

Persicoptila scholarcha, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light golden-ochreous, face white. Palpi ochreous-white. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, posterior extremity and apical half of patagia white. Tuft of posterior tibiæ rosy-whitish with two ochreous bands tipped with dark grey. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; yellow-ochreous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ irregularly spotted with whitish-rosy suffusion; a narrow oblique whitish fascia beyond middle, anteriorly edged with some light fuscous suffusion except towards extremities, posteriorly suffused; a small oval whitish spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, preceded and followed by smaller spots of light greyish suffusion; a narrow inwardly oblique whitish fascia before apex: cilia ochreous, becoming whitish-ochreous-grey towards tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. INDIA, Palnis (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Persicoptila rhodocnemis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a subapical ring and extreme apex fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish mixed with dark fuscous, apical portion beyond tuft rosy-crimson with dark fuscous apical ring. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous, on apical half partially tinged with rosy; an elongate white mark above middle of termen, surrounded with a few dark fuscous scales; a fine white transverse bar before apex, followed by more or less dark fuscous suffusion: cilia light greyish-ochreous, towards tornus greyish, towards middle of termen tinged with rosy, at apex with a subfalcate brownish projection edged beneath by a short incurved blackish line beyond which the apical portion of cilia is whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September and October (*Dodd*); two specimens.

Persicoptila oriaula, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax pale ochreous-grey, with a white stripe on each side of back. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish with two grey bars. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; light greyish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; an indistinct cloudy whitish line from base of costa through middle of disc to termen; a stronger whitish line along fold throughout, irregularly margined with scattered dark fuscous scales; stigmata dark fuscous, discal placed on median whitish line, plical represented by a cloudy dark grey spot obliquely beyond first discal; a blackish apical spot, anteriorly angular and edged with whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Palnis, 6000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Persicoptila picrodes, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, with two longitudinal grey streaks. Palpi white, terminal joint with two greyish bands. Thorax grey with four whitish lines. Tuft of posterior tibiæ whitish with two light greyish bars. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; light greyish-ochreous, irregularly strewn with dark fuscous scales towards dorsum, and with some scattered dark fuscous scales in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; an indistinct transverse whitish spot from costa before middle; apex suffused with dark fuscous, limited by a whitish præapical bar: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base yellowish-tinged, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, round apex with a blackish median line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, more yellowish-tinged towards base.

S. INDIA, Palnis, 6000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Cosmopteryx chlorochalca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-bronzy with three fine white lines above. Palpi whitish lined with blackish. Antennæ dark grey, basal joint whitish lined with black. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex very long-caudate; ochreous-bronze; dorsal edge finely white from base to near middle of wing; a moderate hardly paler postmedian transverse band, enclosed by two nearly direct entire violet-golden-metallic fasciæ, first followed above middle by a black dot or small spot; from middle of second a white sinuate line extends along termen to apex: cilia pale ochreous, at apex with a white dash, towards tornus grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December (*Lyell*); three specimens.

Cosmopteryx ligyrodes, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with three fine white lines. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Antennæ black lined with white, four apical joints white, then three black, one white, one black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax dark fuscous, with three fine white lines. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ blackish, with white median, subapical, and apical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; very dark fuscous; dorsal edge white towards base; three fine white longitudinal lines, subcostal rather oblique, from beneath base of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, median short, widely remote from base and band, subdorsal rather longer than median posteriorly; costa narrowly white for short space before band; a broad orange-yellow postmedian band, edged by two narrow golden-metallic fasciæ, anterior hardly oblique, followed above middle by a small black dot, posterior somewhat inwards-oblique, edged anteriorly with some black scales, interrupted in middle by a

projection of band, whence a sinuate white line, yellow at base, runs along termen to apex: cilia grey, round apex dark fuscous, with white dash at apex and white costal patch on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Karwar, in August (*Maxwell*); BENGAL (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

***Cosmopteryx iphigona*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head bronzy-blackish, with a white line above eyes. Palpi white lined with black. Antennæ black lined with white, two apical joints black, then two white, five black, one white, one black, one white. Thorax bronzy-blackish, with very fine white lines on inner edge of patagia. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ blackish, with white basal dash and median and apical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-caudate; bronzy-blackish; dorsal edge white towards base; three very fine white longitudinal lines, subcostal rather oblique, from beneath base of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, median from $\frac{1}{4}$, subdorsal somewhat shorter, these two not nearly reaching band; costal edge shortly white before band; a broad pale ochreous-yellow postmedian band, margined by two golden-metallic fasciæ, anterior vertical (without black dot), posterior rather inwards-oblique, white on costa, almost or quite interrupted by a triangular prominence of band above middle, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous on costa and near dorsum; a very short fine white dash midway between band and apex, and another at apex: cilia dark fuscous, with white costal spot on posterior margin of band, towards tornus lighter fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (*Newcome*); one specimen.

***Cosmopteryx neodesma*, n. sp.**

♂. 8 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, with very fine white lines above eyes. Palpi white lined with black. Antennæ blackish dotted with white, third and fourth joints from apex whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia pale golden-metallic. Abdomen dark fuscous, sides pale violet-golden-metallic. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, with white median and apical, and silvery-metallic subapical rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex shortly caudate; dark fuscous; a slightly oblique pale violet-golden-metallic fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a broad postmedian band centrally mixed with dull ochreous-orange suffusion, and margined by two pale violet-golden-metallic fasciæ, anterior vertical, posterior rather inwards-oblique; a violet-silvery dot midway between this and apex; a white apical dot: cilia dark fuscous, lighter towards tornus, with a white dash at apex and white costal spot on posterior margin of band. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); one specimen.

DORODOCA, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 below 6, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Probably a development of *Pyroderces*.

Dorodoca chrysomochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head shining bronze. Palpi light bronzy, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous lateral lines. Thorax coppery-bronze. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; coppery-bronze; markings pale violet-golden-metallic, edged with scattered blackish scales; a short subdorsal streak from base; moderate direct fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; an elongate spot along costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick slightly curved streak from above tornus along termen to apex, posteriorly margined above by a patch of blackish suffusion: cilia pale greyish, basal area within a blackish-grey shade pale bronzy, costal cilia suffused with dark grey on blackish apical patch and with whitish before this. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June (*Fletcher*); S. INDIA, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (*Campbell*); two specimens.

SPIROTERMA, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ moderately and unevenly ciliated, basal joint long, thickened with scales forming a projecting apical tuft in front, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, hardly roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint much longer than second, slightly thickened, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with posterior projecting tuft of scales. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough projecting hairs above. Forewings with rough projecting scales above cilia on middle of dorsum; 2 from towards angle, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, linear, cilia 6; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5 approximated to 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of the following genus.

Spiroterma caranaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, on sides of crown with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi whitish, with three rings of dark grey irroration on second joint and four on terminal.

Thorax pale brownish irrorated with dark grey, edges of patagia whitish. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to sinuate-caudate apex; light pink-brownish, more or less strewn with fine dark fuscous or blackish irroration; a transverse white line at $\frac{1}{5}$, edged anteriorly by a small irregular black spot beneath costa; a slenderer transverse white line at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular oblique transverse white median streak, partially connected with a more irregular and oblique white streak from costa beyond it to tornus; costal edge white from this to a small blackish spot about $\frac{2}{3}$; apical third tinged with fulvous; cilia light greyish-ochreous, on costa whitish, at apex with a black mark, on termen with a whitish patch below apex and sprinkled with dark fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Galle, Maskeliya, from March to June (*Fletcher, Pole*); four specimens.

ANATRACHYNTIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple or shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, somewhat thickened, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, more or less thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with slightly raised scales or one or two tufts; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 4-6; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *falcatella* Staint. (= *spodochtha* Meyr.). Has been included hitherto in *Pyroderces* (= *Stagmatophora*), but is a natural group which it is desirable to separate. Other species are the Australian *pyrrhodes*, *terminella*, *aulacosema*, *anaclastis*, *mesoptila*; African *tentoria*, *tripola*, *acris*; Oriental *coriacea*; New Zealand *aellotracha*. I have *mesoptila* also from Manchikeri, Kanara (*Maxwell*).

Anatrachyntis centrophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-12 mm. Head and thorax reddish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous, terminal joint becoming whitish towards apex, with blackish subapical band. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; red-brownish somewhat clouded with pale ochreous suffusion; basal area darker reddish-brown, limited by an irregular-edged oblique white line about $\frac{1}{4}$, margined anteriorly with some fine black marks on dorsal half, and posteriorly by a round black dot beneath costa surrounded with whitish; an elongate mark of dark fuscous irroration beneath costa beyond middle, a similar oblique mark before this towards dorsum, one along termen above tornus, one on costa beyond this, and one more distinct along upper part

of termen to apex, these vary in development, and the first is obsolete in one specimen: cilia pale ochreous more or less tinged with reddish, with an oblique blackish bar above apex, and two downwards-directed blackish hooks beneath it, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (*Newcome*); S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in May (*Andrewes*); ASSAM, Khasis, in March three specimens.

Anatrachyntis exagria, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, face and margin of patagia ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half and a subapical band of second joint, and four bands of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; dark brown irrorated with blackish and whitish-ochreous; a small cloudy blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; a considerable blackish tuft edged posteriorly with ochreous-whitish beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; stigmata cloudy, blackish, laterally edged with ochreous-whitish suffusion, plical raised, obliquely beyond first discal; an ochreous-whitish inwards-angulated transverse line near apex: cilia grey, at apex with two oblique projecting blackish hooks, beneath these suffused with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Anatrachyntis tripola Meyr.

Bred in October from larvæ feeding in nest-material of a wasp (Vespid) at Namiwawa, Zomba, Nyassaland (*Mason*); three specimens.

Anatrachyntis stigmatophora Wals.

Bred from larvæ feeding on seeds of *Sorghum* (*Gramineae*) at Barbados (*Bovell*); four specimens.

The difference in larval habit and the additional material appears to demonstrate that I was mistaken in regarding this and the preceding species as synonymous. The markings of forewings are practically identical, but this species can be distinguished by having the abdomen of ♂ with first two segments and base of third fulvous-ochreous, with whitish sides, rest blackish-grey (in *tripola* wholly blackish); hindwings in ♂ blackish with base white, sending out a short white suffused median streak; palpi with three rings each in second and terminal joints more or less marked. These characters are not noticed in Lord Walsingham's description. Considering the larval food and the near alliance to an African species, I think it is still probable that the species was introduced to the West Indies from Africa.

Cholotis staurocentra, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous-grey, crown suffused with blackish. Palpi dark fuscous, upper edge and apex of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey, apical third ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; a moderately broad pale ochreous transverse fascia near base, not quite reaching costa, sprinkled with some blackish scales; a narrow transverse whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather irregular-edged, including a cruciform black dot in middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Cholotis molifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining bronzy. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint suffusedly ribbed with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; base narrowly dark fuscous; a large transverse dark fuscous blotch from costa before middle nearly reaching dorsum, connected on costa by dark fuscous suffusion with a dark fuscous apical patch occupying nearly half of wing, cut by an angulated whitish-ochreous transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (*Newcome*); CEYLON, Peradeniya, in February (*Green*); five specimens.

Cholotis epicrypta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint with ochreous-whitish specks. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; base or a subbasal bar black; stigmata rather large, black, plical obliquely before first discal; an indistinct obscure whitish angulated transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed on costa by a spot of darker suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May and June (*Newcome*); three specimens.

Cholotis thoracista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face shining bronzy-whitish. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous minutely dotted with ochreous-whitish. Thorax blackish, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale bronzy-grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 absent:

pale whitish-ochreous; base narrowly black; a flattened-triangular dark fuscous patch on costa before middle; stigmata small, black, first discal larger, forming apex of costal patch, plical obliquely before first discal; costa and dorsum from beyond costal patch, and entire apical third more or less infuscated, with pale cloudy opposite spots at $\frac{3}{4}$, and darker fuscous marginal patches beyond these: cilia light grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, from March to May; COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (*Newcome*); KANARA, Kop and Belke, in March and April (*Maxwell*); CEYLON, Peradeniya, Kandy, Madulsima, in February, May, and June (*Green*); twenty-four specimens. The absence of vein 6 in forewings is an extension of the generic characters, probably occurring in several allied species, though not always to be easily ascertained; it is of minor importance.

Cholotis spermatica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous tinged or sprinkled with fuscous, posterior extremity of thorax ochreous-whitish behind a slender blackish bar. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish finely transversely ribbed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 absent; pale whitish-ochreous more or less tinged and irrorated with grey, with scattered suffused dark fuscous strigulae, margins except towards base more strongly suffused with grey and strigulated with dark fuscous; base narrowly grey edged with black; stigmata small, black, first discal larger, resting on edge of a slight subtriangular expansion of costal suffusion, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, from July to October; eighteen specimens. The differences from the preceding are well-marked and constant, yet as they are essentially closely related and occur seemingly at different seasons, I think it possible that they may be seasonal forms of the same species. I have not yet, however, obtained any instances of the occurrence of such diverse seasonal forms in the *Tineina*.

Cholotis icriota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head shining dark leaden-grey, face lighter, in ♀ tinged with whitish. Palpi fuscous irrorated with blackish, anterior edge of terminal joint with a few whitish specks. Maxillary palpi in ♂ unusually developed. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; a narrow blackish basal patch, connected on costal edge with a broad dark purple-fuscous costal streak extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, with lower edge rather expanded before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; discal stigmata moderate, black, lying on edge of expansions of costal streak, plical absent; a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards tornus, and another along termen, between these a fine pale suffused angulated

transverse line very obscurely indicated: cilia light grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June and November (*Newcome*); three specimens.

Cholotis cathidrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax dark ashy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous irrorated with light fuscous; base narrowly dark fuscous; costa narrowly infuscated; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, first discal linear-elongate, plical obliquely before first discal; a broad patch of dark fuscous irroration extending along costa from about middle to apex, including a small pale costal spot about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, Georgetown, in March and April (*Parish*); two specimens.

Cholotis pelasta, n. sp. *

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, irregularly ribbed with blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous irrorated with violet-fuscous; base narrowly dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical much nearer to second discal than to base; posterior half of costa broadly suffused with dark violet-fuscous, with a pale ochreous spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); four specimens.

Cholotis iresiarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, darker in ♂, face lighter. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, apical third white. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, costa more or less broadly suffused with dark violet-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes pale-edged; cilia grey, round costa and apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); four specimens.

Cholotis crypsiloga, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark grey. Palpi grey-whitish minutely ribbed with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey, posteriorly somewhat strewn with

grey-whitish specks, and towards apex with some scattered black scales; plical and second discal stigmata small, black: cilia dark grey, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, in November, bred from larva on *Acacia* (Fletcher); one specimen.

Cholotis anthraceuta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-grey. Palpi grey-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, apical third ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; grey irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, apical area beyond this mostly suffused with dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish, round costa and apex dark grey. Hindwings dark grey, towards base suffused with blackish; cilia grey.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (Parish); five specimens.

Cholotis plumbata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head and thorax shining dark bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint blackish, anterior edge of terminal joint with whitish specks. Antennæ dark grey, apical third whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining dark bronzy-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, in February and March (Parish); three specimens.

Cholotis pancrypta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 absent; dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey; 4 and 5 connate.

CUBA, Holguin; two specimens. Extremely like the Australian *semnostola*, but differs by whitish apex of antennæ. The North American *ceanothiella*, which also belongs here, is broader-winged and more brassy. The character "Veins 4 and 5 of hindwings connate or approximated" should be added to the diagnosis of the genus.

Cholotis chersota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint except apex fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes edged with ochreous-whitish posteriorly, plical very obliquely before first discal; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; sometimes some ochreous-whitish specks round margins towards apex,

and a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens.

PROCHOLA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint very long, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough scales above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2-4 parallel, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type *oppidana* Meyr. Nearly allied to *Walshia*, and only differs by absence of scale-tufts on surface of forewings. It appears also to furnish the origin of *Cholotis*.

Prochola oppidana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey or pale ochreous variably mixed with grey, thorax sometimes suffused anteriorly with purplish-grey. Palpi grey irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of joints pale. Antennæ dark grey, apical fifth whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; pale ochreous or light brownish variably suffused with violet-fuscous or deep purple, with scattered dark fuscous scales; plical and second discal stigmata blackish, plical near before middle of wing; some small dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); fourteen specimens.

Prochola aedilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax shining violet-brownish, face paler. Palpi pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, apical fifth ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; glossy violet-brownish, apex of scales fuscous, forming very fine transverse striations, with scattered dark fuscous scales; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ dark brown or violet-grey, limited by a rather oblique sinuate whitish line edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; plical stigma small, dark fuscous, second discal large, blackish, conspicuous, sometimes white-edged anteriorly; sometimes an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some cloudy dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia dark grey, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); four specimens.

***Prochola obstructa*, n. sp.**

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous mixed with violet-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except apex of joints. Antennæ dark grey, apical third whitish. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; fuscous, strewn with scattered dark fuscous strigulae and scales; an oblique dark fuscous fasciaform blotch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, posteriorly edged with whitish, reaching to fold; a cloudy patch of darker suffusion on middle of costa, beneath which is a small patch of pale ochreous suffusion in disc; plical stigma small, blackish, second discal large, blackish, partially whitish-edged; cloudy dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Trachydora chrysodoxa*, n. sp.**

♀. 14-15 mm. Head whitish-bronzy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax bronzy-yellowish with three blackish-grey longitudinal streaks suffused together anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, base blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex subfalcate; ochreous-orange; a blackish streak from base of costa just beneath costa to $\frac{2}{5}$; a somewhat curved blackish streak from near dorsum towards base to disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a similar streak from dorsum beneath apex of this to a transverse golden-metallic tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a transverse golden-metallic ridge from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, anteriorly irregularly edged with blackish, and a shorter golden-metallic ridge from costa slightly beyond and almost meeting it; a longitudinal blackish streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc to apex, its anterior extremity cut off by a golden-metallic transverse ridge resting on tornus: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus sometimes greyish-tinged, at apex with a blackish bar, above apex with a short blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, with brassy reflections; cilia grey, on costa light ochreous-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); two specimens.

***Trachydora holochorda*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head grey-whitish sprinkled with blackish. Thorax grey-whitish irrorated with blackish, with a broad blackish stripe on each side, and with an expansible tuft of long white scales on each side in front beneath forewings. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey suffusedly irrorated with whitish, more strongly whitish-suffused towards costa anteriorly; a broad black median longitudinal streak from base, towards middle becoming suffused and obsolete except a narrow suffused streak extending its upper margin to apex; a very oblique blackish strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; a transverse ridge of scales in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; two transverse ridges of grey whitish-tipped scales beneath median streak at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, one slightly beyond middle of

wing, and one above tornus : cilia dark grey, base sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December (*Lyell*) ; one specimen.

Syntomactis autochroa, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish-fuscous with some minute whitish specks. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate ; dark fuscous sprinkled with very minute whitish specks, without markings ; tufts minutely whitish-tipped, appearing to form five oblique series of two or three each, very inconspicuous : cilia dark fuscous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base ; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in November (*Lyell*) ; one specimen.

MENEPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint very long, thickened towards apex, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, thickened with dense scales, second joint considerably expanded towards apex, somewhat rough anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, much thickened with dense whorls of scales projecting posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairscales above. Forewings with large tufts of scales on surface ; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5 ; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Menephtila praedonia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, face lighter. Palpi with numerous whorls of dark fuscous scales tipped with ochreous-whitish specks. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex ; dark violet-fuscous, variably and irregularly mixed with brownish, without defined markings ; a very large tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, one in middle reaching from costa to fold, a third beneath fold connecting this with dorsum, a fourth in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and several small ones towards apex : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in May and June ; three specimens.

AGANOPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint long, thickened towards apex, with slight pecten. Labial palpi rather long, thickened with appressed scales, hardly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to

tongue. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 6 absent, 7 separate, to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 nearly approximated at base.

Aganoptila phanarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax brown, variably mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi light ochreous-brown, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown or dark brown, more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous tuft on base of dorsum; stigmata represented by tufts of scales, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal at $\frac{3}{4}$, transversely double, a more or less developed lighter brown streak from between plical and first discal to lower extremity of second discal, sometimes margined above and below with darker fuscous streaks; two or three cloudy dark fuscous dots on costa towards apex: cilia rather dark grey. Hind wings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark grey.

CEYLON, Pattipola, 6200 feet, in March, bred from galls on an undetermined tree (*Green*); five specimens.

Microcolona eriptila, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax blackish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of black irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown densely irrorated with blackish; a very large tuft above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; first discal stigma black surrounded by an ochreous-whitish ring, rather obliquely beyond first tuft: cilia grey, towards base sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. INDIA, Shevaroy, 4500 feet, in April (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Microcolona pycnitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown irrorated with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish irroration. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous; large tufts above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, edged with whitish-ochreous or whitish; discal stigmata blackish edged with whitish-ochreous or whitish, first rather large, before middle, second smaller, at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a transverse ridge resting on tornus; an elongate dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, edged laterally with whitish-ochreous or whitish; three costal and one terminal cloudy dark fuscous dots towards apex, partially pale-edged: cilia fuscous, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Namunukuli (6000 feet), in February, March, June, and October (*Pole, Green*); five specimens.

Microcolona phalarota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown sprinkled with blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Thorax whitish, anterior half irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown, with narrow costal and median and broader dorsal streaks and entire apical third of wing dark grey irrorated with blackish; an irregular ochreous-white blotch along dorsum from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, terminated by a large blackish tuft; a rounded ochreous-white blotch resting on costa before middle, containing elongate black first discal stigma; leaden-metallic spots on tornus and middle of termen, and a considerable blackish-grey tuft in disc between these: cilia grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April and May; six specimens.

HELIODINIDÆ.

ZARATHA Walk.

Head rounded, smooth-scaled; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint very long, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, very slender, recurved, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above, tarsi with very small or minute spines at apex of joints. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from or beyond middle. Hindwings 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2–4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

I had not included this genus in my published catalogue of the family, having failed to recognize its affinities, but am now satisfied that it is truly referable here; in the commoner species the tarsal spines are so minute as to be easily overlooked, but in an undescribed South American species (my example is not good enough to describe) they are more conspicuous. The full generic characters have not previously been published.

Zaratha trisecta, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint greyish anteriorly. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings linear-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; a dark grey dot at base beneath costa; an elongate leaden-metallic mark in disc about $\frac{1}{4}$, extended basally with some dark fuscous scales, and margined beneath by some ochreous-yellow suffusion; a dark blue-leaden-metallic streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, edged above with yellowish suffusion, anterior

extremity connected with costa by a small dark fuscous spot; an elongate irregular dark fuscous patch along dorsum from near base to middle, and another from near beyond this to tornus, both narrowly or hardly separated by yellowish suffusion from the streaks above them; a streak of silvery-whitish and grey scales edged with dark grey extending along costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex, and a dark fuscous streak along termen beneath it, space between these ochreous-yellowish: cilia dark grey, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Zaratha crotolitha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–15 mm. Head and thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi white, more or less lined suffusedly with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings extremely narrow, pointed; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a suffused ochreous-yellow subcostal line from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a short similar line beneath costa towards middle; a whitish-ochreous longitudinal mark in disc beyond middle, and a fine white dash between this and subcostal line; apical third of wing yellow-ochreous except on margins, with a white streak on tornus, a small white dark-margined spot in disc beyond this, one on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, one on termen slightly before this, an ochreous-white blackish-margined streak along upper half of termen, and a blackish streak along costa from the white spot to apex: cilia dark grey, at apex with a very short black hook, above this whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin; QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in September (*Dodd*); five specimens.

Stathmopoda sideracma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with grey anteriorly, face white. Palpi whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segmental margins white with a ferruginous line at base. Posterior tibiae and tarsi with whorls of very long bristles. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; whitish-ochreous, suffused with brownish except along costa, extreme costal edge fuscous; base whitish; a pale violet-metallic streak beneath costa from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and a transverse mark towards dorsum near base; an outwardly oblique whitish streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an inwardly oblique whitish streak from dorsum before tornus, these not reaching costa, but connected by a short dark violet-grey longitudinal streak in disc; a whitish streak along termen, edged above by a dark grey wedge-shaped streak based anteriorly on preceding oblique whitish streak and attenuated to apex, containing a violet-metallic spot towards anterior end: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Allied to *timulata*.

Stathmopoda glyceropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and palpi shining prismatic ochreous-whitish, crown more ochreous-tinged. Thorax whitish-ochreous, margins ferruginous-brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, basal segment white. Posterior tibiæ with three rough bristly tufts of fuscous hairscales, basal joint of tarsi with similar tuft. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; glossy lilac-fuscous, on dorsal half suffused with dark violet-grey; base of dorsum suffused with ochreous; two semioval dorsal blotches, in ♂ white, in ♀ whitish-ochreous, their edges tinged with ferruginous, first extending from $\frac{1}{7}$ to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{5}$ across wing, second shorter, before $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; apical area ochreous-tinged: cilia light ochreous, towards tornus tinged with brown. Hindwings grey, towards base paler and yellowish-tinged; cilia pale greyish, becoming pale yellow towards lower part of termen and dorsum, especially in ♂.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in August and September, "bred from figs" (Jack). Very near *maculata* but apparently distinct; in that species (which I possess) the blotches are larger, especially the second, and extend further across wing, the groundcolour deep ferruginous; the figure of *maculata* shows the form of the blotches very accurately.

Stathmopoda praealbata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head dark bronzy, face shining bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark purplish-bronze, with a white spot on each side of back posteriorly. Forewings narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$, thence narrowed to acute apex; shining dark purple-bronze; two moderately broad whitish-yellowish transverse fasciæ not quite reaching costal edge, margined with dark fuscous, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, rather irregular, narrower near costa, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly evenly broad, with a short irregular projection beneath costa posteriorly: cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in July (Fletcher); one specimen. Belongs to the *anconias* group, and distinct by whitish costal cilia.

Eretmocera rubripennis, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen orange more or less tinged with rosy, anal tuft dark fuscous on sides. Forewings lanceolate; glossy rather dark bronzy-grey; sometimes some whitish-ochreous suffusion on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a cloudy whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and another on dorsum towards tornus obliquely before it: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings light rose-pink, apex and sometimes upper part of terminal edge dark grey; cilia pale rose-pink, round apex and upper part of termen grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, in August (*Fletcher*); five specimens. Very interesting from its relationship to some of the crimson-marked African species.

Oedematopoda flammifera, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head shining dark reddish-bronze, collar blue-blackish. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ dark indigo-fuscous. Thorax dull reddish, patagia and a posterior spot blue-blackish. Abdomen orange-red, apex dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-red; markings violet-blackish; a very narrow transverse irregular basal mark; a median fascia, broad on dorsum, narrowed and suffused upwards, not reaching costa; an apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, anterior edge rather oblique inwards from costa, and connected with median fascia by a slender dorsal streak: cilia dark grey. Hindwings orange-red; apical third dark fuscous; cilia orange-red, round apical area dark grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

LAMACHAERA, n. g.

Head smooth, short; ocelli present: tongue developed. Antennæ (probably over 1) slender, basal joint very long, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, very slender, recurved, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above, with apical fascicle of several short spines, tarsi with minute spines at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 remote, parallel, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

This genus probably indicates the origin of *Zaratha*.

Lamachaera cyanacma, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head blue-blackish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark bluish-grey. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings indigo-blue-metallic; stigmata small, plical somewhat before first discal, with some scattered scales round it; an elongate spot on extremity of fold; a thick longitudinal streak pointed at both ends from second discal stigma to near apex; some scattered whitish-yellowish scales between this and costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, in May (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

DIPLOSARIDÆ.

Essential characters generally as in the *Cosmopterygidae*, from which it is distinguished particularly by the form of the hindwings, which are usually elongate-ovate, more seldom ovate-lanceolate, but always with the costa regularly arched, whereas in the *Cosmopterygidae* they range from lanceolate to linear, always with a more or less pronounced costal shoulder towards or before $\frac{1}{3}$ from base, accentuated with a projection of stiff scales, and the rest of the costa beyond this more nearly straight, the apex always pointed.

This family, as far as is known to me, is confined to the Hawaiian Islands, where it constitutes the mass of the Microlepidopterous fauna, a very singular and notable fact. It comprehends all the genera between *Aphthonetus* and *Diplosara* inclusive in Lord Walsingham's section of the 'Fauna Hawaiensis,' there credited with some 250 species, I daresay not more than half of the total number existing. The family belongs to the same group with the *Gelechiadae*, *Oecophoridae*, and *Cosmopterygidae*, agreeing with them in the structure of the head and palpi and in the type of neurulation of forewings, and differing from them in the same characters in which they differ from one another, viz., in the form and type of neurulation of the hindwings as specified above; it forms therefore a parallel branch of development with these from the same origin, but peculiar from its rigid local restriction.

Aphthonetus empetra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish closely irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish sprinkled with grey and dark fuscous, or light grey irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; markings grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes partially tinged with ochreous or brownish; a rather ill-defined basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing, edge nearly straight, slightly oblique; a moderate slightly oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, narrowed downwards and only reaching to fold where it is terminated by a small tuft, anterior edge well-defined, posterior suffused; sometimes a dark suffusion extends along costa from this fascia to $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy spot on tornus, and some undefined mottling towards apex: cilia pale grey or whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); four specimens.

Neelysia alveata, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint much shorter than second, with base and a subapical ring black. Thorax rather dark fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate,

narrow, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white; a rather broad dark fuscous costal stripe from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, cut by an irregular oblique white streak beyond middle of wing; a slightly broader rather dark bronzy-fuscous dorsal stripe from base to $\frac{4}{5}$ of wing, where it tends to be connected by suffusion with extremity of costal, more or less broadly and irregularly suffused or interrupted with white before this; stigmata in one specimen blackish, well-defined, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, resting on dorsal streak beyond middle of wing, in the other only confusedly indicated by scattered dark fuscous scales; an irregular black streak along costa from just beyond costal stripe to apex: cilia white, with black hook at apex and tips black above this, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey; an expansible subcostal pencil of grey hairs from base.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); two specimens.

Hyposmocoma triptila, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen purple-blackish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; a broad irregular-edged ochreous-whitish dorsal streak from base to tornus, thence more narrowly to middle of termen, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, with three tufts of ochreous-whitish scales on its upper edge before and beyond middle of wing and above tornus; stigmata obscurely indicated, plical more distinctly darker in a depression of dorsal streak; a cloudy ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia purplish-grey mixed with dark fuscous, towards tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pointed, grey; a dark grey subcostal hairpencil from base lying on a dark grey costal patch; cilia whitish-grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); two specimens.

Hyposmocoma petroscia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with grey and dark fuscous. Palpi white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, irregularly sprinkled with grey and dark fuscous; a more or less extended blotch of dark fuscous suffusion along basal portion of costa, and a more or less developed dark fuscous subcostal streak beneath this; an elongate dark fuscous spot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, one towards costa before middle, and one in disc somewhat before this, all variable in development; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuscous or blackish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, sometimes confluent with it; a similar spot between second discal and apex; some cloudy dark fuscous dots on margins towards

apex: cilia white, with more or less expressed dark fuscous median shade, towards tornus tinged with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); six specimens.

***Hyposmocoma pharsotoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous tinged with ferruginous; a transverse streak at $\frac{1}{5}$ sharply angulated on fold, connected with base by subcostal, submedian, and dorsal streaks; elongate blotches on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata represented by rather elongate spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; an irregular suffused streak along dorsum throughout, expanded into a blotch on tornus; an undefined apical blotch: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen.

***Hyposmocoma empedota*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax white, often variably sprinkled with dark grey, shoulders blackish. Palpi white, suffusedly irrorated with black except apex of joints, terminal joint almost as long as second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, often more or less sprinkled with dark grey and blackish; markings dark fuscous mixed with black; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, outer edge nearly straight, rather oblique; stigmata represented by moderately large spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between first discal and basal patch, and two suffused blotches on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, but all these markings are more or less confluent and confused, often united into a large irregular-oblong patch extending along costa from before $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, with centre usually but not always more or less whitish, and at lower posterior angle connected with a small spot on tornus; an irregular apical spot or thick subterminal line near termen usually more or less developed: cilia pale grey, sometimes suffused with white or sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; in ♂ with grey subcostal hairpencil from base, becoming blackish towards apex; cilia light grey. Forewings in ♂ beneath with fringe of long scales from 12.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); fourteen specimens. Remarkably variable in marking, but the constant basal patch is a good distinguishing character.

***Hyposmocoma crossotis*, n. sp.**

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax brown. (Palpi broken.) Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark purplish-brown; extreme base pale ochreous; a dark brown basal patch mixed with black, its outer edge very oblique and limited by an irregular white streak not reaching dorsum, its dorsal edge formed by an irregular ochreous-whitish streak broadly margined above with black suffusion; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, preceded by whitish-ochreous suffusion; plical and first discal stigmata represented by blackish spots, plical obliquely anterior, tending to be confluent into a streak, followed by a triangular dorsal patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion; second discal stigma smaller, blackish, tending to form two transversely placed dots; a cloudy whitish-ochreous slightly oblique mark from tornus, and another from costa hardly beyond it, preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion along costa; apex and termen suffused with darker brown: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ suffusedly barred with brownish, more strongly on costa. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming light fuscous towards apex; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen.

***Hyposmocoma mesorectis*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face light greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, ochreous-whitish anteriorly and at apex of second joint, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous mixed with darker; a moderate well-defined whitish-ochreous streak from base to beneath second discal stigma, apex bent up round it; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal nearly approximated, first forming a large roundish spot, plical near before first discal, lying within lower margin of longitudinal streak; some darker dots on costa towards apex and termen: cilia grey, basal half fuscous suffusedly barred with whitish. Hindwings light grey; a long whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base; cilia pale grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen.

***Hyposmocoma prophantis*, n. sp.**

♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, crown in one specimen posteriorly suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous with a few whitish specks, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; a fine somewhat oblique irregular ochreous-whitish line at $\frac{1}{4}$, more or less incomplete and in one specimen absent, in another enlarged into a small spot above dorsum; stigmata large, cloudy, blackish, more or less

edged laterally with ochreous-whitish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; an ochreous-whitish tornal spot, and similar costal spot exactly opposite; some small indistinct ochreous-whitish dots on costa towards apex and termen: cilia grey, mixed with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); three specimens.

***Hyposmocoma endryas*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-brown. Palpi dark bronzy-fuscous, with some whitish specks, terminal joint as long as second. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-brown; stigmata represented by obscure darker round cloudy spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, in middle of wing: cilia dark bronzy-brown, paler towards tornus. Hindwings fuscous, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; a dark fuscous subcostal hairpencil from base; cilia light fuscous.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen. Differs from all nearly similar species by the hairpencil of hindwings.

***Hyposmocoma alticola*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous or deep greyish-purple, terminal joint of palpi as long as second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous or deep greyish-purple, veins distinct as very fine impressed lines; in ♀ margins of faintly darker spots representing stigmata indicated by small lateral marks of pale ochreous scales, in ♂ absent: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, in ♀ with basal series of pale ochreous dots. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); five specimens.

***Hyposmocoma thermoxyla*, n. sp.**

♂. 15–16 mm. Head and thorax purplish-brown. Palpi brownish-ochreous, externally suffused with brown, terminal joint somewhat longer than second. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep purplish-brown; stigmata cloudy, darker, very little marked but partially slightly pale-edged, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia purplish-brown. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

OAHU, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); two specimens.

***Hyposmocoma malacopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous-brown. Palpi light ochreous, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen

whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light yellowish-brown: cilia concolorous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ОАЛУ, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); two specimens. The costa of forewings is less arched than in *thermoxylla*.

Hypsmocoma latiflua, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-brown, patagia and posterior margin of thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi light fuscous, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-brown, suffused with darker towards dorsal streak; a broad light yellow-ochreous dorsal streak from base to tornus occupying nearly half of wing, margin rather irregular, extended more narrowly and suffusedly along termen to apex: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, on costa brownish. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish; an obliquely erect pencil of long whitish-ochreous hairs from base of dorsum.

ОАЛУ, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen. Near *ochreovittella*, with similar hairpencil.

Hypsmocoma mystodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, terminal joint of palpi longer than second. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; plical and second discal stigmata minute, black: cilia white, towards tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

ОАЛУ, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); two specimens.

Hyperdasys philocharis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a fine dark fuscous line on each side. Antennae whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, base of stalk suffused with dark grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, basal segment with a brownish-ochreous patch. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked almost for whole length; ochreous-yellow; a small blackish wedgeshaped spot on base of costa, and a black dot on base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal indistinctly double: cilia ochreous-yellow, with one or two blackish specks at base towards tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

ОАЛУ, Koolau Mts. (*Perkins*); one specimen. Neither in this species nor in the typical *cryptogamiellus* do I see any "limbal

hairpencil" as described. I may add that the "limbus" as defined and employed by Walsingham and Durrant is in my view merely the dorsum, neither more nor less; the great variation in form of the hindwings sometimes obscures the original triangular form, which is essentially identical with that of the forewings.

LYONETIADÆ.

Crobylophora exantlia, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; a blackish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a rather outwards-oblique blackish wedgeshaped streak from dorsum before middle, reaching more than half across wing, nearly followed by a small triangular blackish dorsal spot; a fine very oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa beyond middle; a slender silvery-metallic streak along termen: cilia white, above apex with a fine oblique dark fuscous line just before tips. Hindwings and cilia white.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in December (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Crobylophora sancta, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudulate; shining white; two pairs of fine dark fuscous lines enclosing pale yellowish streaks from costa, first from beyond middle, very oblique, towards origin less oblique and with margins thickened and suffused together to form a small dark fuscous costal spot, second from $\frac{2}{3}$, less oblique and converging with first to just above tornal spot; a small silvery-metallic tornal spot, its apex edged on each side with blackish: cilia white, above apex with two fine oblique indistinct grey lines. Hindwings and cilia white.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Also one from CEYLON, Maskeliya, in March (*Pole*), in which the margins of first costal streak are little thickened and do not coalesce, but I think undoubtedly the same species.

Crobylophora onychotis, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; shining white; a pair of fine parallel very oblique dark fuscous lines from middle of costa enclosing a pale yellowish streak, directed towards tornal spot and reaching halfway towards it; a third somewhat shorter dark fuscous line near beyond and parallel to these; a round pale golden-metallic tornal spot edged on each side by a blackish dot: cilia white, on costa with a fine dark fuscous basal line and a second oblique line converging with it to a point at apex, thence continued to form a hook, a third dark fuscous line at tips above

apex, a faint pale brownish shade running across these above apex and continued as an apical bar. Hindwings and cilia white.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October and November; two specimens.

***Leucoptera arethusia*, n. sp.**

♂. 5 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining white; an indistinct pair of short very oblique grey strigulae from middle of costa; a small pale silvery-grey spot at tornus followed by a minute blackish dot: cilia white, on costa with two indistinct oblique grey lines converging to apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (*Dodd*); one specimen.

***Leucoptera panduris*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings sublanceolate, apex considerably produced; shining white; two fine very oblique cloudy adjacent lines of dark fuscous scales from costa beyond middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, and a third rather shorter at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia white, on costa with two fine very oblique dark fuscous lines converging to beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

KANARA, Anshi, in December (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

***Leucoptera picrocosma*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; two very oblique pale whitish-yellowish wedgeshaped streaks from costa, finely edged with dark grey, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first from beyond middle, second from $\frac{3}{4}$; a small silvery-metallic tornal spot, edged on each side with a black dot: cilia white, above apex with two faint grey oblique lines. Hindwings and cilia white.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); one specimen.

***Leucoptera sortita*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings lanceolate, apex downturned; shining white; three fine oblique dark grey lines from costa reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, faintly edged with pale yellowish suffusion posteriorly, first from middle, third above tornal spot; a round pale golden-metallic tornal spot edged on each side with a blackish dot: cilia white, with two fine oblique dark grey lines through costal cilia converging beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen. Between *chaleocycla* and *hexatoma*.

***Leucoptera hexatoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 6 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Forewings lanceolate, apex downturned; shining white; four fine oblique dark fuscous lines from costa reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first from middle, first two somewhat approximated and space between them

faintly yellowish-tinged, fourth terminating above tornal spot; a round pale golden-metallic tornal spot edged laterally with black; apex slightly yellowish-tinged: cilia white, round apex somewhat yellowish-tinged, with two fine oblique dark fuscous lines through costal cilia converging to a point beyond apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

KANARA, Kumbarwada, in December (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

***Leucoptera periphracta*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; two fine oblique rather dark fuscous lines from costa reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, first beyond middle, preceded by an oval blotch of pale bronzy-yellowish suffusion, second at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short fine erect grey line from tornus, preceded by a spot of pale yellowish suffusion: cilia white, with two fine oblique grey lines in costal cilia, second continuous with a strong black line limiting yellowish-tinged basal third round termen to tornus. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (*Dodd*); one specimen.

***Phyllocnistis chrysophthalma*, n. sp.**

♀. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Antennæ yellow-whitish, basal joint silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute, produced, downturned; silvery-white; a suffused golden-yellow oval blotch extending in disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, reaching fold and almost costa, edged beneath by a very faint greyish line; posterior half of wing wholly suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; a fine direct fuscous line from middle of costa reaching half across wing; an inwardly oblique fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{5}$, hardly perceptibly outwards-curved; a large round black apical dot partly in cilia, preceded by a small silvery-white dot: cilia whitish-yellowish, with two fine oblique dark grey lines in costal cilia towards apex, one above apex, two diverging posteriorly from apex, one beneath apex, a curved line limiting more yellowish-tinged basal half of cilia on termen, and a line projecting from dorsal end of postmedian transverse line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in March (*Maxwell*); three specimens. Larva mining blotches in leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* (*Lauraceae*); blotch under lower cuticle, elongate, wandering, course of larva marked by excrement forming wavy continuous fine dark line; pupa internal at extremity of blotch, puckering the leaf sharply (*Maxwell*). Also a fourth specimen quite identical from larva mining blotch on underside of leaves of "bindal," an undetermined shrub (*Maxwell*). Differs from *citrella* by absence of lines from base, distinct golden-yellow blotch, first costal line direct (not outwardly oblique), second inwardly oblique (not direct), apical half of wing wholly yellowish-tinged. This and the three following species are all very closely allied with *citrella* and

one another, and require very close observation, but are certainly distinct; Mr. Maxwell's specimens are beautifully preserved, with the fine lines in the delicate cilia in perfect condition.

Phyllocnistis cirrhophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Antennæ yellow-whitish, basal joint silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute, produced, downturned; silvery-white; a suffused ochraceous-yellow oval blotch extending in disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, reaching fold and almost costa, edged beneath by a faint greyish line; posterior half of wing wholly suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; a fine somewhat oblique fuscous line from middle of costa reaching half across wing; an inwardly oblique slightly curved fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{5}$, terminating on dorsum beneath point of preceding; a large black apical dot partly in cilia, preceded by a small indistinct silvery-whitish dot: cilia whitish-yellowish, with two fine oblique dark grey lines in costal cilia towards apex, one above apex, two diverging posteriorly from apex, one beneath apex, a curved line limiting more yellowish-tinged basal half of cilia on termen, and a line projecting from dorsal end of postmedian transverse line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in July (*Maxwell*); five specimens. Larva mining blotches in leaves of *Alseodaphne semecarpifolia* (*Lauraceae*). Larva flattened, tapering posteriorly, segments strongly incised, yellowish-green, head small, black, plate of 2 semitransparent, 5-11 each with spiracular prominence ending in a bristle, anal claspers long, transparent, prostrate, diverging: egg laid near edge of leaf, larva mining under upper cuticle first in spiral and afterwards undulating gallery, always confined to edge of leaf, producing blackish discolouration; when fullfed leaves original blotch and mines round extreme edge of leaf in single gallery, finally pupating below cuticle in contracted edge of leaf (*Maxwell*). Extremely close to *chrysophthalma*, but yellow blotch less bright, and can be distinguished immediately by rather oblique first line pointing to extremity of following transverse line, whereas in *chrysophthalma* it is direct and points to dorsum before this extremity. The larval habit differs as well as the foodplant, the mine being on the upper surface in this species and on the under surface in *chrysophthalma*. A species of *Acrocercops* is frequently associated with it in the same leaf.

Phyllocnistis selenopa, n. sp.

♂. 3 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute, downturned; silvery-white; a faint patch of pale brassy-yellowish suffusion towards middle of disc edged beneath by a short faint grey longitudinal line; a fine oblique fuscous line from middle of costa reaching half across wing; a direct transverse fuscous line at $\frac{3}{5}$, hardly perceptibly outwards-curved; apical fourth tinged

with pale ochreous-yellowish; a large round black apical dot; cilia white, with two fine oblique fuscous lines in costal cilia towards apex, and two others diverging above apex, on termen with basal half pale ochreous limited by a curved fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia white.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred in December (*Rutherford*); one specimen. Larva mining in leaves of *Melia azedarach* (*Meliaceae*). Type in British Museum. Extremely like *citrella*, but even smaller, being one of the most minute *Lepidoptera*, without distinct lines from base, and well distinguished by the absence of the silvery-white dot preceding the black apical dot.

***Phyllocnistis habrochroa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute, produced, downturned; silvery-white; two indistinct grey longitudinal lines in disc from base to middle, space between these suffused with pale brassy-yellow; a slightly outwards-oblique fine fuscous line from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a slightly inwards-oblique straight fine fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{5}$, anteriorly edged with pale yellowish suffusion; apical third of wing suffused with pale whitish-yellowish; a large black apical dot partly in cilia, preceded by a silvery-whitish dot edged anteriorly by a fine dark grey line: cilia yellow-whitish, with two fine oblique dark grey lines in costal cilia towards apex, one above apex, a grey subfurcate patch at apex with some black specks at tip, a dark grey line downwards beneath apex, a curved line limiting more yellowish-tinged basal half on termen, and a short dark grey projecting line from dorsal extremity of postmedian transverse line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

KANARA, Karwar, bred in August (*Maxwell*); three specimens. Larva mining galleries in leaves of "cheli," an undetermined shrub; pupa in turned-over edge of leaf (*Maxwell*). Close to *citrella*, but first costal line is much less oblique.

***Phyllocnistis signata*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; whitish-ochreous, becoming silvery-white towards costa anteriorly; a slightly inwards-oblique narrow dark fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a faint pale yellowish slightly inwards-oblique transverse line beyond middle, marked with a strigula of dark fuscous specks at each extremity: cilia whitish, on costa with three fine oblique dark fuscous lines, at apex yellowish-tinged, with a dark fuscous projecting line, on termen with a curved dark fuscous line beyond middle, beneath postmedian line with two or three dark fuscous specks. Hindwings and cilia white.

S. INDIA, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*). Distinct by the strong dark streak from costa before middle.

Lyonetia leurodes, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head light ochreous-grey, fillet and face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; bronzy-grey: cilia pale grey, on costa whitish with three blackish-grey bars, at apex with a large round black dot and blackish-grey projecting hook, on termen with blackish-grey line near base and bronzy-tinged within this. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6200 feet, in February (*Green*); one specimen.

Lyonetia thiacma, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; shining white; a fine very oblique dark fuscous line from costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, and a rather shorter and somewhat less oblique one near beyond it; apical fifth of wing suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal edge tinged with grey; a round black apical dot edged with white anteriorly: cilia white, on costa with two dark fuscous bars, at apex with two projecting dark fuscous hooks, on upper part of termen with two short dark fuscous lines. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white, on costa pale grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in November; one specimen.

Lyonetia notometra, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen shining white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; shining white, fold faintly tinged with ochreous; a faint pale fuscous spot on dorsum before middle; an oblique light fuscous streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing; an oblique light fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, reaching half across wing; a fuscous streak along termen to apex; a large round black apical dot in cilia: cilia white, towards tornus grey-whitish, on costa with two dark fuscous lines converging to before apex, at apex with dark fuscous projecting hook, on upper part of termen with two short dark fuscous lines. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, on costa greyer.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Lyonetia artamota, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, apex produced; shining white; a very oblique slender fuscous streak from middle of dorsum to fold; three oblique fuscous streaks from costa, first from beyond middle, first two reaching hardly half across wing, third running into a suffused fuscous patch occupying apical fifth

of wing; a black apical dot: cilia white, on costa with two fuscous bars, at apex with dark fuscous projecting hook, on upper part of termen with short dark fuscous subbasal and median lines. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white, on costa tinged with grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); one specimen.

***Opostega luticilia*, n. sp.**

♀. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; a slender fuscous line along costa and base of cilia from $\frac{2}{3}$ to just before a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish-fuscous, towards dorsum white, on costa with an oblique fuscous line converging to apical dot. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen.

***Opostega chordacta*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced, acute; shining white, hardly ochreous-tinged in disc; an elongate blackish-grey mark on costa beyond middle; a straight oblique dark grey line shaded with fuscous lying along base of cilia and costal edge from $\frac{2}{3}$ to just before a minute black apical dot: cilia white, with two fine oblique dark fuscous lines in costal cilia converging towards apical dot, and a short indistinct grey apical hook. Hindwings and cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (*Dodd*); one specimen.

***Opostega spilodes*, n. sp.**

♀. 6 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute, upturned; shining white; an oblique rather dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a small fuscous linear mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected obscurely with a cloudy fuscous apical dot terminated by some black apical specks: cilia whitish, round apex suffused with pale fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in December (*Newcome*); one specimen.

***Opostega scoliozona*, n. sp.**

♀. 5 mm. Thorax grey, anterior edge white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; an elongate dark grey patch along basal third of dorsum; a moderate somewhat oblique irregular-edged dark bronzy-brown fascia crossing wing from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly on lower half with some black scales; apex to near edge of this suffused with grey; a minute black apical dot: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen. The head is missing, but the species is very distinct, and the generic identity is assured by the peculiar neurulation.

Opostega arthrota, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; an oblique irregular dark grey spot on dorsum before middle; a dark yellowish-grey strigula on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ connected by a faint shade with a cloudy dot preceding a black apical dot: cilia white, with a fine blackish line along base of costal cilia, a similar oblique line converging with it to just before apical dot, a curved median blackish hook at apex, and a minute blackish hook beneath praecapical dot. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Opostega nephelozona, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute, upturned; shining ochreous-white; an undefined slightly oblique fascia of whitish-grey-ochreous suffusion before middle, narrowed on margins; apex suffused with pale greyish-ochreous: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February (*Pole*); one specimen.

Opostega pelorrhoea, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head white. Palpi and thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced, upturned; shining white; a patch of pale greyish-ochreous suffusion occupying disc from base to middle, connected with costa and dorsum before middle by greyish-ochreous spots tinged with fuscous; an undefined patch of light greyish-ochreous suffusion occupying disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, and apical third of costa suffused with same colour; a minute black apical dot: cilia whitish, round apex suffused with pale greyish-ochreous, on costa with indistinct oblique subbasal fuscous line converging to apex. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

Opostega uvida, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, upturned; greyish-ochreous; costa suffused with white from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a thick cloudy oblique dark grey streak from costa before middle, reaching half across wing; a black speck at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in November (*Pole*); one specimen.



Meyrick, Edward. 1915. "Vol. I. Pt. 11." *Exotic microlepidoptera* 1(11), 321–352.

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