

Dichomeris crossospila, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head shining dark leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, with short rough projecting apical tuft and scales expanded at apex above. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate, rather dark fuscous; stigmata blackish-fuscous, edged posteriorly grey-whitish lunulate marks, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an indistinct angulated grey-whitish transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$; a marginal series of ochreous-grey-whitish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, with basal series of ochreous-grey-whitish spots, and ochreous-grey-whitish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COSTA RICA, Jimenez, April (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Dichomeris horocompsa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with moderately broad rough projecting greyer tuft and scales expanded above at apex. Forewings elongate, costa arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-grey irrorated fuscous; an undefined blotch of fuscous suffusion from dorsum towards base; a rather flattened-triangular dark fuscous blotch on middle of costa, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; an ochreous-brown transverse spot on end of cell; two whitish marks followed by two dots on posterior half of costa, small brownish spots between these, a brown marginal streak with waved anterior edge round apex and termen, and an irregular brownish transverse streak with three or four dark grey dashes joining ends of this: cilia grey, base whitish within a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

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

Cymotricha molybdoterma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, a broad central light grey stripe. Palpi submetallic leaden-grey, anterior edge light ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards extremities, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-brown, darker posteriorly; costal edge dark violet-fuscous towards base, and shortly towards middle; discal stigmata blackish; an obtusely angulated yellow-ochreous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, space between this and termen forming a narrow purple-grey fascia narrowed downwards, darker on edges: cilia ochreous, on tornus tinged grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, June (*E. Hargreaves*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Apotactis citroptila, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with grey median bar, terminal joint with fine grey subbasal ring. Thorax

white, somewhat mixed grey. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled grey, clouded grey on dorsal half and towards termen; a narrow curved dark grey fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$ not reaching dorsum, containing light ochreous-yellowish tufts beneath costa and beneath fold; discal stigmata pale yellowish, surrounded by light grey clouds; a dark grey spot on middle of costa, and four or five small costal spots posteriorly: cilia grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, suffused grey towards apex; cilia whitish-grey.

COSTA RICA, Jimenez, March (*Reimoser*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). This species differs from *Apotactis*, hitherto represented by a single African insect, in the presence of scaletufts on the forewings, veins 3 and 4 of forewings are connate, and in the hindwings owing to injury it is impossible to ascertain whether vein 5 is present; notwithstanding, the relationship is genuine, and by the palpi and forewings the species can be referred nowhere else; it therefore seems undesirable to create a new genus for it at present.

Anarsia triglypta, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax greyish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, extreme tips of scales whitish, forming a minute speckling, some slight brownish tinge in disc; a small blackish-grey elongate spot on middle of costa, a smaller and more indistinct spot preceding it and two following it; a linear black dot in middle of base; a narrow black streak on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, a thicker black longitudinal streak pointed at both ends occupying median fifth of disc, a similar streak between this and apex, and a small apical mark; an oblique darker grey shade from costa before apex: cilia light grey, with series of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia light violet-grey; basal third of costa on lower surface irrorated black, beneath this a short black dash towards base.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred October from larva feeding on leaves of *Acacia catechu* (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Chelaria trachyspila, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, centre of crown faintly tinged grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with base and median band dark grey, beneath with long dense projecting light grey hairscales throughout, forming a broad tuft, terminal joint with blackish median band roughened on both sides. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly sprinkled brownish, a few whitish scales; an undefined elongate patch of fuscous suffusion along median third of costa, cut by a short oblique white line before middle, beneath this two spots of irroration formed of raised black scales obliquely placed in disc preceded by whitish suffusion, a small spot of similar irroration beyond extremity of

line, a similar small spot above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; some indistinct fuscous mottling towards costa posteriorly; several very small blackish terminal dots: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, November (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Chelaria tricosma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged grey on crown, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rough-scaled anteriorly, tip grey above, terminal joint loosely rough-haired posteriorly throughout, with two long extremely oblique fine dark grey bars and anterior edge dark grey except at base. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings 6 separate; pale ochreous, irregularly streaked longitudinally dark brown, costal edge white on basal third, edged beneath by a thicker brown streak, an irregular thicker dark brown dorsal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, some glossy grey suffusion in disc between these anteriorly; an irregular narrow dark brown median fascia, angulated near costa, followed by a fine white oblique costal strigula dark-edged posteriorly; costal area posteriorly bright ferruginous, with three very oblique white wedgeshaped strigulae, first extended as a fine white line edged purplish-fuscous to near apex, then abruptly angled back and continued irregularly edged dark brown to about tornus: cilia yellow-whitish, on tornus suffused grey. Hindwings grey, base paler, veins darker-suffused; cilia grey, round apex whitish.

MALAYA, Kuala Lumpur, bred June from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Dryobalanops aromatica* (*Dipterocarpaceæ*) (*G. H. Corbett*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

ILARCHES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli minute, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, with whorls of very short stiff cilia on basal half, but near base rather strongly fasciculate-ciliated (2), scape moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, rather slender, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiae somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-5 somewhat approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; with well-marked cubital pecten; 2 from middle of cell, 3 and 4 rather nearly approximated from angle, transverse vein very oblique, 5 from its middle, parallel to 4 and 7, 6 absent, 8 long, strong, straight, remote.

Apparently an aberrant member of the *Lecithocera* group, hardly represented in America, but with many peculiarities.

Ilarches notaula, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head white, face suffused light grey, a fuscous mark on side of forehead. Palpi whitish, second joint grey, beneath pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, tegulae and a posterior spot

fuscous. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, with faint purplish tinge, and whitish reflections; a moderate white dorsal streak from base to tornus, edge sinuate in middle; a small white spot on end of cell (cilia injured). Hindwings white; a fuscous apical patch occupying about $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; cilia white, round apical half whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

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

Sarisophora praecentrix Meyr.

Having seen 3 other examples of this from the same locality, sent by Professor Forbes, I find the extent of dark fuscous colouring on antennæ and palpi varies curiously; in one example the antennæ and second joint of palpi are wholly dark fuscous. Vein 9 of forewings also varies in origin, rising more or less separate from 7.

Lecithocera eucharis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and middle of forehead fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish tinged fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 9 stalked, 8 absent; fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, more widely suffused towards base; discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous: cilia greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 very long-stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, April (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Lecithocera barbata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey. Antennæ pale ochreous. Palpi blackish, second joint with compact triangular tuft, apical half of terminal joint pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 absent; dark purple-grey; a semioval pale ochreous-yellow spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Haut-Uele, Moku Moto, May (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). The tuft of palpi is abnormal in the genus, but not unique.

Lecithocera ochrometra, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head orange-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ whitish-ochreous tinged yellow. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous; a small pale yellow-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and prætornal dot opposite: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

N. RHODESIA, Congo-Zambesi watershed (*Dr. H. S. Evans*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Lecithocera semnodora*, n. sp.**

♂. 20–22 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face and antennæ ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, towards base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous; a small ochreous-yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kapiri, September (*Miss. Agric.*), Katentania, May (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Gaesa microdoxa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 9–14 mm. Head, thorax grey, with faint pinkish tinge. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, with long projecting triangular tuft, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, finely lined black. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched towards extremities, termen obliquely rounded; grey with faint pinkish tinge, strewn strigulæ of blackish-grey irroration, costa more sharply dotted blackish; stigmata very small, black, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia light pinkish-grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred November, December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Macaranga* (?) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 6 ex.

***Cophomantis lysimopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, serrulate, ciliations very short. Thorax glossy light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed anteriorly, costa slightly sinuate, arched towards obtuse apex, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 7 absent; light ashy-grey; stigmata forming small cloudy fuscous spots, plical near and somewhat before first discal: cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyer subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, faintly iridescent; an elongate ochreous-grey-whitish patch in and beneath cell from base; cilia as in forewings. Forewings beneath with an elongate patch of pale greyish-ochreous modified scales occupying cell from base.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, May (*R. Maxwell*); 1 ex.

PLATYMACHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape moderately elongate, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint (♂) much longer than second, almost as broad throughout, laterally compressed, suddenly pointed (but probably more normal in ♀). Maxillary

palpi minute, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

A distinct form, belonging to the *Brachmia* group.

***Platymacha anthochroa*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish suffused pale violet. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; yellowish suffused purplish, basal area more blue-purple; stigmata forming spots of blue-purple suffusion, plical somewhat before first discal; a moderately broad clear orange-yellow terminal fascia, narrowed at apex, anterior edge forming two convexities with an indentation between them and preceded by dark blue-purple suffusion; a præ-marginal series of small dark fuscous marks along termen: cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, May (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.).

MENECRATISTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint roughened above and much thickened with dense rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ densely rough-scaled. Forewings 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Probably related to the preceding.

***Menecratistis sciaula*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 32 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, tegulæ slightly tinged or sprinkled brownish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint and tips of scales beneath fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical band. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, slightly tinged brownish between veins, some scattered brown and black specks; a small brownish spot sprinkled blackish on base of costa; discal stigmata minute, blackish, surrounded ochreous-whitish but connected by an elongate brownish spot sprinkled blackish, a streak of similar suffusion between basal portions of veins 8 and 9, and some slight brownish suffusion tending

to form with these a longitudinal streak from base to apex; termen slightly marked fuscous between veins: cilia ochreous-whitish, outer half slightly tinged brownish, at apex a fuscous spot. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-grey-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, February (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex. (type Prof. Forbes' Coll.).

***Idiopteryx neuroplaca*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, back of crown blackish. Palpi, antennæ ochreous-yellow. Thorax ochreous-yellow, a curved blackish antemedian bar. Forewings elongate, nearly parallel-sided, termen rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings blackish; an irregular ill-defined more or less interrupted narrow subbasal fascia; a very broad transverse band from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$ defined by more or less expressed blackish interneural streaks, leaving strong ochreous-yellow lines on veins; a subterminal streak of suffusion towards tornus only: cilia ochreous-yellow, outer half paler. Hindwings blackish-grey, a whitish-ochreous anteapical mark; cilia grey, round apex and upper part of termen ochreous-yellow.

N. RHODESIA, Congo-Zambesi watershed (*Dr. H. S. Evans*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *obliquella*.

***Brachmia conturbata*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown mixed fuscous towards middle. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, three dark fuscous lines. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, termen oblique; whitish-ochreous, veins marked dark fuscous lines but partially confused by some irregular dark brown suffusion between veins, especially in cell and a narrow irregular terminal fascia: cilia dark ashy-grey, base obscurely dotted whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, January (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. Allied to *fascinata*.

***Oecia oecophila* Staud.**

Bred February from oranges, British Guiana (*F. A. Squire*).

***Symmoca anthracosema*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with incomplete black supramedian ring and one or two specks below middle. Thorax whitish, slightly tinged grey and sprinkled blackish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, scattered black specks; a triangular black spot on base of costa; a short black mark on dorsum near base; stigmata large, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an irregular blackish-grey spot on costa beyond second discal, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, and a transverse blackish bar followed by a suffused grey spot from dorsum beneath second discal almost reaching it;

a marginal series of approximated black spots round apical part of costa and termen; cilia grey irrorated dark grey, tip light grey. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *maschalista* from Kumaon.

Anarsia eutacta Meyr.

JAVA, both sexes bred March from *Loranthus* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*).

Anarsia amegarta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish speckled grey. Palpi grey-whitish banded blackish. Forewings whitish, irrorated grey and dark grey; an elongate blackish-grey spot about middle of costa, two small spots or marks on costa before it, and two or three beyond it; a short blackish longitudinal streak above fold before middle of wing, and another on extremity of fold, an indistinct dark spot in disc beyond latter of these; some small cloudy dark marginal spots round apex and termen; some dark suffusion on median area of dorsum: cilia pale grey, round apex speckled darker with two dark grey shades. Hindwings subhyaline whitish-grey, veins suffused dark grey; cilia pale grey. Forewings ♂ beneath with an expansible pencil of long fine greyish hairs from near base of dorsum.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Albizzia* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Polyhymno chionarcha Meyr.

JAVA, Seneng, bred December from larva feeding on leaves of *Acacia tomentosa* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*). This conspicuously distinct species was described from South Africa, which is doubtless its home, the genus being well represented there; it may probably have been introduced into Java with its foodplant; the two other species of which the larval habits are known both feed on *Leguminosæ* (*Acacia* and *Cassia*).

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista caelebs, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi white, externally blackish except tips of joints and a subbasal ring of terminal. Thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings blackish-grey, some slight irregular whitish speckling; a narrow oblique irregular-edged white fascia before middle; a suffused white tornal spot, and somewhat larger spot on costa rather beyond it, these tending to be connected by a variable small white mark in disc just beyond them: cilia pale grey speckled blackish, a more defined subapical line of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 33 ex. Perhaps nearest the European *holdenella*. Probably the female, of which no specimen was taken, is sluggish in flight.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis argothea, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; two fine indistinct fuscous parallel lines in disc from base to about middle; some faint yellowish suffusion above these posteriorly; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa before middle, a direct one slightly beyond middle, a slightly curved rather inwards-oblique line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum, apical portion of wing suffused yellowish, a minute dark fuscous transverse strigula before a round black apical dot: cilia white, a fine direct dark fuscous bar on second strigula, a somewhat oblique one on transverse line, a direct one on præapical strigula, and a more oblique one between these, three short indistinct ones diverging from apex, and a curved line from beneath apex enclosing a hemispherical light yellowish patch on termen. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred December from larvæ mining leaves of *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (*Euphorbiaceæ*); 3 ex. The only other species of the genus hitherto bred from an Euphorbiaceous plant is the Australian *diaugella* Meyr.

Lithocolletis zonochares, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–10 mm. Hairs of crown ochreous-brownish, sometimes tinged whitish centrally, face shining grey-whitish. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Thorax golden-brownish, apex of tegulæ tinged whitish. Forewings golden-bronzy-brown; a slender silvery-white median streak from base to near $\frac{2}{5}$, strongly edged dark fuscous above and slightly beneath; a small silvery-white dorsal spot towards base, followed and sometimes preceded by dark fuscous suffusion; a narrow slightly curved silvery-white transverse ante-median fascia strongly edged dark fuscous suffusion anteriorly, seldom interrupted into two spots by an angular projection from this suffusion in disc; three silvery-white direct wedged shaped costal spots posteriorly, a triangular spot before tornus, and a dot on middle of termen, all these spots finely edged dark fuscous anteriorly, discal space between these variably suffused dark fuscous, a dark fuscous streak along termen sometimes obliterating the dot, its apical end black: cilia whitish-grey, basal half pale blue or bluish-grey, limited by a variably developed dark grey or blackish line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 35 ex. Allied to *menaea*, described from a single specimen, which is however a much smaller insect, with fascia differently formed from any of these examples, with long lower arm.

Epicephala frenata Meyr.

JAVA, Seneng, bred February from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Glochidion* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Dr. Kalshoven*).

Acrocercops regulifera, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi slender, white, posterior edge of second joint and both edges of terminal finely blackish. Forewings very narrow; shining bronze; an evenly broad shining white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, occupying nearly half of wing, extremity truncate; a short oblique white strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a small white elongate subcostal mark above end of dorsal stripe, and a very fine longitudinal strigula between this and stripe, beneath these a small pale golden-metallic transverse mark; a triangular white spot beyond apex of dorsal stripe, not touching it, its apex connected with costa by a white strigula, immediately beyond these a round black spot resting on costa: cilia greyish, at apex a white wedged shaped basal spot limited by a black transverse bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

MALAYA, bred May from larva mining leaves of *Terminalia catappa* (*Combretaceæ*) (*Dickson*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). This is the fifth species of *Acrocercops* bred from the same tree, and is quite different from any of the others, but allied to *praeclusa* and *syngramma*.

Gracilaria deltosticta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi grey, suffused whitish towards base, terminal joint more or less suffused blackish. Forewings narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; grey, closely irrorated darker; small whitish spots on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle, and a dot beneath fold between these: cilia whitish-grey, with series of dark grey points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. Perhaps nearest *clastopetra*.

Gracilaria corollata, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head smooth on crown but with dense projecting scales round front and sides of forehead, violet-ochreous, with bright silvery iridescence above, face silvery. Palpi silvery-whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous, a blackish subapical band. Thorax ochreous with silvery-white gloss. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; ochreous-yellow, with strong iridescent silvery-white gloss, with slight very fine grey speckling, costa with very minute irregular black dots except towards apex; a black dot beneath costa near base, and another obliquely beyond it above fold; some blackish-grey strigulation on termen towards apex, more blackish at apex: cilia greyish, round upper half of termen with lines of dark grey irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred April from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Protium javanicum* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 1 ex.

Gracilaria teucra, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax whitish-brownish, face silvery. Palpi whitish banded dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; light purplish irrorated dark fuscous; a rather narrow oblique somewhat excurved yellowish-white transverse fascia from about $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to dorsum, edged with a few black scales posteriorly; two small triangular black spots on dorsum posteriorly: cilia pale purplish speckled blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, bred October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Bridelia* (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 2 ex.

Ornix concussa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white, crown mixed grey. Palpi white. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey; markings white; a moderately broad slightly curved transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$; an almost dorsal dot beyond this; a moderate antemedian fascia, dorsal half narrowed and angulated on fold; a moderate spot on costa slightly beyond middle, and group of dots on dorsal half beneath this; a moderate tornal spot; three rather oblique and somewhat interrupted strigulæ from costa towards apex: cilia grey, on termen with two interrupted whitish shades, on costa with narrow whitish bars on markings. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex. Apparently nearest *insperatella*. No *Ornix* has yet been found in these longitudes south of this.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois zonoreas Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June, "flying over bushes in the forest, never in the open" (T. B. Fletcher); 24 ex. There is considerable variation; the whitish speckling of forewings varies in development; usually there is a short fine yellow-whitish or yellowish subcostal streak from base; the fascia varies from whitish to yellowish, and is sometimes interrupted or almost or quite obsolete on upper portion, represented by a costal dot and dorsal spot, or by a dorsal spot alone, but this is always conspicuous, occasionally it is margined on both sides first with black streaks and then with slender fasciæ of leaden suffusion; in the ♀ the head is somewhat mixed whitish, the antennæ slightly longer than forewings, somewhat thickened with scales on basal half, the markings as in ♂, the hindwings dark grey alike in both sexes.

Nemotois thermochalca, n. sp.

♂. 20–23 mm. Head, thorax bright brassy-metallic, eyes large, closely approximated on crown. Antennæ white, towards base blackish, scape coppery-purple. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly strongly arched, termen obliquely rounded; bright

shining golden-bronze, tinged coppery-purple and sprinkled dark purple especially posteriorly, some irregular light yellowish suffusion posteriorly: cilia shining bronze, a fine coppery-purple basal line. Hindwings purplish-grey; cilia greyish, a darker basal shade.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., October (*G. L. Bates*); 4 ex.

Ceromitia auricrinis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head orange-yellow. Antennæ whitish. Thorax, abdomen rather dark grey, apex of genitalia ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; grey, suffusedly mixed or mottled darker, a small dark spot on transverse vein. Hindwings grey.

UGANDA, Bukoba, April (*T. Chorley*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). In poor condition, but a distinct species.

Ceromitia chalcocapna, n. sp.

♂. 22-26 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ greyish-white, scape much swollen. Palpi dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched towards apex, termen obliquely rounded; pale shining iridescent bronzy-greyish-ochreous, costal area suffused dark bronze from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, with scattered leaden-metallic scales, expanded in median area to occupy cell, and forming a suffused oblique transverse fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings and cilia light bronzy-ochreous to purplish-grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Stanleyville, August (*Lt. J. Ghesquière*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Also 5 ex., CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja R., May and October (*G. L. Bates*) in my Coll., very worn.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora pelinopis, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish, ringed rather dark fuscous. Forewings light grey, with scattered dark grey scales tending to form streaks about veins; costal edge slenderly suffused white on basal third and for a short distance on median area: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MEXICO, Mexico City, June (*Gudmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Coleophora aphrocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head light greyish, crown fuscous except sides. Palpi white, oblique apical half of second joint grey becoming fuscous anteriorly, with slight apical projection. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, scape loosely scaled. Thorax grey. Forewings grey; costal edge ochreous-white from near base to apex: cilia whitish-grey, on costa ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Belongs to group of *caespititiella*.

Coleophora percnoceros, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax light grey slightly mixed white. Palpi without projection, grey, internally white. Antennæ dark grey, scape smooth. Forewings light ashy-grey; costal edge suffused whitish from base to beyond middle; veins indicated by faint streaks of whitish suffusion: cilia pale grey, on costa whitish except near apex of wing. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

LYONETIADÆ.**Lyonetia eratopa, n. sp.**

♂. 8–10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, head smooth. Forewings shining violet-white; a rather thick bright crimson-rose streak from end of fold along termen to apex, edged on termen by a grey streak with small projection in middle receiving a dark fuscous oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, lower half of crimson streak edged anteriorly by a curved dark fuscous line from end of fold, upper half receiving two inwards-oblique dark fuscous strigulae from costa towards apex; a black apical dot: cilia grey, a short blackish-grey bar just beyond apex, and direct projecting hook from it. Hindwings and cilia grey.

JAVA, bred June and October from larvæ feeding in fruits of *Dipterocarpus* (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 3 ex.

Lyonetia clerkella, L.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, July, typical white form (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Tischeria compta Meyr.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, bred May from larvæ mining under upper cuticle of leaf of *Terminalia Chebula* (*Combretaceæ*), at edge of leaf; larva green, head brown; excrement very inconspicuous, and blotch continues to look cream-coloured; pupation in a small tunnel within blotch under rolled-over edge of leaf, the pupa wriggling actively when disturbed; pupa protruded in emergence (*Mrs. M. L. Maxwell*).

Decadarchis sisyranthès Meyr.

Bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Pandanus odoratissimus* (*H. Greenwood*).

Decadarchis fibrivora, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, clothed anteriorly throughout with long rough projecting blackish-tipped spatulate hairscales. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish, tegulae with apical erect tuft of grey-whitish black-tipped scales. Forewings apex strongly upturned; dark bronzy-fuscous, lighter in

disc anteriorly, with coppery reflections; a small elongate white spot on costa towards base; irregular white suffusion on dorsal half to beyond middle, and a streak above this from near base to near middle; a large triangular white blotch extending on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, its apex confluent with a smaller wedge-shaped blotch in disc beyond middle; some whitish irroration on tornal area and a spot of whitish suffusion towards termen above middle; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIGI, larva feeding between young leaves of *Pandanus caricosus*, very slow in development; the plant is used by natives for making mats, and the larva sometimes causes appreciable damage; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

ÆCOPHORIDÆ.

Triclonella turbinalis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, orbits very finely white. Palpi white lined black. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, whiter on margins of markings; a narrow dark bronzy-fuscous basal fascia, edge vertical; a moderate dark bronzy-fuscous median transverse fascia, broader towards costa, both edges subconcave; wing beyond this yellow-ochreous except slender white margin of fascia, and extreme apical edge white: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia grey-yellowish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 3 ex. Nearest to *determinatella*.

ZEMIOCRITA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ simple, scape rather elongate, somewhat flattened, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, subascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 equidistant, parallel, 4 from angle, 5 approximated to 4 basally, 6 and 7 remote, diverging.

An abnormal form which might be a derivative of *Borkhausenia*.

Zemiocrita spermatopis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint grey. Thorax grey suffusedly mixed white. Abdomen light grey, segments 1, 2 with broad coppery bands, 3-7 with broad dorsal coppery blotches. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costal half irregularly

irrorated dark fuscous, becoming more sparse towards apex; a narrow elongate rather dark fuscous blotch beneath fold near base, an elongate spot (plical stigma) on fold before middle, and an irregular spot on tornus: cilia white, a few scattered black scales, some forming a basal line on apical part of termen. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex.

***Syscalma pyroptera*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed or sprinkled dark grey. Antennæ blackish, rough-scaled above from base to near apex, apical $\frac{1}{4}$ whitish. Thorax blackish, with posterior crest. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; metallic crimson-grey suffused blackish; a rather broad deep orange antemedian fascia, somewhat narrowed in disc: cilia blackish-grey. Hindwings deep orange; base and rather narrow terminal fascia somewhat broader at apex dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, March (*Eichhorn*) (type Prof. Forbes Coll.). The rough-scaled antennæ and thoracic crest are apparently peculiar, but the characteristic neuration and facies sufficiently define the genus.

PELOCHARES, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts raised, connivent; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ 1, ♀ somewhat shorter, filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 4 approximated, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps allied to *Macrosaces*.

***Pelochares dryophthalma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous slightly mixed whitish. Palpi grey, apex of joints suffused white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous irrorated fuscous; small round suffused fuscous spots representing discal stigmata, second larger, plical sometimes slightly indicated beneath first discal; a faint pale somewhat sinuate transverse shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, basal half suffused greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 3 ex. A very obscure-looking yet distinct insect.

PTILOBOLA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rising above crown, rough-scaled and somewhat furrowed beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Fore tibiae and tarsi short, thickened with rough scales; hind tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with some small tufts of long spatulate hairscales; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated (?), 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *inornatella* Wals., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1891, 113, from West Africa, referred by its author to *Depressaria*. I have examined 4 examples from Gold Coast, Takoradi, bred June from larvæ feeding on leaves of lime (*Citrus*) (*Cotterell*). The genus is allied to *Psorosticha*.

Hypercallia unilorata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head with dense loosely expanded hairs, pale yellow mixed crimson. Palpi dark grey suffused crimson, apex whitish. Thorax light yellow reticulated crimson. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen sinuate, little oblique; yellow coarsely reticulated crimson; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak edged crimson, interrupted at about $\frac{1}{3}$, continued along termen to tornus; a narrow somewhat sinuate dark fuscous streak, irregularly edged crimson, from costa beyond middle to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia yellow, base crimson, a fuscous apical bar edged crimson, a fuscous tornal patch. Hindwings pale rosy-grey; cilia whitish.

CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 1 ex.

Hypercallia intonans, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head yellow mixed crimson, face tinged whitish. Palpi yellow irrorated crimson. Thorax yellow irregularly streaked crimson. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, termen hardly oblique, rounded beneath; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ yellow suffusedly reticulated crimson, edge of this area convex, remainder fuscous irregularly and suffusedly mixed crimson, especially round small blackish second discal stigma, and on an angulated subterminal fascia rising from a small yellow mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♀ these areas more defined, crimson streaked yellow; extreme costal edge white throughout: cilia grey sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia (*C. Bruch*); 4 ex.

Cryptolechia siriopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-15 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint dark fuscous except tip. Thorax yellow-ochreous, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Forewings

elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 remote from 3; deep ochreous-yellow, sometimes tinged or suffused brownish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata black, remote, plical indicated only by two or three black scales beneath first discal; sometimes some very minute dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia yellowish-grey.

JAVA, bred February, March from case-bearing larvæ feeding on moss (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 7 ex. Nearest *phoebus* Meyr. The interesting larval habit, though little observed, is probably common in this group and overlooked.

***Cryptolechia pentathlopa*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head orange. Palpi whitish-ochreous, apical half of second joint suffused grey, terminal joint whitish. Thorax light orange, a round dark bluish-grey spot on each side of back, and a bar on each tegula. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; lilac-brownish-grey; five ochreous-yellow roundish blotches, viz. three resting on costa (subbasal and at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$), connected by a fine costal line, and two rather larger towards dorsum (subbasal and median): cilia light grey, basal third darker grey. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRAZIL, Jaragua, December (*Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

SCYTHRIDÆ.

***Scythris pangalactis*, n. sp.**

♂. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white: cilia white, faintly ochreous-tinged towards termen. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

SUDAN, Dar-Fur, El Fasher, June, sitting on *Acacia spirocarpa* (*A. P. G. Michelmores*); 2 ex.

***Scythris aphanatma*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellow, slightly speckled grey. Thorax greyish-bronze. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft grey, centrally suffused pale yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark grey; very undefined dorsal blotches of faint pale grey-yellowish suffusion before middle of wing and before tornus: cilia greyish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, February (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Mictopsichia microctenota, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with black basal and supramedian bands. Thorax dark grey, tegulæ each with a blue line between two short pale yellow marks from anterior margin. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a light yellow subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, touching costa at base, margined on both sides by shorter blue-metallic streaks; a blue-metallic erect mark from dorsum near base; a blue-metallic transverse line at $\frac{1}{3}$; a triangular patch formed of irregular fine whitish longitudinal striation extending over posterior half of dorsum, its apex touching middle of costa, including one or two bluish-silvery dots near tornus; a slightly curved blue-metallic streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus, and another with upper half shining white from costa near apex to termen below middle, between these a yellow-ochreous spot in disc, second separated by a short yellow-ochreous streak from a short blue-metallic streak on apical part of termen: cilia iridescent-grey, base dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, on median part of dorsum some very fine whitish transverse striation, preceding a blackish tornal patch containing two pale golden-metallic spots, several orange dots and specks, and with some fine irregular pale golden-metallic marking on terminal edge: cilia light iridescent-grey, a dark grey basal shade; a pencil of white and dark grey hairs from base of dorsum.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, May (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Brenthia albimaculana Snell.

INDIA, Dehra Dun, 6 ex. of a small form (9 mm.) of this species, "on teak," November (Indian Forest Entomologist); in 3 of these specimens (the other 3 could not be examined) veins 9 and 10 of forewings were either stalked or coincident (in normal form they are separate), but I regard them as conspecific.

Simaethis melophaga Meyr.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8800 feet, June (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. This example has a dark bronzy-brown terminal fascia of forewings recalling *pariana*, but the characteristic form of first line is exactly as in the type-specimen of the species, and different from any *pariana* that I possess; yet it is possible that the two forms may be found passing into one another in intermediate regions.

Choreutis drosodoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head light grey mixed whitish. Palpi grey, base white. Antennal ciliations fasciculated (2). Thorax bronzy-grey, sometimes mixed white. Forewings somewhat

elongate-triangular, termen rather oblique; light ochreous-bronzy, sometimes partially or almost wholly suffused dark grey, especially on median area; a transverse line of white irroration near base more or less indicated; first line at about $\frac{1}{3}$, curved, of irregular white interrupted marking or irroration, second similar, at $\frac{3}{4}$, interrupted towards costa, a narrow white transverse spot from costa beyond middle, connected with a variably indicated discal ring resting on second line, area preceding this often speckled whitish and sometimes also blackish; some slight whitish speckling towards termen: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade, patches of whitish suffusion above and below middle of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish with two grey shades.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 13 ex.

Choreutis atmodesma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Nearly related to preceding, but larger, forewings termen somewhat more oblique, antennal ciliations ♂ 3; forewings with suffused white subbasal fascia, postmedian white costal spot enlarged into a trapezoidal blotch confluent with thick suffused white discal ring, which is connected with dorsum by thick white angular lower portion of second line, a more or less expressed sinuate blackish streak from costa near apex to tornus, sometimes some blue-metallic specks about this and beyond first line.

KASHMIR, Killanmarg, 10,500 feet, July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 16 ex. Note the remarkable occurrence of these two closely allied but distinct species together; seasonal and geographical influences are therefore excluded, but it might be found that they are attached to separate foodplants (which are doubtless *Compositæ*).

Choreutis chrysostacta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head whitish mixed grey. Palpi white mixed blackish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three fine lines of whitish speckling. Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark bronzy suffusedly mixed blackish; three short bluish-silver-metallic streaks from base, separated by elongate spots of orange suffusion; two transverse fasciæ of white irroration rising from small silvery-white costal spots, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, direct, second postmedian, excurved in disc, accompanied by irregularly strewn small bright violet-golden-metallic spots, and several such spots in dorsal half between fasciæ; a spot of orange suffusion on costa beyond second fascia, followed by an oblique violet-golden-metallic streak; apical and terminal margin obscurely suffused orange, preceded by a bright violet-golden-metallic streak round apex, and an irregular similar streak on lower part of termen: cilia metallic-grey, a dark grey basal line followed by an interrupted whitish line. Hindwings dark grey, a fine whitish subterminal line before median third of termen; cilia pale grey, two thick dark grey shades.

JAVA, Seneng, bred May from larvæ feeding on leaves of "latengan" (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Allied to *bjerkan-drella* and *hestiarcha*.

METAPODISTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli rather large, posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, filiform, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, second joint short, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Hind legs rather long, tibiæ smooth, spurs stout, rough-scaled posteriorly, tarsi longer than tibiæ, smooth, very minute bristles (hardly perceptible) at apex of joints. Forewings 1 *b* short-furcate, 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 8 from near 7, diverging, 9 and 10 rather near and parallel, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings rather under 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

A curious form, allied to *Glyphipteryx*.

Metapodistis chrysosema, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax glossy dark purplish-bronze. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely ringed grey. Hind legs dark bronzy-fuscous, spurs internally white, apical joint of tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex broadly rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a narrow transverse silvery-whitish fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, interrupted in middle, and another similar slightly beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, in interruption of second a golden-metallic elongate dot; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, terminated beneath by a golden-metallic dot, and four golden-metallic dots round apical margin (cilia denuded). Hindwings dark violet-grey; cilia greyish (damaged).

SOLOMON Is., Tulagi, September; "walks backwards" (*R. A. Lever*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia conomochla, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled ferruginous and dark grey. Thorax yellow-whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, gently arched towards obtuse apex, termen straight, oblique; yellow-whitish; a thick irregular oblique ferruginous-brown fasciate streak from dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; a triangular ferruginous-brown prætornal spot, cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, an indistinct greyish subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg (8800 feet), July (*T. B. Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *prangana* Kenn.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Zelleria metriopa, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax yellow-whitish. Palpi of normal form, grey sprinkled blackish, tip whitish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish irrorated dark grey; discal stigmata small, blackish, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia grey-whitish, mixed grey towards base, round apex grey with tips dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey, apical third rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred from larva feeding on leaves of *Ventilago maderaspatana* (*Rhamnaceæ*); 1 ex. (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven).

CAMINOPHANTIS, n. g.

Head shortly and loosely haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape moderate; rather stout. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with appressed scales somewhat expanded and rough at apex, terminal joint very short, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 2-4 approximated from near angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 almost connate from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps related to *Scythropia*.

Caminophantis mystolitha, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi, antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous, tegulæ lighter fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous, but appearing in certain lights bright ferruginous; a spot on base of costa; a moderate fascia before middle, rather inwards-oblique from costa; a rounded blotch on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderate spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one on tornus opposite; some irregular mottling on apex and tornus; cilia white, suffused grey towards apex and tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Vunidawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Hyponomeuta disemanta, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ashy-grey with whitish reflections, thorax with two small black dorsal spots. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ashy-grey; a small round black spot on fold at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one rather smaller in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia light grey.

Hindwings grey; a small suffused hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia pale grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, June (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Comocritis heliconia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–21 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ ♂ shortly unipectinated, pectinations moderately ciliated. Thorax white, a light grey blotch on posterior half not reaching margin. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 stalked; white; a large trapezoidal brownish-ochreous patch occupying disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, resting on dorsum and extending $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, upper and lower margins broadly suffused grey, anterior margin with a quadrate grey discal lobe reaching to near base, a spot of grey suffusion above this towards costa, posterior margin biconvex; some irregular grey marking on or beneath costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, a pale ashy-grey fasciate streak irrorated dark grey from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to lower part of termen, and a pale greyish transverse shade between this and upper part of discal patch, costal edge more or less ochreous on posterior third: cilia white, on apical area with a yellowish subbasal line and two more or less indicated greyish lines towards tips. Hindwings grey, becoming paler or whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, bred December from larvæ feeding on bark of a jungle tree (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 4 ex. Very similar in markings to *olympia*, but much smaller, and structure of ♂ antennæ different.

SCAEOSOPHIDÆ.

Scaeosopha chionoscia, n. sp.

♂. 14–17 mm. Head whitish, crown partly suffused light violet-grey. Palpi violet-grey, tips of joints white. Thorax whitish, streaked alternately light violet-grey and pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; lilac-whitish, markings dark violet-grey; a slender costal streak from base to about $\frac{2}{5}$; short diverging streaks from base above and below middle, and near dorsum; four oblique transverse angulated series of irregular longitudinal streaks or marks, second interrupted by a large oval blackish-tinged spot ringed white, representing first discal stigma, plical and second discal stigmata represented by similar but less conspicuous spots, plical equidistant from discal, a præapical spot in fourth series: cilia grey-whitish, blackish-grey subbasal and grey subapical lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Seneng, bred July, October from larvæ feeding in young fruits of *Nauclea orientalis* (*Rubiaceæ*) (*Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven*); 2 ex.

SCHOENOBIADE.

BRIHASPA Moore.

The structural differences between *Brihaspa* and *Patissa* Moore (distinguished by Hampson) are only comparative, and consist only of points (length of palpi and extent of anastomosis of veins) which vary specifically; the two groups are closely related, and I unite them.

Brihaspa autocratica, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi blackish-fuscous. Forewings subtriangular, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white; a narrow blackish-fuscous costal streak from base to apex, small angular black spots resting on its lower edge at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$; a small black spot on lower angle of cell and smaller one on upper angle; a terminal series of black dots: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; a terminal series of black dots.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Brihaspa abacodes, n. sp.

♂. 23–27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white; palpi 1. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; white; four small reddish-orange transverse spots beneath costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$ (third sometimes obsolescent), and two near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and towards tornus; two large black discal dots on angles of cell: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Brihaspa chlorosema Meyr.

This species was quite erroneously sunk by Hampson as a synonym of *fulvosparsa* Butl.; its markings (correctly described by me) are entirely different, and I am not aware that it has been found anywhere except in the Shan States.

SCHOENOPLOCA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue absent. Antennæ (♀) $\frac{1}{3}$. Labial palpi very long, straight, porrect, second joint clothed with loose rough hairs, terminal joint rather short, exposed. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly expanded with rough hairs. Forewings 2 from before $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 6 and 7 short-stalked from beneath upper angle, 8 from angle, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 from towards angle, straight, oblique. Hindwings 1, without cubital pecten; 2 from beyond middle, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked from angle, 7 connate with 6, anastomosing with 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Schoenobius*.

Schoenoploca typicota, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous, more infuscated towards costa; an oblique streak of fuscous suffusion from apex to vein 2; small obscure dark fuscous marks or dots on fold near base, before middle, and beneath apex of oblique streak; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lulongha, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Scirpophaga virginea Zell.

In this species (wrongly identified by Hampson, as his reference to fulvous palpi shows) the palpi, as correctly described by its author Zeller, are white, short in ♀, in ♂ longer and with a lateral streak of dark grey suffusion on lower portion; in forewings ♂ 10 rises usually from stalk of 8 and 9, in ♀ it is separate but closely approximated towards base. I have examined 6 ♂ specimens and 7 ♀ from Belgian Congo (Belg. Cong. Mus.). The anal tuft of ♀ is pale brownish-ochreous.

Scirpophaga occidentella Walk.

In this small and slightly built species from C. and W. Africa the forewings of ♂ are suffused grey beneath, but in ♀ pure white, vein 10 out of stalk of 8 and 9 in both sexes.

Scirpophaga subumbrosa, n. sp.

♂. 22-24 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi rather long (2), white, second joint tinged ochreous. Abdomen white, 4 basal segments suffused dorsally pale ochreous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, white; undersurface wholly suffused light grey, darker towards costa. Hindwings white, undersurface suffused light grey on costal half or more.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kitobola (*Rovere*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Scirpophaga melitopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-25 mm. Head white, face and sometimes crown (except collar) and base of antennæ suffused orange-yellow. Palpi short, fulvous-yellow. Thorax and abdomen (including anal tuft) silvery-white. Forewings and hindwings above and beneath silvery-white; forewings 10 usually from stalk of 8 and 9.

BELGIAN CONGO, mostly from "345 km. from Kindu" (*Dr. Russo*), also Katanga, Uele, Kasai; 18 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Scirpophaga percnopis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 24–27 mm. Head white, face dark fuscous, crown anteriorly and base of antennæ orange. Palpi orange. Thorax, abdomen shining white. Anterior femora dark fuscous above, orange-ochreous beneath. Forewings termen straight, oblique; shining white; beneath suffused grey in cell and on costal area from base to $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings shining white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Elisabethville, October–December (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Scirpophaga macrostoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 31–38 mm. Head, thorax white, tegulæ forming erect tufts of very fine rough spreading hairs. Palpi very long ($3\frac{1}{2}$), slender, loosely haired, white. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous. Hindwings white. Abdomen white, basal segment slightly, next two strongly suffused yellow-ochreous on dorsum, anal tuft very large, light yellow-ochreous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Luebo, November (*J. P. Colin*), Moleuge, December (*C. J. Brédo*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). The unusually long palpi would suggest a *Schoenobius*, but the rough hairy tegulæ show it to be a true *Scirpophaga*.

***Schoenobius argophthalmus* n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-brown. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ferruginous-brown, ♂ paler, a broad irregular streak of grey suffusion from disc before middle to apex, more obvious in ♂; a white dot on lower angle of cell, ringed dark grey suffusion; an almost straight series of obscure darker grey spots or marks from costa near apex, slightly diverging from termen, obsolete towards dorsum; a terminal series of grey dots: cilia light brownish, becoming pale greyish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia white.

PUNJAB, Lyallpur (*A. Singh*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Schoenobius chrysistes*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen almost straight, rather oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; a minute dark fuscous dot on base of vein 5, and one on fold obliquely before this; a short fine oblique brownish line from costa before middle; five minute black dots on lower part of termen, fourth larger: cilia pale bronzy-greyish, becoming golden-metallic on lower part of termen. Hindwings and cilia white.

MADRAS, Godavari Dist., Samalkot, December (*Rao*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

CRAMBIDÆ.

Crambus psaltrias, n. sp.

♀. 25–26mm. Head whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, brown, internally white, apical half of maxillary palpi white. Thorax grey-whitish, tegulæ greyer. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, marked fine grey lines on veins, and slender pale ochreous interneural streaks; a slender fuscous costal streak throughout, suffused brown beneath; a dark fuscous dot in middle of transverse vein; a terminal series of small blackish interneural dots: cilia white, a whitish-ochreous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, December (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Approaches *dilotus*.

SYNCROTAULA, n. g.

I propose this name for the genus *Eudorina* Snell. (Tijd. v. Ent. xxxviii, 116), subsequently adopted by Rothschild and Hampson, but preoccupied in 1832.

CYPHOLOMIA, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue very short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ rather compressed, simple, minutely ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrect, with loosely appressed scales, terminal joint minute. Maxillary palpi moderate, almost as long as labial, triangularly expanded with scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 near angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 6 and 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 from near 8, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings over 1, with weak cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3–5 approximated, 6 remote from 7 at origin, obsolescent, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Ancestral to *Ancylolomia*.

Cypholomia leptodeta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26–33 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-orange, tip dark leaden-metallic. Thorax whitish, anterior third ochreous-orange. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, speckled black scales; costal edge ochreous-orange; lines fine, grey, first just before middle, almost direct, hardly curved, second faint, about $\frac{5}{6}$, rather excurved in disc; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia metallic yellow-whitish, a grey basal shade towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale cream-colour.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, Elisabethville, June, November (*C. Seydel*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

CHARITOPEPLA, n. g.

Face slightly conical-prominent centrally; tongue developed. Labial palpi moderate, porrect, somewhat loosely scaled, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi not much shorter than labial, triangularly expanded with scales. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated basally, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings with cubital pecten; 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 nearly approximated from strongly produced angle, 6 well separated from upper angle, 7 from angle, shortly anastomosing with 8 at about $\frac{1}{3}$.

Ancestral to preceding.

Charitopepla drosocapna, n. sp.

♀. 37 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown ochreous. Labial and maxillary palpi yellowish, apex black. Thorax whitish somewhat mixed ochreous and sprinkled black, a posterior grey spot sprinkled black. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, rather thinly and regularly irrorated black throughout; costal edge yellow-ochreous, extreme edge blackish near base; a terminal series of deep black dots: cilia pale golden-metallic. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga (*A. Smoulen*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

APHROPHANTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, porrect, clothed with dense rough scales diminished anteriorly, on second joint very long and roughly expanded beneath. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly expanded with rough scales. Forewings termen somewhat indented above middle; 2 from beyond middle, 3 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated from angle, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{3}$, with cubital pecten; ♂ beneath with very large membranous upturned subdorsal lobe enclosing a deep pocket; cell short; 2 and 3 approximated, 4 and 5 apparently stalked (distorted by lobe), 6 remote from 7, 7 anastomosing rather shortly with 8.

Allied to *Hednota*.

Aphrophantis velifera, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi grey-whitish, transversely barred grey suffusion. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly oblique, somewhat indented on vein 5; ochreous-whitish, tinged pale brownish except towards dorsum, and irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; first line antemedian, indicated by 3 or 4 blackish dots, suprapical and subdorsal largest; costal edge white posteriorly, with one or two

small fuscous spots, an inwards-oblique fascia of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ to dorsum beyond middle, but obsolescent dorsally; second line near termen, excurved; whitish edged brownish; two præmarginal black dots about apex, and three on lower part of termen: cilia submetallic whitish-grey, with two dark grey shades in certain lights, a whitish postmedian dot in indentation. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

SPHAERODELTIS, n. g.

Face rounded; tongue aborted. Labial palpi very long, porrect, straight, with loosely appressed scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi triangularly dilated with scales. Forewings 2 from beyond middle, 3 remote from angle, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 straight, separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 concurrent with 12. Hindwings 1, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from towards angle, 4 and 5 stalked from angle, 6 obsolescent, remote from 7 at origin, 7 anastomosing with 8 to middle.

A specialised derivative of *Charltona*.

Sphaerodeltis psammoleuca, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white sprinkled fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; white, closely and suffusedly irrorated greyish-ochreous, appearing pale greyish-ochreous; two fuscous dots on transverse vein; second line very fine, faintly darker, near and parallel to termen, angulated near costa; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots or marks: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, February (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Charltona liopsamma, n. sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi grey-brownish, upper edge white. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; white, irrorated greyish-ochreous, thinly towards base but more closely posteriorly and becoming suffused along termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, terminal edge grey; cilia whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Katanga, October (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Diptychophora tyriochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head light yellowish, face with grey median stripe. Palpi whitish-yellow, apex and a blotch on basal half of second joint black. Thorax whitish, with irregular interrupted grey stripes. Forewings triangular, costa bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, termen rather strongly oblique, subapical indentation deep; whitish, suffused pale yellowish on posterior half, becoming ochreous-yellow towards apex and

termen; basal third with some irregular blackish-grey irroration and several suffused blackish spots; lines silvery-whitish finely edged blackish, first median, straight, obtusely bent above middle, second from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ obliquely outwards to near termen in middle, thence abruptly bent and slightly incurved to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, a blackish blotch on costa between lines; a silvery-whitish grey-edged longitudinal streak before apex, a short mark above its anterior portion, and another on subapical indentation; four subquadrate black spots on lower half of termen and a dot above them: cilia purple-golden-metallic, base and apex appearing black in certain lights, above apex some silvery-white suffusion. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, termen irregularly suffused light grey; cilia whitish, a grey basal shade, some golden tinge at tornus.

FIJI, Vunidawa, July; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to some Australian forms of the genus.

Diptychophora penetrata, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi yellow, edges silvery-metallic, apex and a small spot on base of second joint black. Thorax dark grey, collar pale yellow except margins, tegulæ pale yellow except shoulder. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched posteriorly, termen oblique, upper indentation deep, lower hardly marked; brassy-yellow, deeper ochreous-yellow towards apex and termen; slender dark fuscous streaks on basal fourth of costa and dorsum connected at base, and also shorter subcostal and subdorsal streaks connected near base; lines indicated by double dark fuscous margins, first about $\frac{2}{5}$, angulated near costa but upper arm little marked, second from costa beyond middle obliquely outwards, acutely angulated near termen above middle, thence slightly incurved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; space between lines marked with 6 or 7 suffused dark fuscous longitudinal streaks not reaching them, and transverse discal mark preceding these; an oblong blotch on costa before apex partially suffused whitish and margined with dark fuscous lines; four small round black spots in a fascia of grey suffusion before lower half of termen; a dark fuscous terminal line on subapical indentation touching angle of second line: cilia submetallic grey. Hindwings and cilia shining grey-whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to preceding.

Diptychophora bathrogramma, n. sp.

♂. 8–9 mm. Head yellow-whitish, a round black dot on forehead. Palpi yellow, base of second joint and apex black. Thorax yellow, anterior edge and a slight bar on tegulæ black. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen oblique, upper indentation deep, lower hardly marked; deep ochreous-yellow, becoming bronzy-ochreous towards apical area and termen; a black streak along basal third of costa, and three transverse somewhat irregular black

streaks towards base, some blue-grey suffusion towards base of costa; first line about $\frac{1}{3}$, blackish, partially preceded by blue-grey, acute-angled below costa and below middle, incurved between these and below fold; a linear blackish mark on end of cell; beyond cell a strongly excurved series of 6 or 7 irregular partially connected blackish dashes continued to dorsum; second line margined dark fuscous on both sides filled in with metallic-blue-leadon on upper half, running from middle of costa very obliquely outwards, angulated near middle of termen, just below subapical indentation, thence irregularly bisinuate to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; near beyond this a fine very oblique bluish line from costa terminating in a pale bluish-silvery præapical dash, costal area above this ochreous-yellow; a black dot before termen below middle, between this and tornus an irregular submarginal macular dark fuscous streak: cilia submetallic pale violet-grey, showing basal and apical dark grey shades in certain lights. Hindwings whitish, apical edge grey; cilia whitish, round apical area a dark grey basal line and pale greyish shade before tips.

FIJI, Vanudawa, June (*H. Phillips*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora aganarcha, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax light bluish-grey, orbits yellow-whitish, margins of tegulae pale yellow. Forewings blue-leadon-grey, lines blue-grey edged black, first acutely angulated beneath costa, incurved in disc, preceded in disc by an ochreous-yellow streak edged blackish anteriorly, and followed by an ochreous-yellow blotch towards dorsum and elongate spot in middle terminated by a blackish transverse mark, discal area between these speckled black, costal area between lines ochreous-yellow edged fulvous beneath, second line from beyond middle of costa obliquely outwards to beneath subapical indentation of termen, thence angulated abruptly inwards, irregularly dentate about fold, to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded by some slight yellowish marks and on lower half followed by a slender irregular ochreous-yellow streak, itself followed by a thicker dark grey streak; apical and terminal area beyond this fulvous, enclosing a semicircular white black-edged spot on costa before apex, and two black dots before termen below middle: cilia pale glossy bluish-grey with darker basal shade in certain lights, subapical indentation filled whitish. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Diptychophora sericophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi grey, whitish beneath towards base. Forewings dark grey, becoming dark fuscous towards costa on posterior half; lines obscure, leadon-grey, darker-edged, costal extremities whitish, first excurved in disc, followed on costa by an ochreous-yellow spot, second excurved, apical and

terminal area beyond it ochreous-orange, enclosing a longitudinal silvery-white black-edged streak before apex, and four black dots before lower half of termen: cilia glossy grey, round apex a dark grey subbasal line preceded on costa by a wedgeshaped silvery-white spot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Vunidawa, July, November (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Only one species of *Diptychophora* from Fiji has been described hitherto; the five others now recorded are all related together, yet very distinct, and probably indicate a considerable local development of the genus.

GALLERIADÆ.

Prasinoxena monospila Meyr.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred May from *Hydrocarpus wightiana* (*N. C. E. Miller*).

Epimorius adustalis Hamps.

BELGIAN CONGO, Barumbu, bred November from larvæ feeding on fruits of *Elaeis guineensis* (oil-palm) (*L. Ghesquière*).

THALAMORRHYNCHA, n. g.

Face with large hairtuft; tongue short. Antennæ (♀) under 1. Labial palpi (♀) long, porrect, slightly downcurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint about half second. Maxillary palpi short, slender, porrect. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 from near angle or out of base of 7, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 and 11 separate, very oblique. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{4}$, with cubital pecten; transverse vein inangulated almost to base, forming extremely narrow processes, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6, anastomosing rather shortly with 8.

Type *isoneura*.

Thalamorrhyncha isoneura, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, light greyish-ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, with slight fuscous subdorsal streaks posteriorly, tegulæ light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 stalked, 6 almost connate with 7, 7 to termen; ochreous-whitish, all veins marked rather dark brown lines, cloudy brown interneural lines between veins 1b-7, dorsal and basal area except along costa suffused brownish; small dark fuscous orbicular and discal spots; a terminal series of dark fuscous interneural marks: cilia whitish-ochreous, a brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings pale greyish, a darker terminal shade; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

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

Thalamorrhyncha synchytopa, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, thorax whitish, tegulæ tinged greyish-ochreous towards apex. Palpi 3, pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 almost connate, 6 out of 7 near base, 7 to costa; ochreous-whitish; irregular undefined interneural streaks of brownish suffusion with scattered dark fuscous scales, some fuscous suffusion towards termen; orbicular a dark fuscous dot, discal a small spot followed by some irregular marking, claviform represented by a larger spot of dark brown suffusion; a terminal series of dark fuscous interneural marks: cilia ochreous-whitish, a brownish subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey, slightly ochreous-tinged towards base; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

SOLOMON Is., Choiseul (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Melissoblaptēs fructivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–30 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey-whitish to grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-grey, a few scattered grey scales; a small linear grey mark in middle of disc, and a small indistinct grey ring on end of cell; a blue-grey terminal line, continued interruptedly round apical part of costa: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellow.

MALAYA, Batu Tiga, bred August, September from fruits of *Elaeis guineensis* (oil-palm) (*G. H. Corbett*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Also 6 from Java, Dolok Sinoembar, bred similarly October.

PHYCITIDÆ.**Rhinaphe dissocentra, n. sp.**

♀. 22–28 mm. Head, thorax pinky-whitish. Palpi light pinkish, a few blackish specks. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate or stalked; pale pinkish or pinkish-grey-whitish, thinly strewn blackish specks; black dots in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia pale pink or pinky-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred October from larvæ feeding in inflorescence of *Sorghum* (*R. W. Paine*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Commotria oxyloncha, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax light reddish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish, beneath white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; reddish-fuscous,



Meyrick, Edward. 1933. "Vol. IV. Pt. 12." *Exotic microlepidoptera* 4(12), 353–384.

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