towards apex, which is produced; some large scales below costa above and a small round sub-apical patch; a large tuft of scales on end of median nervure; fore femora and tibiæ fringed with hair.

(2). **DASYSCOPA POLYSEMALIS*, sp. n.

♂. Grey mottled with black. Forewing with the costal tuft black; a black mark at base of inner margin; a black discocellular stigma; diffused black below and beyond end of cell; a post-medial line dentate below costa and excurved between veins 5 and 2; apical area suffused with black; a marginal series of black

points. Hindwing with the tuft tipped with brown; a diffused black line from it to inner margin; outer area mottled with black.

Hab. Lifu, Loyalty Islands. *Exp.*, 20 mm. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

ADDENDUM (*June 10th*, 1897).

Genus OSPHRANTIS.

Osphrantis, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 87.

Palpi upturned, the 2nd joint moderately scaled in front, the 3rd with small triangular tuft; maxillary palpi filiform; antennæ of male with long fasciculate cilia. Forewing with the cell more than half the length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle, 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, 10. Hindwing with the cell one-third length of wing; veins 3, 4, 5 from angle, 6, 7 from upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 8 to two-thirds of wing.

Differs from *Dracænura* in the fasciculate antennæ and the strong anastomosis of vein 7 of hindwing with 8.

Type. †OSPHRANTIS PARAPHÆA, Meyr., Trans. Ent.
Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 88 Talaut.



Hampson, George Francis. 1897. "VII. On the classification of two subfamilies of Moths of the family Pyralidæ: the Hydrocampinæ and Scoparianæ."

Transactions of the Entomological Society of London 45, 127–240.

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