partially confluent about middle of disc, several additional blackish dots on costa; a terminal series of suffused subconfluent blackish dots: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

HAWAIIAN Is., Hawaii, Kilauea (Dr. R. C. L. Perkins); 2 ex.

Lobesia dryopelta, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax grey minutely speckled pale and dark. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely bowed; pale ashy-grey, finely strigulated or mixed dark grey; costa strigulated black, posteriorly with five pairs of whitish strigulæ; central fascia moderate, oblique, brown, narrow on costa, anterior edge with a convex expansion above middle, posterior edge with a narrow prominence below middle; small brown spots on tornus, and on costa at 2; an irregularly transverse-oval brown blotch resting on termen above tornus and reaching to near costa; a suffused brown apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings & (injured) whitish-grey, tornal area broadly roundedprominent, Q slaty-grey; cilia d grey-whitish, Q grey.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred June (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 4 ex.

(13,39).

Argyroploce torticornis Meyr.

Hindwings & with rounded dorsal expansion forming a shallow pocket clothed with hairs and fringed with long cilia; this character was accidentally omitted from my description.

Argyroploce diallacta, n. sp.

I propose this name for zelleriana Fern. Tr. Amer. Ent. Soc. x, 29 (1882), preoccupied in this genus by zelleriana Ersch. Fedtsch. 94 (1874).

Argyroploce cremnocrates, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous suffusedly irrorated whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated white, posteriorly with some ochreous-brownish striæ; a subquadrate blackish blotch on middle of dorsum, slightly whitish-edged, reaching more than half across wing, anterior edge rather convex, upper posterior angle with a short oblique linear projection; upper part of ocellus defined by a somewhat curved irregular blackish streak ending on middle of termen; costa posteriorly with four pairs of indistinct pale strigulæ separated by brownish marks on edge: cilia light brownish-ochreous speckled whitish, on upper half of termen suffused grey except at base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British New Guinea, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (Meek);

1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Argyroploce autoberylla, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head pale green. Palpi pale greenish, second joint with a darker green spot. Thorax green, pale bluish median and posterior bars. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather deep mossgreen, dorsal area rather pale-suffused; two narrow rather oblique bluish-slaty-grey fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$ (separating basal patch and central fascia), irregular-edged, terminated on fold, second from beyond middle of costa to tornus (limiting central fascia), slightly curved, with some slight black and white edging in disc; an oblique white strigula terminating in a small whitish spot in central fascia below middle; four pale bluish-grey striæ from minute white strigulæ on costa posteriorly becoming confluent and running to termen below apex; some minute black marks on termen edged white scales anteriorly: cilia pale bluish-grey, round apex and on a median blotch on termen becoming dark grey towards tips. Hindwings dark grey, base lighter; cilia pale greyish, round apex grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

JAVA, bred (F. A. T. H. Verbeek); 1 ex. Allied to callichlora.

Laspeyresia platydryas, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, lighter-speckled. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, then rounded, little oblique; light ashy-fuscous, irregularly sprinkled rather dark brown; costa obliquely strigulated dark brown; two small black dots towards termen below middle: cilia light greyish, indistinct darker brownish lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish, two darker grev shades.

S. Rhodesia, Salisbury, bred June from seeds of Acacia sp. (M. C. Mossop); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Similar in colouring to

campestris, but forewings much broader, costa more arched.

Laspeyresia chlorostola, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish; posterior edge of ocellus indicated by a faint silvery-whitish line, preceded by three minute black dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish, a faint greyish tinge beneath costa medially, and about submedian fold and dorsum.

HAWAIIAN Is., Oahu, Waialua (Dr. R. C. L. Perkins); 1 ex. This species is almost certainly introduced with some leguminous plant, and is probably of Asiatic origin, but is not at present known to me elsewhere.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Argyresthia subrimosa, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax glossy whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale ochreous with whitish gloss, transversely strigulated grey: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings violet-grey; cilia light grey. N. China, Kwanhsien, July (Franck); 1 ex. Also one seen from JAPAN (S. Issiki).

Acrolepia argolitha, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, tips of sidetufts and collar pale bronzy-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; about nine small irregularly placed greywhitish spots or dots on posterior \(\frac{2}{3} \) of costa; a conspicuous elongate-triangular slightly oblique white spot from middle of dorsum reaching beyond fold; some small scattered white dots in disc towards termen; a marginal series of minute white dots round tornus and termen: cilia grey, basal half dark fuscous round termen and apex (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey, subhyaline, suffused darker grey towards apex and upper part of termen; cilia light grey.

Japan, Sapporo, November (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

SCAEOPHANES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ over 1, filiform, scape expanded with dense scales to form a hollow eyecap. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi short, extremely fine-pointed, recurved along side of face. Legs smooth (posterior pair missing). Forewings 1 b simple (?), 2-5 approximated from near angle, 10 from towards angle, 11 from before middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 shortstalked from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps allied to Tonza.

Scaeophanes cataleuca, n. sp.

2. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, distinctly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy white; four or five faint cloudy grevish dots in disc towards base, others in disc posteriorly, a group of several more distinct cloudy grey dots between middle of disc and dorsum; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Astrolabe Range, 1800 feet (F. P. Dodd); 1 ex.

Saridoscelis synodias, n. sp.

of 16 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, externally infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly towards pointed apex, termen sinuate, oblique; white; costa faintly infuscated towards base; a subcostal line of indistinct infuscation from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; oblique dark brown parallel lines from dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, dorsum suffused dark brown between these, united in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and continued as a much stronger line to costa just above apex; a sinuate dark brown line from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to apex, costal area beyond this tinged brownish; a sinuate dark brown line from dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex, dorsal edge beyond this dark brown: cilia white, on costa base brownish within a strong dark fuscous subbasal shade, outer half on termen slightly tinged grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

JAPAN, Gifu-Ken, Ikeno, May (Takeuchi); 1 ex.

Plutella orosema, n. sp.

σ 2. 20-22 mm. Head whitish, sometimes mixed grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except base and apex, tuft short, angular, terminal joint dark grey anteriorly. Thorax grey, somewhat mixed whitish and dark grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, slightly sprinkled whitish and strewn small black dots forming irregular longitudinal series on margins and in disc, sometimes partially connected in short streaks; a submedian line sometimes partially marked white, forming two deep sinuations filled blackish and a strong triangular prominence between these, dorsal area beneath this sometimes suffused ochreous; sometimes a suffused blackish streak along termen: cilia whitishgrey, two grey or dark grey shades. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Uganda, Ruwenzori, 12,000 feet, August (G. L. R. Hancock); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest the European incarnatella and the Abyssinian mountain species now in course of publication.

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

AEGIDOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with dense tolerably appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, δ bipectinated, scape short, stout, with loose pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, rather curved, subascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales somewhat rough above, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather stout, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings surface with some rough scales and small tufts; 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7–10 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 8 to

costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia ½; with cubital pecten; 2 from 4, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to Copromorpha and Sisyroxena, but differs from all genera

of the family in the bipectinated antennæ.

Aegidomorpha psammodina, n. sp.

Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown mixed grey and dark grey. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled Forewings elongate, moderate, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards rounded-obtuse apex, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous, tinged greyish towards costa, with irregular dark fuscous irroration along veins, increase of this appears to form an undefined darker cloud towards costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and a similar rather curved transverse cloud beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, with a tornal patch of darker suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused fuscons irroration. Hindwings scales somewhat roughened along veins; light grey, slightly iridescent; cilia pale greyish mixed grey.

CHINA, Szechwan, Mt. Omei, 4500 feet, August (Franck); 1 ex.

AEGERIADÆ.

Pseudalcathoe aspetura, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, thorax purple-bronzy-blackish. Palpi dark purple-blue-fuscous. Antennæ dark blue-fuscous, apical third pale ochreous. Abdomen dark purplish-indigo, a silvery-white ventral band on 5, apical process 20 mm., ovipositor short, exposed. Legs blue-blackish. Forewings narrow, much dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; deep indigo-blue; an elongate hyaline space beneath cell before $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia purple. Hindwings deep greenish-blue; a hyaline subbasal band, veins on it dark green-blue; cilia purple.

Kenia, Nairobi, April (Van Someren); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria aericincta Meyr.

3. 21 mm. Palpi in front white. Abdomen without yellowish rings. Otherwise as in Ω.

Aegeria nautica, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head metallic-green-blackish, face dark purplefuscous, sides white, neck yellow. Palpi yellow, posteriorly black. Antennæ black. Thorax black, posterior edge yellow, collar metallicgreen-blackish, base and inner edge of tegulæ yellow. Abdomen indigo-black, segments 2-6 with slender pale yellow apical rings, interrupted centrally except on 2, anal tuft deep blue, a whitish line on lateral edge. Forewings hyaline, posteriorly with violet tinge; veins, moderate costal and slender dorsal streaks, a narrow bar on transverse vein, and moderate terminal fascia with straight edge slightly prominent on base of 7 and 8 black: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline; veins and terminal edge black; cilia dark grey. Borneo, March (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aegeria peltata, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi smooth, white, second joint somewhat mixed black, terminal joint suffused black. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, towards apex suffused dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, two basal segments beneath shining whitish, remainder shining purple-greyish. Forewings dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a purplish-hyaline blotch occupying end of cell, anteriorly strongly convex, beyond cell a rather narrow purplish-hyaline fasciate spot no longer than breadth of cell, cut by four dark fuscous veins, uppermost segment very small: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings purplish-hyaline, veins and dorsal edge finely blackish, a wedge-shaped blackish spot on transverse vein; a slender dark fuscous costal streak, continued somewhat thicker and rather irregular round apex and termen to tornus, pointed; cilia dark fuscous.

Uganda, Ruwenzori, Bwamba Pass, 8000 feet, September (G. L. R. Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit Mus.).

LYONETIADÆ.

Lyonetia iphigenia, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax silvery-white. Forewings shining silvery-white; an orange patch occupying apical $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing; apex downturned, a round black apical spot: cilia whitishgrey, greyer opposite apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex. Allied to acrodora.

Lyonetia semigrisea, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head pale brassy-metallic, a blackish spot on each side of face, crown rough, grey. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish ringed grey. Forewings ochreous-orange, dorsal area beneath a dark grey plical line ashy-grey; a very oblique silvery-whitish grey-edged wedge-shaped streak from middle of costa to above tornus, finely produced along costa to base; a short silvery-whitish obscurely grey-edged mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine silvery somewhat curved line edged dark grey crossing wing at $\frac{4}{5}$; apex downcurved, cilia grey, at apex a black basal spot nearly followed by a short black bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex. Also allied to acrodora.

Opogona citrolopha, n. sp.

J. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax pale yellow, a ridge of orange-yellow rough scales behind frontal fillet. Palpi pale yellow, second and terminal joints externally dark fuscous except tips. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acute; clear light yellow; basal third of costa slenderly dark fuscous, remainder slenderly whitish-ochreous or whitish; a light bronzy-brownish fascia extending along termen from origin of terminal cilia to apex, narrowed to both ends, edge very obliquely convex, margined from dorsum to above middle of wing with scattered black and violetmetallic scales, towards apex suffused into costal edging: cilia light greyish. Hindwings grey, lighter basally; cilia light grey.

S. Australia, Mt. Lofty, November, December (J. G. O. Wilson);

3 ex. Perhaps allied to micranthes.

Opogona sublucida, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi violet-grey, face grey-whitish. Thorax pale greyish-bronze. Forewings lanceolate, acute, apical area furrowed between veins; light greyish-bronze: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex. Allied to elaitis, but distinct.

Opogona regressa Meyr.

Fiji, Taveuri, bred August from flowers of coconut (R. W. Paine); 4 ex. The crown of head in these bred specimens is purplish-fuscous, the anterior half of thorax darker purple-fuscous than in the original type, but I am satisfied as to their identity.

TRIEROSTOLA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, 3 simple, scape dilated and hollowed to form a moderate eyecap. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen, 7 parallel.

Allied to Erechthias.

Trierostola remivola, n. sp.

 δ . 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white; dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ from base to beyond middle mixed greyish with a few dark fuscous strigulæ; costal $\frac{1}{3}$ from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to apex yellow-ochreous, along costa mostly blackish with a series of oblique white strigulæ; a black longitudinal median streak from before middle to termen; upper half of apex of wing white, lower black; a slender black streak along lower half of termen: cilia pale greyish, round apex dark grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

Decadarchis carpophthora, n. sp.

Q. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax white, a fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with fuscous bar.. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; markings dark brown or dark fuscous; a series of minute dots beneath anterior half of costa; a very oblique sometimes interrupted streak from costa before middle gradually returning to costa before apex; a more or less developed supramedian streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ or middle; a broader submedian streak from base along fold, curved up before termen and running to apex, basal portion sometimes obsolete; a fine terminal line or series of scales: cilia white, an irregular dark fuscous median line on termen, two fine complete fuscous lines before tips. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, two grey lines round apex.

Solomon Is., Guadalcanar, bred October from larvæ feeding inside very young coconuts (R. J. A. W. Lever); 3 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.). A variable insect, allied to euophthalma.

PHYCITIDÆ.

STOMOCLISTA, n. g.

Tongue absent. Antennæ \mathfrak{F} with tuft of scales in basal sinuation. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, appressed to face, second joint thickened with dense smooth scales, terminal joint short, conical. Maxillary palpi concealed, perhaps penicillate. Forewings cell long, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{3}{5}$, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Stomoclista diplosema, n, sp.

 σ . 17 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, with faint reddish tinge; costal area suffused reddish-fuscous; small dark brown spots near dorsum at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$, from second a transverse series of several cloudy dots parallel to termen; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

JAVA, March (Verbeek); 1 ex.

Salebria pleurosaris, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey irrorated whitish; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, curved, formed by irregular dark grey suffusion preceded by slight whitish suffusion; two small obscure rather dark grey spots transversely placed on end of cell; second line hardly traceable, slender, obscurely whitish, rather excurved in disc; a rather thick blackish terminal line cut by fine whitish

bars on veins: cilia whitish-grey, a light grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey; dorsum folded over on lower surface, containing a brush of light brownish-grey hairs; cilia pale grey, a rather dark grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Senang, bred August (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Salebria thylacandra, n. sp.

darker. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey, sprinkled whitish and darker grey; a dark grey trapezoidal blotch in disc about \(\frac{1}{3} \), followed by a pale area extending to end of cell; costal area suffused grey from before middle to apex; a terminal series of cloudy blackish-grey dots: cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade, tips whitish. Hindwings whitish; upper half of terminal edge dark grey; dorsum thickened medially, in middle of subdorsal area an orifice or pocket on lower surface lying between membranous thickenings and opening into a strong flat rounded erect chitinous lobe on upper surface, beneath this an ochreous-tinged subdorsal groove; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

JAVA, teak-forest, bred July (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Salebria inhonesta, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey sprinkled darker. Forewings elongate-triangular; whitish-grey, thinly sprinkled blackish; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, indistinct, whitish, irregularly curved, edged dark grey posteriorly towards costa; two blackish dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line grey-whitish, indented above middle and on fold, waved in disc between these, edged on both sides grey or dark grey suffusion, becoming thicker and blackish towards costa; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish, terminal edge dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Senang, bred September (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Salebria hapalanthes, n. sp.

2. 26-27 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish suffused pale rosy. Palpi grey sprinkled rosy, apex of joints whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen somewhat oblique, rounded; violet-whitish, irregularly irrorated dark violet-grey; base more or less tinged rosy; first line at $\frac{2}{5}$, hardly oblique, slightly sinuate, obscurely pale edged dark grey, preceded by some raised scales and a stronger tuft on fold; an indistinct brown or dark brown crescentic mark on end of cell, sometimes suffused rosy or ochreous; second line distinct, whitish, preceded and followed by darker rosy-grey suffusion becoming thick towards costa, slightly waved, somewhat excurved on median third and indented on fold; a terminal series of small dark rosy-grey spots: cilia grey-whitish, a rosy-grey median shade. Hindwings

thinly scaled, pale grey, veins and terminal edge dark grey; cilia

grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Fiji, Lautoka, August (H. Phillips); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Two & examples of Salebria from Labasa, bred December from pods of Dalbergia monosperma (W. Greenwood) may not improbably be the other sex of this species, but are in such unsatisfactory condition that they cannot be identified with it.

Nephopteryx porphyrocapna, n. sp.

♂♀. 20-21 mm. Head dark crimson, face grey, with projecting scales. Palpi ♂ rather dark fuscous, apex suffused pale ochreous, ♀ grey speckled whitish. Thorax dark grey, ♀ tinged crimson posteriorly. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; purplish-ashy-fuscous, pale-speckled, ♀ costal edge tinged crimson; no markings: cilia concolorous, two faint darker shades. Hindwings ♂ dark grey, a basal patch of blackish suffusion, ♀ light grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, November, December; 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PHALOBATHRA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ δ slightly sinuate at base, minutely ciliated, scape with strong thick scale-projection above. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with rather loose scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, apex in δ with long expanded scales. Middle and posterior tibiæ δ with expansible pencils of hairs. Forewings 2 and 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 closely approximated towards base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 3 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Phalobathra escigera, n. sp.

d \(\text{?} \). 14-17 mm. Head crimson-whitish mixed grey. Palpi blackish-grey somewhat mixed white. Thorax crimson-grey mixed blackish, apex of tegulæ pale. Middle-legs \(\text{d} \) blackish-grey, beneath with dense rosy-whitish scales and expansible hairpencil from base, posterior tibiæ \(\text{d} \) with expansible rosy-whitish hairpencil from base above. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purple-grey somewhat sprinkled blackish and whitish; first line about \(\frac{1}{3} \), thick, rather oblique, rosy-grey becoming whitish towards costa, lower half occupied by a large excrescence of raised scales; second line obscure, slender, irregular, slightly excurved in disc, indented near costa and dorsum, faintly whitish, only becoming white and distinct near dorsum; cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings light grey; terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, February, March, October (H. Phillips); 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

PLATYCRATES, n. g.

Tongue short, scaled. Antennæ & dentate, ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, subascending, slightly thickened with scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 nearly approximated. Hindwings cell ½, 2 rather remote, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Allied to the Ephestia group.

Platycrates gypsopeda, n. sp.

 $\[\mathcal{Q} \]$ 11-14 mm. Head, thorax whitish more or less mixed grey, face rather dark grey. Antennal ciliations $\[\mathcal{Q} \]$ 1½. Palpi whitish mixed grey, maxillary palpi blackish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish sprinkled grey; some dark grey suffusion at base; first line thick, whitish, oblique, straight, followed by a streak of dark grey suffusion more or less expanded on costa; two small indistinct grey spots placed transversely on end of cell; second line rather thick, white, nearly parallel to termen, enclosed between thick streaks of rather dark grey suffusion; a terminal series of small triangular dark grey spots: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey or whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, February, July (H. Phillips); 4 ex. (type Brit.

Mus.).

Trissonca leucosymbola, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, crown and tegulæ tinged crimson. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a narrow oblique white fascia, slightly crimson-tinged on edges, from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a patch of white irroration occupying costal third from about middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, enclosing a round dark fuscous spot beyond upper angle of cell; a triangular patch of whitish irroration resting on upper half of termen, its apex extending vaguely to cell, separated from preceding by an oblique rhomboidal blotch from costa: cilia whitish-fuscous, a fuscous subbasal line, towards apex of wing suffused white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

Fiji, Suva, October (H. W. Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The genus Trissonca Meyr. (1882) is identical with and supersedes

Heterographis Ragonot (1885).

CERATAGRA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Antennæ & minutely ciliated, scape extremely stout, smooth-scaled, & normal. Labial palpi & rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, conical, & rather long, recurved,

erect, second joint densely rough-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, rough-scaled anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, somewhat thickened with scales, subascending. Forewings 2 from near angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 tolerably remote from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 3 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Probably allied with and primitive to Trissonca.

Ceratagra mitrophora, n. sp.

Head, thorax reddish-brown, & with broad ♂ ♀. 18 mm. swollen ochreous-white fillet covering forehead, face below this dark red-brown. Palpi & whity-brownish, second joint nearly blackish, Q dark red-brown, base white. Antennæ & with three minute teeth on inner side of stalk near base. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light reddish-brown, irregularly sprinkled dark reddishbrown; first line at \(\frac{1}{4}\), straight, whitish, edged by an oblique reddish-fuscous mark on costa posteriorly, and followed on lower ²/₃ by a strong direct swollen ridge of dark red-brown scales; costa rather broadly suffused whitish from first line to second; two indistinct cloudy grey dots transversely placed on end of cell; second line parallel to termen, indistinct, whitish, somewhat irregular, indented on fold, edged anteriorly dark fuscous suffusion except on costa, and followed on costa by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia light grevish-rosy with faint darker lines, extreme tips whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, termen narrowly suffused grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Labasa, bred November from larvæ feeding on young leaves

of Catha vitiensis (W. Greenwood); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Homoeosoma symmicta, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi dark grey, base whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 long-stalked; light grey, irregularly sprinkled darker grey and whitish; lines slightly indicated, but not definable: cilia pale grey. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey-whitish, veins and terminal edge grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, in the mountains, bred December, January from larvæ feeding in flowerheads of Erigeron (W. Greenwood); 3 ex.

(type Brit. Mus.).

Homoeosoma hypogypsa, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax white, somewhat sprinkled light grey. Palpi grey sprinkled dark grey, base and tip whitish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked to middle; white irrorated grey, lines hardly perceptibly indicated: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey-whitish, terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

237

Fiji, Lautoka, bred December from larvæ feeding in spun-together flowerheads of *Vernonia cinerea* (W. Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Possibly a form of symmicta, but appears distinguishable.

Homoeosoma tepida,n. sp.

σ Q. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale pinkish sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 approximated towards base; light pinkish or greyish-fleshcolour, slightly sprinkled dark grey or blackish; lines hardly traceable, in one example first line faintly whitish, rather oblique, followed by faint greyish suffusion, second line preceded on costa by a spot of grey suffusion: cilia pale pinkish, with faint greyish shade. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, August, September (H. Phillips); 3 ex. (type

Brit. Mus.).

ELEGIA Rag.

Characters of the following species as under:-

Tongue developed. Antennæ & slightly sinuate basally. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint roughened with scales anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, ascending. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 nearly approximated, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{2}{5}$, 3 shortly appressed to 4 from angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked,

7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Ragonot described the genus from a single species, of which he was not acquainted with the male. The two following species agree well both in structural and superficial characters with Ragonot's species; they differ from one another in the antennal characters of the male, but are so similar otherwise that these differences appear to be only specific, and it is therefore not unreasonable to expect that the differences that may be found to exist in Ragonot's species will likewise not be irreconcilable.

Elegia stereopis, n. sp.

Jamm. Head grey-whitish, frontal scales pale greyish-pink. Thorax grey mixed whitish, with faint pinkish tinge. Antennæ Jawith slight ridge of scales on basal sinuation. Palpi dark grey, somewhat mixed whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal segment Jaight grey with blackish base. Posterior tibiæ Jawith moderate expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from near base above. Forewings elongate-triangular; whitish-grey irrorated grey and dark grey, darker posteriorly, with faint pinkish tinge, costa suffused grey towards base; first line formed by a slightly oblique straight strong streak of raised dark grey scales edged blackish posteriorly, preceded by a slender white fascia, and followed by an ochreous-grey fascia; a triangular costal patch of white suffusion extending from this to second line, its apex reaching fold

in middle, within this two blackish dots transversely placed on angles of cell; second line dark grey, obscure, irregular and slightly sinuate but hardly defined, in & followed by an obscure line of whitish irroration, in Q only on costa; an obscure shade of whitish irroration just before termen: cilia grey speckled whitish, a darker grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey, thinly scaled, terminal edge grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

JAVA, Senang, bred July, August (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Elegia alectryonura, n. sp.

Head, thorax pinkish-grey, ♀ suffused whitish. ♂ 2. 14 mm. Palpi dark grey, more or less mixed white. Antennæ & without ridge of scales, scape with strong projecting tuft of dense scales above. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous, of with small blackish lateral scaletufts on præanal segment, and large expansible genital tufts of long spreading pale ochreous hairs including large apical tuft of recurved blackish hairscales. Forewings elongate-triangular; rosy-whitish irrorated grey and blackish; first line indistinct, dark grey, preceded by a straight slightly oblique whitish fascia enclosing a line of raised scales, its posterior part tinged rosy or silvery especially in &; two darker spots on angles of cell hardly defined; second line faintly whitish, slightly curved in disc, preceded and followed by obscure darker shades: cilia grey with faint rosy tinge, sprinkled whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey-whitish, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Senang, bred October (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex. Allied to preceding, but without the white costal patch, and distinct by secondary sexual characters of 3.

Myelois pectinicornella Hamps.

Fiji, Lautoka, both sexes bred from pods of Erythrina indica (H. Phillips), with which tree it was doubtless introduced from India.

EREMOGRAPHA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint thickened with dense scales, forming a short close triangular tuft at apex beneath, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 stalked, 3 closely approximated to stalk towards base, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Type sebasmia Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1887, 253. Ragonot has mistakenly included this Australian species (and also the Australian almella Meyr., for which I have lately created the genus Ctenomeristis) in his genus Odontarthria, which is now reduced to the type-species ochrivenella Rag.; these three species have no immediate relationship to one another, and are structurally distinct.

Eurhodope holocapna, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head grey, crown sometimes suffused rosyochreous. Palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark ashy-fuscous, without traceable markings: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Fisi, Lautoka, May, October (H. Phillips); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Thiallela rhodoptila, n. sp.

д. 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rufous-brown. Posterior tibiæ with very long roughly expanded light dull rosy hairs above and light rosy-ochreous long dense expansible hairpencil from base, basal joint of tarsi tufted above with rosy hairs. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light purplish-grey sprinkled dark fuscous; base tinged rosy and suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; first line formed by obscure pale suffusion, rather oblique, followed on upper part of disc by some raised scales, and beneath this by some brown suffusion; a more or less extended blotch of dark fuscous suffusion occupying median area of costa and extending about half across wing; two small obscure dark spots transversely placed on end of cell, sometimes absorbed in preceding; second line parallel to termen, obscurely pale, waved, edged dark fuscous suffusion, broader and darker towards costa: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey, terminal edge dark grey; cilia pale grey, a faint darker subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, Labasa, February, August, October, bred from larvæ on leaves of Alphitonia excelsa (Rhamnaceæ) (W. Greenwood, H. Phillips); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Cryptoblabes trabeata, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head ochreous, face with metallic gloss. Palpi orange-ochreous, terminal joint suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Thorax orange-ochreous, tinged grey except anterior and posterior margins. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, sprinkled fuscous; a broad orange-ochreous costal stripe, enclosing a snow-white subcostal stripe from near base to costa near apex; second line indicated by obscure margins of fuscous suffusion, not crossing costal stripe: cilia greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal line. Hind-wings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Fiji, Lautoka, bred March from larva feeding on epidermis of

leaves of an unnamed plant; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cryptoblabes plagioleuca Turn.

Fiji, Lautoka, bred January, February, October, November from flowers of loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), young leaves of *Inocarpus edulis*, green fruits of *Ricinus communis*, and fruits of *Vitex trifolia*; the insects bred from these very various and unrelated food-plants are certainly all the same species, and identical with my Australian series of *plagioleuca*.

PYRAUSTIDÆ.

Oligostigma barbararcha, n. sp.

Head, palpi white, crown greyish-tinged. Thorax grey-whitish, a suffused orange spot on tegulæ, a grey-whitish tuft from beneath anterior legs. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen twice sinuate-indented; whitish-grey; basal \(\frac{1}{6}\) whitish, enclosing a transverse orange subbasal streak. beyond this a greyish costal spot; first line white, partially edged grey, angulated near costa and slightly sinuate on fold, preceded and followed on costa by orange spots; an irregular silvery-metallic discal spot edged blackish scales, above this an orange costal spot followed by a very oblique white strigula; second and subterminal lines slender, silver-metallic, edged grey or dark grey, second excurved, indented in middle and obtusely angled above and below this, subterminal bisinuate, parallel to termen; some orange suffusion towards costa posteriorly, and on terminal area; a fine blackish terminal line; cilia pale grey, a darker grey median line. Hindwings light grey, anterior half light orange, base whitish; first line indistinct, whitish, partly edged blackish-grey and silver-metallic; a white transverse discal spot, edged blackish and silver-metallic posteriorly; second line excurved, silvery-whitish, obscurely edged grey, preceded nearly by a parallel suffused streak of silver-metallic and dark grey scales; a subterminal silver-metallic and dark grey line parallel to termen; terminal area orange; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, May (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Diasemia endoschista, n. sp.

& ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, browner dorsally, a whitish line above eyes. Palpi brownish, apical edge whitish. Antennæ of flat-dentate, ciliations fasciculated, nearly 2. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen hardly rounded, oblique; pale brownishochreous; lower part of first line represented by an oblique white fasciate spot, preceded by a variable suffused dark fuscous triangular spot, space between this and second line forming a variable dark fuscous blotch, sometimes extending half across wing, sometimes smaller and partially mixed white; two blackish dots beneath costa before second line; second line forming an irregular oblique whitish fascia, interrupted and broken inwards in middle, upper portion narrower, edged dark fuscous anteriorly and enclosing a dark fuscous strigula in its lower end, lower portion broader, enclosing an oblique dark fuscous strigula towards dorsum, and followed by an acutetriangular dark fuscous blotch; beyond this an undefined suffused fuscous fascia; a terminal series of small suffused dark fuscous spots or marks: cilia pale grevish, two darker grev shades. Hindwings grey, variably mixed or suffused whitish; a dark grey transverse mark on end of cell; second line rather thick, white, edged

anteriorly dark grey suffusion, forming three sections, viz. one from costa reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, one from beyond lower end of this to termen, and one from beneath discal mark to tornus; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Fiji, Lautoka, May, June (H. Phillips); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). The dark strigula within upper part of second line of forewings is a characteristic distinction of this species from other nearly allied

forms.

Piletocera ocelligera, n. sp.

3 ♀. 18-20 mm. Head, thorax brown, a white streak above eye enclosing ocellus, in & a white spot between antennæ and bar on face. Palpi white, second joint tinged yellow anteriorly, terminal joint and oblique apical area of second dark fuscous. Antennæ & dark fuscous, a whitish-ochreous patch beneath at \(\frac{1}{4} \), an erect tuft at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence a series of dentations terminated by small scale-tufts to a sinuation above middle, above this a broad ochreous-whitish Abdomen with slender white rings at base of segment 3 and apex of segment 6. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; anterior half of costa tinged ochreous; a small white spot in disc towards costa at $\frac{1}{6}$, a larger transverse one at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small spot below and beyond this, a large thick C-shaped spot on end of cell, and sometimes a dot below this; some slight fulvous suffusion in end of cell; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some minute whitish terminal dots and a strigula above tornus: cilia dark fuscous, whitish-ochreous subapical and tornal patches. Hindwings dark fuscous; an irregular-edged transverse median whitish streak, furcate on upper half, with metallic violet-blue iridescence in disc, and enclosing in furcation an ocellus of fulvous suffusion, lower half nearly followed by a fine white sinuous line; a terminal series of small white dots, and a strigula above tornus; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Suva and Vunidawa, May, July, December (H. W. Simmonds,

C. S. Phillips); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina craterotoxa, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, terminal joint and oblique apex of second dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brassy-greyish-ochreous; costa infuscated towards base; lines dark fuscous, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, slightly oblique, second rather excurved from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; small roundish orbicular and transverse discal spot dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous terminal line: cilia pale grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale brassy-greyish-ochreous; a grey slightly irregular line from end of cell to tornus; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, December (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). vol. iv.—June 1932.

Bradina haplomorpha, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, oblique; subiridescent-whitish; dotlike orbicular and transverse discal mark grey: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia subiridescent-whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, October (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina miantodes, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brassy-whitish; orbicular small, grey, discal spot transverse, blackish; second line gently excurved, slightly sinuate inwards below vein 3, on upper half forming a chain of small blackish-grey spots, on lower half slight cloudy grey marks; a somewhat interrupted dark grey terminal shade: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings colour, terminal shade, and cilia as in forewings; a small grey dot on transverse vein; second line forming a slightly curved series of indistinct grey dots.

Fiji, Lautoka, December (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Bradina stigmophanes, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 25-28 mm. Head, thorax white, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; glossy white; a suffused dark grey costal streak throughout; first line indicated by three or four faint grey marks obliquely placed at $\frac{1}{5}$; small round dark fuscous spots beneath costal streak before $\frac{1}{3}$ and before middle; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, formed of a series of grey marks, gently excurved from near costa to fold: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Fiji, Lautoka and Vunidawa, March, June, December (H. Phillips,

C. Phillips); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina cirrhophanes, n. sp.

3 ♀. 17-20 mm. Head, thorax pale brassy-yellow, face and shoulders fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint and apex of second dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brassy-yellow; a moderate streak of purplish-fuscous suffusion along costa from base to near or beyond middle, in one example to apex; first line short, straight, dark fuscous, from a dot below costal streak to fold; small orbicular and transverse discal mark dark fuscous; second line dark fuscous, forming a line or streak on upper half, indented beneath costa, and some indistinct dots on lower: cilia light yellow, outer half white. Hindwings light brassy-yellow; a transverse discal mark and apical spot dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, in the mountains, January, April, June, September,

December (W. Greenwood); 8 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina chalcophaea, n. sp.

3 d 23 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head, thorax purplish-grey. Palpi fuscous, white towards base beneath. Abdomen purplish-fuscous, anal segment snow-white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purplish-fuscous; lines indistinct, darker, first somewhat oblique, second rather excurved in disc; dot-like orbicular and transverse discal mark cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia light greyish, a darker basal shade. Hindwings slightly darker fuscous; second line faintly indicated; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lolotu, September (W. Greenwood), Labasa, December

(R. Veitch); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Bradina leptographa, n. sp.

d. 23 mm. Head, thorax glossy whitish-ochreous, face and shoulders light grey. Palpi fuscous, basal joint and base of second white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; glossy pale greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections; first line rising from a blackish subcostal dot at \(\frac{1}{6}\), very fine, faint, grey, rather oblique, slightly curved; small roundish orbicular, and transverse-linear discal mark blackish; second line faint, fine, grey, angulated near costa and forming an oblique blackish costal mark: cilia whitish-grey. Hind-wings grey-whitish; a dark grey discal dot; second line very fine, straight, dark grey, not reaching margins; a dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

Fiji, Lautoka, in the mountains, May (W. Greenwood); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

Pagyda tremula, n. sp.

d 2. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax light orange, a fine whitish line on side of face, shoulder deep orange. Palpi orange, base white. Forewings triangular, costa posteriorly rather strongly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather light orange; markings deep orange; a spot beneath base of costa, whence a curved shade runs to dorsum at \(\frac{1}{4} \); first line nearly direct, slightly curved; orbicular small, slightly transverse; a transverse discal mark, continued as a rather irregular bisinuate direct line to dorsum; second line from costa before \(\frac{2}{4} \) to dorsum near tornus, irregular or waved, somewhat excurved opposite cell; subterminal forming an excurved chain of spots, not reaching costa; a suffused terminal line: cilia orange, tips pale. Hindwings colour of ground and of markings as in forewings; a discal spot, whence a streak runs to dorsum near tornus; second and subterminal lines nearly straight, slightly irregular, not reaching costa; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, January, May, larva feeding on leaves of *Premna* taitensis (Verbenaceæ) (H. Phillips); 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

AGRIOGLYPTA, n. g.

Face flat, very oblique; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, δ minutely ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, basal and second joints subascending, much thickened with dense scales, second joint with long rough projecting hairs beneath, terminal joint short, porrected, with short apical tuft of rough hairs beneath. Maxillary palpi moderate, porrected, expanded apically with rough scales. Posterior tibiæ outer spurs $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner. Forewings 3-5 closely approximated at base, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated towards base. Hindwings 3-5 closely approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near middle.

Allied to Bocchoris.

Agrioglypta enneactis, n. sp.

3 ♀. 22-25 mm. Head, thorax white, a yellow-brown stripe on tegulæ. Palpi white, second joint light brownish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched on posterior half, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pearly violetwhite; nine converging transverse yellow-brown lines suffused brassy-yellowish, viz. one from base beneath costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, one from costa near base not reaching dorsum (these two paler), three oblique nearly parallel beyond these, one from beneath middle of costa direct only reaching fold, two rather near together about $\frac{3}{4}$ nearly parallel to termen, and one near termen, its yellowish suffusion extending to a fine dark brown terminal line: cilia ochreous-whitish, in one example suffused grey. Hindwings violetwhitish; some slight yellowish suffusion in disc before middle terminating in a grey mark beneath, and another grey mark above tornus; a pair of lines, first obscure, yellow-brownish, second dark brown, from disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ to termen above tornus; a brownish line suffused pale yellowish from near termen beneath apex to a blackish mark on termen beneath middle; a brown terminal line; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, October, January (H. Phillips, W. Greenwood);

3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Margaronia cymocraspeda, n. sp.

J. 37 mm. Head, thorax white, a brown shoulder-bar. Palpi brown, base white. Abdomen silvery-white, anal tuft dark grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen slightly rounded; violet-blue-whitish; a white costal stripe; a terminal fascia of faint grey waved transverse strigulation: cilia whitish. Hindwings colour, terminal fascia, and cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, October (W. Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hyalobathra xanthocrossa, n. sp.

orange, segmental margins whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded,

somewhat oblique; first line obscure, deeper orange, slightly curved; a fine grey slightly curved linear transverse mark on end of cell, followed by faint whitish suffusion; a cloud of faint greyish suffusion in disc beneath this; second line obscure, deeper orange, becoming finely grey towards costa, somewhat outwards-oblique from costa at \(\frac{2}{3} \) and slightly irregular-sinuate, below middle widely broken inwards to beneath discal mark; cilia orange. Hindwings and cilia orange; discal mark, cloud of grey irroration, and second line nearly as in forewings, but greyer and more distinct.

Fiji, Lautoka, Suva, Nausori, January, March, October (H. W.

Simmonds, R. Veitch, H. Phillips); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

MICROTHEORIS, n. g.

Face forming a rounded horny prominence, flat beneath; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, \mathcal{E} evenly ciliated (1). Labial palpi long (3), straight, porrected, second joint clothed with rather rough scales diminishing to apex, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi moderate, apex triangularly thickened with scales. Posterior tibiæ outer middle-spurs half inner. Forewings 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 separate, 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 3-5 remote, nearly parallel, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Type ophionalis Walk. (=sesquialteralis Zell.=nasonialis Zell.),

from United States of America.

Scoparia tyrophanta, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax blackish-grey, collar pale J. 18 mm. yellowish, apex of tegulæ mixed pale yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly bowed, oblique; grey thinly sprinkled black; base, and fold on basal area suffusedly mixed black; lines thick, white, first curved, rather interrupted black on fold, second well-defined, oblique, sinuate, subterminal narrower, cloudy, terminal towards extremities, not touching second in middle; orbicular and claviform forming elongate-oval blotches of black irroration, discal mark an ill-defined spot; cilia white, a dark grey Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; some light median shade. greyish irroration on submedian fold from base to middle, and at extreme tip of wing; cilia yellow-whitish, a light grey median shade.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 12,000 feet, August (G. L. R. Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus paralyticus, n. sp.

3 9. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 4-5 stalked; white, more or less faintly speckled light grey; median and second lines fine, grey,

median angulated in disc, slightly marked blackish, only visible from near costa to fold, second irregularly dentate throughout, partially double and more or less marked blackish; some slight grey suffusion before termen; a very fine black terminal line: cilia white, outer half faintly tinged greyish suffusion. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia white.

Fiji, Lautoka, Natova, Suva, April, July, August (H. Phillips,

R. Veitch, H. W. Simmonds); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Argyria senatoria, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi deep ferruginous, base white beneath. Thorax yellowish-white, shoulders deep ferruginous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; yellowish-white; a slender deep ferruginous streak along basal half of costa, its costal edge blackish-grey; a minute black discal dot on base of 5; a moderate purple terminal fascia, edged anteriorly by a fine irregular black line not quite reaching costa, angularly indented below middle; cilia pale dull yellowish. Hindwings white; a triangular purple spot on middle of termen, edged anteriorly by a straight fine black line; cilia white.

Fiji, Lautoka, October (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A

singularly distinct form.

GALLERIADÆ.

CERATOTHALAMA, n. g.

Head with strong frontal ridgetuft; tongue developed. Labial palpi rather long, porrected, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather dilated apically, terminal joint shorter, cylindrical, obtuse, depressed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{5}$, 3 from near angle, transverse vein incurved, lower angle prominent, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 rather approximated to 8 at base, 7 out of 8 at about $\frac{1}{3}$, to termen, 9 and 10 out of 8 above 7, 11 from cell at $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$; transverse vein very strongly incurved nearly to base, upper angle of cell short, lower forming a long extremely narrow prominence reaching nearly to middle, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked from angle, 7 shortly approximated to 8, diverging from middle of wing.

Allied to Callionyma.

Ceratothalama argosema, n. sp.

2.30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-fleshcolour. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed,

termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; pinkish-fuscous, becoming darker towards costa posteriorly and termen; lines very indistinct, obscurely darker fuscous, curved, first from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblique-transverse snow-white spot in disc before middle; a white dot just before second line above middle: cilia pinkish-grey, on termen basal half dark grey suffused pink externally, outer half whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, whitish; terminal edge tinged pinkish-grey; cilia white, base grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

HYLALETIS, n. g.

I propose this name for Meyrickia Rag. (type latro Zell.), published in 1901, but preoccupied by Butler in 1884.

Hylaletis trichogramma Meyr.

♂. 25 mm., ♀ 35-36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, terman rounded, rather oblique; light grey-brownish, with faint pinkish tinge, a few minute dark grey specks, ♂ slightly darker; in ♀ costal edge finely white: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, January, June, July (H. Phillips, H. Greenwood);

PYRALIDIDÆ

Endotricha capnospila, n. sp.

of \mathfrak{Q} . 24-27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous suffusedly irrorated dull crimson. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched near apex, termen rounded, rather oblique; dull crimson-fleshcolour, sometimes tinged yellow-ochreous anteriorly except towards costa; scattered whitish dots along costa; lines fine, indistinct, ochreous-whitish, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, straight, direct, second from $\frac{6}{7}$ of costa to tornus, curved and nearly parallel to termen, slightly waved or interrupted; an indistinct dark fuscous discal mark, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia whitish, base within dark crimson-fuscous subbasal line dull light crimson. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, in $\mathfrak Q$ some slight antemedian suffusion and a broad terminal band occupying in middle $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing light crimson, in $\mathfrak G$ an oval smoky-grey blotch in disc beyond middle, and a narrow irregular light crimson terminal fascia expanded into a blotch above tornus; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, April, October (H. Phillips); 4 ex.

Pyralis compsobathra, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head, thorax light grey mixed darker, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey or dark grey, apex of joints sometimes white. Antennæ flat-subdentate, ciliations nearly 2. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey sprinkled dark grey, sometimes suffusedly mixed white; a dark grey basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge obtusely angulated in middle, limited by indistinct white first line, thickened and distinct on costa; costal edge between first and second lines blackish-grey, with only 3 or 4 small white dots; a small dark grey discal spot, short streaks of whitish suffusion before and beyond it; second line rising from a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, fine, white, gently excurved between costal spot and fold, slightly and irregularly waved; two small dark grey spots just before termen beneath apex, and some small marks before rest of termen: cilia pale grey, an interrupted dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings light grey sprinkled dark grey; lines waved, whitish, first straight, second excurved, preceded by dark grey suffusion; some irregular dark grey suffusion along termen; cilia as in forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, August, September (H. Phillips); 2 ex. Inter-

mediate in character between pictalis and manihotalis.

MACROPIRATIDÆ.

MACROPIRATIS, n. g.

Face oblique or vertical, scales projecting roughly at lower edge; ocelli posterior, distinct; tongue absent. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, \mathcal{E} flat-dentate, ciliated, scape short. Labial palpi straight, porrected, with appressed scales, differing specifically. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Posterior tibiæ very long, slender, smooth, outer middle spurs $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner. Abdomen very long and slender. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 from near 9, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 apparently absent, 11 nearly approximated to 9. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, cubital pecten strong and well-developed; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 obsolete, apparently represented by imperfect median fold, 6 and 7 stalked from angle, 8 apparently absent, absorbed throughout in 7.

Type halieutica Meyr. This singular genus presents an exceptional combination of characters which excludes it from all established families of *Pyralidina*, and I am therefore obliged to form a new family for it, of which the characters are at present those of the genus. The insects have the aspect of an entire-winged Pterophorid, but do not possess the cubital series of spinules on the lower surface of hindwings invariably characteristic of that family, and are otherwise anomalous; the apparent absence of maxillary palpi is however a point of resemblance, and there is probably real relationship.

Macropiratis halieutica, n. sp.

d. 29 mm. Head light fuscous, face oblique. Palpi fuscous, very long (4), cylindrical, somewhat thickened and slightly roughened above towards base, terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennal ciliations short. Thorax light fuscous mixed whitish. Forewings very elongate, very narrow at base, gradually dilated, costa moderately arched near apex, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 from \(\frac{3}{4}\); fuscous; costal half whitish-ochreous from base to about \(\frac{4}{5}\), and neuration sharply marked by white lines along veins 2-8; some dark reddish-brown suffusion beyond this pale area, and on its lower edge in middle of disc; an oblique white streak from apex curved downwards towards tornus but becoming obsolete between veins 4 and 5; a white terminal line preceded by some darker suffusion: cilia brownish becoming whitish towards tips, and with a white bar at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Macropiratis heteromantis, n. sp.

 σ . 30 mm. Differs from halieutica only as follows: face vertical; palpi moderate $(1\frac{1}{2})$, scales tolerably pointed, terminal joint concealed; antennal ciliations over 1; forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, costal half light brownish-ochreous, dorsal half and terminal area dark fuscous, whitish neural lines and oblique white apical streak as in halieutica; hindwings rather dark grey.

CEYLON, Kalutara, July (F. Mackwood); 1 ex. The singular differences, especially in the shape of head and development of palpi, between these two superficially very similar insects are apparently natural, but further material for investigation is very

desirable.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Oxyptilus celebratus, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax white, a few minute greyish specks. Forewings cleft almost to middle, lobes narrow, first pointed, second termen very obliquely concave; white, some slight greyish speckling, both lobes suffused pale pink and irregularly sprinkled grey; a small spot of dark grey suffusion above base of cleft; a moderate blackish grey costal streak beyond base of cleft, and a blackish dot beyond middle of first lobe; irregular opposite black spots on both margins of first lobe and upper margin of second, some dark grey suffusion between and beneath them, and an irregular line of white scales following them, apical and terminal area beyond these sprinkled black: cilia on costa white with grey base, on termen white with two black marks on first lobe and an interrupted subbasal line on second, within cleft and on dorsum

grey, on dorsum with scattered black scales. Hindwings grey; cilia light pinkish-grey, on dorsum of third lobe with some scattered black specks or indications of a line and just beyond middle a short bar-shaped patch of black-tipped scales.

JAVA, teak-forest, July (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Platyptilia teleacma, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes moderately broad, first with apex pointed, termen rather oblique, concave, second with termen bisinuate, oblique; brown irrorated dark fuscous; costa and dorsum irrorated blackish and minutely dotted white; a triangular blackish-fuscous blotch from costa just before cleft, apex reaching lower angle of its base, followed on costa by a white mark; a moderate blackish-fuscous fascia crossing middle of both lobes, finely edged white on both sides; cilia grey, on termen tinged white basally and with a black subbasal interrupted line. Hindwings dark grey, third lobe short; cilia grey, on third lobe a series of small scattered black basal scales on dorsum and a broad large triangular blackish scaletooth beneath apex, exactly reaching it.

JAVA. teak-forest, bred June (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 3 ex. Resembling picta, yet much smaller, and peculiar by the apical

scaletooth of hindwings.

Platyptilia gravior, n. sp.

Head grey, with moderate frontal tuft. Palpi 2. 28 mm. under 2, crimson-grey, tip whitish. Thorax grey, tegulæ suffused whitish towards apex. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes broad, termen somewhat oblique, of first lobe somewhat sinuate, of second somewhat rounded; grey sprinkled whitish; costal edge dark grey, towards middle four small white dots beneath it; a triangular blackish-grey blotch on costa before cleft, its apex almost touching a blackish-grey dot near before lower angle of cleft, beyond this a white mark on costal edge and a spot of ochreous-white suffusion beneath it; some darker grey suffusion towards costa posteriorly: cilia whitish, on costa dark grey, on termen base greyish within a dark grey median line, on dorsum a blackish-grey scaletooth before costal blotch. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, third lobe on middle of dorsum with an obtuse wedge-shaped blackishtipped scale-projection, its basal angle rather produced outwards, some scattered blackish-tipped scales between this and base.

Costa Rica, Irazu, 8000 feet, May (Reimoser); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to carduidactylus, which has also been recorded as far south as Costa Rica, but distinct by greyer colouring and less

prominent apex of forewings.

Platyptilia strictiformis, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 17-19$ mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous mixed darker and whitish. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, lobes narrow, termen of first sinuate, oblique, of second more concave, its apex subfalcate; dark fuscous, somewhat mixed brown, irregularly sprinkled ashy-grey, dorsum anteriorly suffused red-brown; a white mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, first lobe more or less suffused brown between this and apex; a slender transverse whitish line on first lobe near apex: cilia grey irregularly mixed blackish and a few whitish scales, on termen with blackish antemedian shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on dorsum of third lobe with subbasal shade of blackish scales throughout, forming an irregular scaletooth in middle.

Uganda, Kampala, September, one bred from pupa (case sent) but without particulars (H. Hargreaves); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Pterophorus hebrus, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head white, crown grey. Palpi over 2, very slender, white. Thorax white. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, lobes moderate, first pointed, second termen very oblique; white, dorsal area and second lobe tinged pale yellow; a few irregularly scattered dark fuscous specks; a small elongate dark grey spot in middle of base of first lobe, and a slight linear mark before base of second; blackish costal dots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of first lobe, one on its lower edge near apex, and one in middle of termen of second lobe: cilia white, on costa light grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, greyer towards base, third lobe yellow-whitish towards base; cilia white.

Costa Rica, Orosi, 5000 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Pterophorus cervicalis, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown behind a blackish transverse bar fuscous, face grey sprinkled blackish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax greyish-ochreous, tegulæ mixed whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated grey, some blackish dots on sides. Forewings cleft to $\frac{3}{5}$, first lobe moderate, pointed, second slightly broader, termen straight, very oblique; light greyish, irregularly sprinkled dark grey and whitish; a small slight dark grey mark near before base of cleft; obscure blackish marginal dots on veins 7, 8, and 10: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a suffused grey median shade round apex. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Bolivia, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to

oxyntes; characterized by the peculiar head-markings.

Marasmarcha sarcochroa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale flesh-colour mixed whitish. Forewings cleft almost to middle, lobes very narrow, pointed; pale flesh colour tinged whitish towards base and slightly sprinkled fuscous; a small spot of fuscous suffusion on upper end of base of cleft; a small very fine blackish mark on costa before middle of

first lobe, a smaller one towards apex, and one on lower edge of first lobe near apex: cilia very pale fleshcolour partially tinged grey, two small groups of black-tipped scales beneath apex of first lobe, one above apex of second, four near together beneath apical third of second and two others more remote anteriorly. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale pinkish-grey, on dorsum of third lobe scattered black-tipped scales from near base to middle, and small groups at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and apex.

JAVA, Seneng, bred October (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex.

Marasmarcha crudipennis, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish, crown and shoulders tinged pinkish-grey. Forewings cleft to before $\frac{2}{3}$, lobes rather narrow, first acute, termen very oblique, sinuate, second termen very oblique, nearly straight; ochreous-whitish with faint pinkish tinge and slightly sprinkled grey, becoming nearly white on first lobe; a few fuscous scales just before cleft; cilia whitish-ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, with blackish-grey teeth at angles of lobes, and two on dorsum. Hindwings grey, third lobe faintly tinged pinkish; cilia light pinkish-grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, "11 mt on Jinja road," April (G. H. E. Hopkins);

2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

TORTRICIDÆ.

Philedone decagramma, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, second joint dark reddish-fuscous except apical edge. Antennæ with fasciculate ciliations $(2\frac{1}{2})$ rising from short teeth. Thorax reddish-fuscous with some spots of yellow suffusion. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; golden-yellow; markings brown partially edged with scattered dark reddish-fuscous scales, consisting of about ten transverse irregularly anastomosing and connected streaks: cilia golden-yellow, slenderly barred brownish or fuscous. Hindwings light violet-grey; cilia light yellow, an interrnpted violet-grey subbasal line.

Brazil, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, February (Hoffmann); 1 ex.

(Vienna Mus.).

Capua ruficapilla, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi reddish-brown. Thorax pale greyish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; pale ochreous-grey, with faint fine wide brownish reticulation; a few more distinct fine brownish anastomosing striæ, especially one curved towards base from a red-brown dot on costa, one from a small red-brown spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to tornus, and two

or three towards termen from a narrow semi-oval red-brown costal spot in sinuation, and two dots towards apex; a fine brown terminal line: cilia ochreous-grey, tips pale. Hindwings grey, costa darker-strigulated on posterior half; cilia pale greyish, a fuscous subbasal line.

Bolivia, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Homona coffearia Nietn.

The male has an expansible fanshaped tuft of plentiful very fine long woolly white hairs rising from an orifice in each shoulder beneath base of forewings, rising when expanded on each side of head, not previously observed; this is normally extremely difficult to see, being tucked in a groove between the first and second pairs of legs, and out of over 100 examples examined only one had I find that menciana Walk, has an apparently exactly it expanded. similar tuft, and I now consider these two forms and socialis Meyr. are all geographical forms of a single species, for which coffearia is the oldest name; the differences between these depend mainly on the development of yellow suffusion on the apical area of hindwings and undersides of both wings, and are reasonably constant in some areas whence large numbers of specimens have been seen (in Ceylon for instance all specimens are typical coffearia, and in Japan all are menciana), but in other regions transitional forms occur.

Cacoecia clivigera, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-brown. Thorax lilac-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, rough-scaled, abruptly depressed before middle so as to leave a prominence, thence almost straight to rounded-prominent apex, termen abruptly sinuate beneath apex, then nearly vertically rounded; brown, slightly mixed ferruginous-brown, and sprinkled fuscous scales with pale tips; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish spotted ferruginous-brown; base somewhat suffused darker lilac-brown; some slight irregular dark fuscous or blackish marking indicating a slender oblique central fascia from costal prominence: cilia brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. Peru, Madre de Dios, 3300 feet; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to abscisana Zell., which has a similiar but less

pronounced form of costa.

Cacoecia labyrinthopa, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head dark crimson-fuscous. Palpi dark brown. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly rather deeply sinuate, apex obtuse, somewhat upturned, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; at about \(\frac{1}{4} \) a nearly straight direct greyish stria edged ochreous-whitish posteriorly indicating

edge of basal patch, and a more indistinct one midway between this and base; two irregular approximated slightly oblique ochreous-whitish striæ about $\frac{1}{3}$, edged greyish towards each other; central fascia light ochreous-grey edged ochreous-whitish striæ, angulated in middle, upper half rather narrow, rather oblique, lower narrower, constricted beneath angle, rather inwards-oblique; a very small deep black spot beneath costa near $\frac{3}{4}$; two parallel grey striæ on lower half of wing at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Brazil, Sta. Catharina, Neu-Bremen, January (Hoffmann); 1 ex.

(Vienna Mus.). Curiously distinct.

Pseudatteria anemonantha, n. sp.

Head black, face, postantennal marks, and collar except middle white. Palpi black, second joint mixed white anteriorly. Thorax blue-black, two small posterior spots, and an apical streak on tegulæ white. Abdomen blackish, slender white rings at apex of segments. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; coppery-orange; a costal band formed by 11 purple-black transverse blotches reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ or less across wing, separated by slender irregular white streaks, fifth blotch shorter and triangular, its marginal streaks meeting, last two connected beneath by an oval spot; a series of about 9 blackish dorsal spots, separated on dorsal margin by whitish; a terminal fascia composed of 7 rather elongate purple-black terminal spots from apex to tornus, separated by slender white streaks, second to fifth preceded by oval spots more or less confluent with them and similarly separated; about 14-16 black dots irregularly scattered in disc: cilia blackish barred white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 straight, nearly from middle of transverse vein; coppery-orange; base slightly suffused blackishgrey; a marginal series of 8 blackish semioval spots round apex and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, and a small spot towards termen between third and fourth; cilia blackish.

Bolivia, Marcopata; 1 ex. (German Entom. Mus.).

Tortrix purata, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ \, \tau\$. 14-19 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous speckled fuscous. Antennal ciliations \$\delta\$ 1. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly straight, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light ochreous or brownish-ochreous, moré or less strigulated darker or fuscous; markings fuscous, variable in distinctness, in \$\varphi\$ sometimes nearly obsolete; basal patch obscurely indicated, hardly defined, edge on upper half oblique; central fascia moderate, oblique, broader on lower half but sometimes more suffused and indistinct; costal patch semioval, moderately large: cilia whitish-ochreous, a well marked fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

California, Venice, July to September; Arizona; 7 ex. Also 3 examples from Costa Rica, Irazu, at 7000-8000 feet, May to July (Vienna Mus.). Distinguished from peritana Clem. by the white hindwings.

Tortrix pelospila, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-ochreous, palpi speckled grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly straight, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; light ochreous, faintly speckled brownish; basal patch faintly brownish, hardly defined, darker on costal edge, sometimes limited on dorsum by a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion; central fascia oblique, undefined, more or less suffused brownish or fuscous especially on dorsal half and a small costal spot sometimes marked dark fuscous; costal patch elongate-semioval, ill-defined, brownish-ochreous, sometimes marked dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, one or two fuscous shades sometimes developed on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Mexico, Mexico City, June; 3 ex. Also 3 in Vienna Museum.

Tortrix cosmoscelis, n. sp.

3.15 mm. Head, palpi reddish-fuscous, face whitish. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, termen sinuate beneath obtuse apex, little oblique; brownish-fuscous, some scattered darker strigulæ on margins; upper half of oblique central fascia, and undefined elongate costal patch obscurely darker: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Anterior and middle tibiæ dark fuscous banded reddish-brown.

Brazil, Jaragua, September (Hoffmann); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Tortrix artocopa, n. sp.

d. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, posteriorly straight, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous or fuscous, with scattered fuscous strigulæ; markings brown partially edged dark fuscous; central fascia forming a quadrate spot on costa and an irregular suffused blotch in lower half of disc, obsolete towards dorsum, in one example reduced to a straight oblique striga representing anterior edge; costal patch moderate, semioval: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two fuscous lines. Hindwings grey, sometimes slightly darker-strigulated towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Costa Rica, Orosi (5000 feet), Irazu (8000 feet), May; 3 ex.

(type Vienna Mus.).

Tortrix hemileuca, n. sp.

3. 24-27 mm. Head whitish. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous-grey, internally white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen straight, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, with variable irregularly scattered blackish specks or small dots, anterior half of costa with a series of black specks, posterior half slenderly suffused white, without specks; basal patch indicated by slight darker costal suffusion, and a small spot of faint darker suffusion on costa before middle indicating central fascia: cilia light ochreous-greyish. Hindwings whitish, a few scattered grey strigulæ on apical half; cilia whitish.

Colombia, Bogota, 9200 feet, October; 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to *sciodryas*, which should also be transferred from *Eulia* to *Tortrix*.

MACRAESTHETICA, n. g.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, δ rather thick, minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint with appressed scales slightly expanded at apex, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 separate, to apex. Hindwings without cubital pecten, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type rubiginis Wals. from Hawaii.

Eulia dryonephela, n. sp.

σ Q. 25-26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish, tegulæ towards apex light grey. Forewings rather broad, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light silvery-grey but mostly overlaid ochreous-brown or dark brown with indistinct darker mottling, obscurely indicating an undefined basal patch, broad little oblique central fascia, a suffused patch beyond cell, several small darker spots on costa posteriorly, and irregular streaks from these crossing wing: cilia whitish-grey obscurely barred brownish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

JAPAN, Hokkaido, Zyohzankei, July (S. Issiki), and Hakodate;

3 ex.

Eulia hypochloris, n. sp. '

ciliations fasciculate (2). Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders greyer. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; pale grey, with whitish reflections, more whitish in middle of disc, some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous strigulæ; basal third irregularly suffused light brownish; two small blackish dots placed longitudinally in disc between this and central fascia; central fascia rather oblique, formed by a brown spot on middle of costa, a small lighter brown spot on end of cell, and the remainder by irregular dark brown strigulation; three



Meyrick, Edward. 1932. "Vol. IV. Pt. 8." Exotic microlepidoptera 4(8), 225–256.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/286856

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/345241

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.