undefined fascia of fuscous suffusion crossing wing about $\frac{2}{3}$, strongly curved outwards in disc; a curved subterminal series of fuscous dots. Hindwings fuscous, with an apical patch of pale ochreous suffusion; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo, in December; one specimen.

Gonioterma bythochroa, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax greyish-ochreous suffused with light purple, with double posterior ferruginous erectile tuft. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; purple-greyish-ochreous, with suffused purple markings; very oblique parallel fasciæ from costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle, second running to tornus, with broad undefined median and dorsal streaks from base to second confluent anteriorly; some elongate brownish suffusion in middle of disc; an elongate spot on costa towards apex; a dark brown streak along termen: cilia purplish, base pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous, with purplish shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Gonioterma symposias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-purplish, sides of crown whitish. Palpi purplish-fuscous, second joint white above towards apex, terminal joint more or less suffused with white. Antennal ciliations of 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, apex obtusely right-angled, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, almost vertical; fuscous-purple; costal edge ferruginousyellow; plical and first discal stigmata grey-whitish, plical somewhat posterior; second discal stigma grey, surrounded irregularly with grey-whitish; some scattered grey-whitish scales towards costa on median area; a fascia of suffused grey-whitish irroration from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, curved inwards to beneath second discal stigma, then becoming broader and running to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous-purplish, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, in 2 apex somewhat greyer; cilia grey-whitish, round apex with two faint grey lines.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; three

specimens.

CERCONOTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in 3 moderately ciliated, with rough scales towards base of stalk above, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with scales, apex shortly penicillate. Maxillary palpi vol. 1.—October 1915.

very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with very large erect triangular anterior tuft. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated, 8 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidalovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to Gonioterma.

Cerconota tridesma, n. sp.

 \eth . 22 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi light fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; three light greyish-ochreous lines crossing wing, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, bent near costa, closely preceded by a light greyish-ochreous fascia narrow on costa and gradually dilating downwards, second and third bent above middle, third running to tornus, a light greyish-ochreous patch extending along costa from second to apex: cilia purplish-fuscous, tips grey-whitish on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, faintly purplish-tinged.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

APHANOXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in \mathcal{S} moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with dense hairscales above. Forewings with 2 from angle, sometimes faint and almost obsolete, 2–5 approximated towards base, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked for more than half length or 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings much over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked, costal margin in $\mathcal S$ more or less rough-scaled, with subcostal hairpencil above.

Type pellocoma Meyr. This genus is obviously in every respect closely allied to Antaeotricha, and cannot possibly be placed in a different family, but the stalking of veins 7 and 8 breaks down the distinction from the Xyloryctidae; neither can one be maintained on the position of vein 2, in which there is a complete transition with numerous intergradations in various groups; therefore after consideration of the extensive material now available (including such forms as Dolidiria, Falculina, and the hitherto problematical Aeolanthes and Thalamarchis) I revert to my original view that the group which I separated as the Stenomidae must now be merged

again in the Xyloryctidae, forming a very natural aggregate with uniform type of palpi and hindwings.

Aphanoxena pellocoma, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head dark grey with strong blue-purple reflection, face whitish. Palpi grey, extreme tip white. Thorax white, shoulders with a grey spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; white; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; a grey quadrate blotch extending from these to termen and reaching dorsum but not costa, becoming dark grey towards termen, and crossed anteriorly by a faint whitish shade and posteriorly by a fine white line denticulate towards tornus: cilia bronzy-grey, on costa white. Hindwings white, suffused with light grey on apical third; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, base tinged with grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena balanocentra, n. sp.

3 2. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax white, in 2 largely suffused with grey. Palpi white, with dark fuscous streak above towards base. Antennal cilations of 3 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to 4; 7 and 8 stalked; in 3 white, in 9 ochreous-whitish; a faint grey oblique interrupted line near base; a small dark grey spot on costa at 1, whence a very irregular oblique interrupted faint grey line crosses wing; an oval black spot on upper angle of cell, and a dot beneath its posterior extremity; a fascia composed of two dark fuscous streaks suffused together with fuscous from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards round discal spot and posterior edge obtusely angulated above middle, widest and darkest towards dorsum; a fuscous terminal band mixed with white, only separated from preceding on lower 3 by a white line, edged on termen by a white toothed line with interspaces filled with dark fuscous: cilia white with two or three fuscous shades more or less developed, darkest round apex. Hindwings in of ochreous-whitish, in Q light greyish; a small irregular dark fuscous spot on costa before apex; costal margin in & expanded from base to 3, with long rough projecting hairscales towards middle suffused with grey beneath, and long ochreouswhitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with a dark fuscous patch above apex, and fuscous basal line on termen, in & becoming obsolete downwards.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March

(Parish); eight specimens.

Aphanoxena acrograpta, n. sp.

of. 16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, with grey streak above near base. Antennal cilations 2. Abdomen

ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; 7 and 8 coincident; white; a small grey spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, a dot on fold near base, and one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular patch of light grey suffusion in middle of disc; an oval blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a small dot beneath its posterior extremity; an irregular fuscous spot on costa above this, whence an irregular line right-angled inwards beneath costa and then obtuse-angled outwards runs to tornus, where it forms posterior edge of an irregular dorsal blotch; about five blackish præmarginal dots round apex, preceded by some slight fuscous suffusion: cilia white, with two (probably three) fuscous shades becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings whitish tinged with fuscous; costal margin expanded on anterior half, with rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark fuscous beneath, and subcostal groove containing some long whitish hairs; a dark fuscous mark from costa just before apex; cilia whitish, with fuscous basal line becoming dark fuscous round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena homologa, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head white, crown tinged with grey. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, base of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax white, dorsally tinged with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; shining white, dorsal area beneath fold tinged with grey; an oblique triangular suffused grey spot on dorsum at 1, and a transverse spot beyond middle, both reaching \frac{1}{3} across wing; a cloudy grey spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; two dark fuscous dots on end of cell, lower slightly anterior, and a fuscous linear dot before and above upper; a dark fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from before \(\frac{3}{4}\) to tornus, upper edge with two irregular projections not reaching half across wing; a curved or bent fuscous line running from 3 of costa to posterior projection of this blotch; seven cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white. with fuscous basal shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia white, with fuscous basal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena astynoma, n. sp.

white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, terminal joint suffused with grey towards apex, base dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders rather broadly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal. tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 7 and 8 stalked; pale yellow-ochreous, costal third white

from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a slender blackish longitudinal streak from base of costa to disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, a short one in disc from just beneath apex of this, and one towards costa from before middle to near $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark fuscous elongate blotch extending along dorsum from base to beyond middle, widest posteriorly, where it reaches half across wing, its posterior edge rather oblique inwards from dorsum; a rectangular dark fuscous tornal blotch extending from $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum to termen and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, sides rather convex and posterior only reaching termen near tornus; a short dark fuscous dash near costa before apex; some dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, above apex with a suffused dark fuscous patch. Hindwings grey; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Aphanoxena episimbla, n. sp.

Q. 15-17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with a variable blackish patch on basal portion, terminal joint with some variable grey suffusion beneath apex. Thorax white, with a patch of dark grey suffusion posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 faint, almost obsolete, 7 and 8 stalked; white, faintly ochreous-tinged in disc; three or four small grey spots in disc towards base; a rounded-triangular grey or fuscous blotch suffused with black on dorsum before middle, not reaching half across wing, preceded by a blackish strigula; an oblique grey or fuscous streak from middle of costa reaching half across wing, with an irregular mark beneath its apex, an oblique mark beyond its apex, and a small spot on dorsum opposite to it; a fine fuscous line from 5 of costa to tornus, indented above middle; an irregular transverse deep brown blotch sprinkled anteriorly with blackish and whitish occupying area between this and apex except margins, with a black dot at apex of wing: cilia white, on upper half of termen with three rather dark fuscous lines, first continued round apex. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, on posterior half greyishtinged; cilia ochreous-white.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); three specimens.

Antaeotricha sparganota, n. sp.

 σ . 20-21 mm. Head white, sides of face pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous more or less suffused with fuscous, terminal joint white except base. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreouswhite. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, vertical; white; markings pale greyish-ochreous; a spot on base of costa, partially confluent with an irregular streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing, its lower portion forming an

infuscated angular projection posteriorly; a curved irregular fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, costal extremity very narrow; some faint suffusion along dorsum; a rather narrow terminal fascia, separated from preceding fascia by a line of white groundcolour, before which there is some ochreous suffusion on costa; more or less undefined pale ochreous suffusion in disc; second discal stigma dark fuscous; a dark fuscous mark on dorsum at \(\frac{3}{4}\); a dark fuscous costal dot above it: cilia white. Hindwings whitish, tinged with grey posteriorly; costal margin expanded from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), with rough projecting whitish hairscales suffused with grey towards their base, and with a long subcostal pencil of yellow-whitish hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia white, tinged with grey towards base on lower half of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish);

two specimens.

Antaeotricha corvigera, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally d. 19 mm. grey except towards apex, extreme base and apex of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, with a central patch of grey suffusion. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; white; an irregular dark fuscous streak from base of costa to disc at 1, its apex forming an angulated hook above and a sharp projection beneath; a small dark fuscous mark on costa before 1/4; an oblique curved dark fuscous mark on end of cell; a more or less interrupted fuscous and dark fuscous line from middle of costa to 3/4 of dorsum excurved behind this; a small dark fuscous spot on costa near apex; sometimes two series of faint pale greyish spots towards termen; a series of dark fuscous marks round posterior half of costa, termen, and tornus: cilia white, on costa ochreous-tinged. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; costal margin expanded from base to $\frac{3}{5}$, with long rough projecting hairscales, whitish above and dark grey beneath, and also with projection of scales at $\frac{4}{5}$, so as to appear excavated between these, and with long subcostal pencil of pale ochreous-yellowish hairs lying beneath forewings; apical margin marked interruptedly with dark fuscous; cilia white, with dark fuscous costal patch above apex.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); Peru, Contamano,

R. Ucuyali, in December (Mounsey); two specimens.

Antaeotricha deltopis, n. sp.

3. 17-20 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with a grey external stripe on basal $\frac{3}{4}$, terminal joint sometimes greyish internally. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-white, ventral surface dark fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; white, on dorsal half faintly grey-tinged; a dark fuscous oblique mark on base of costa, and another at $\frac{1}{5}$; a

subtriangular dark fuscous blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell; a dark fuscous mark on middle of costa, whence an irregular dentate interrupted or partially obsolete fuscous line runs to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, excurved in disc; a very faint greyish fascia between this and termen, becoming obsolete towards costa; a series of dark fuscous marks round posterior part of costa and termen, on costa connected by præmarginal fuscous dots: cilia white, above apex with a short dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with vein 4 absent; ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey on dorsal half; costal margin expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with very long rough projecting hairscales, whitish above and dark grey beneath, and with projecting cilia before apex, so as to appear excavated between these, and with long subcostal pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia white, base ochreous-tinged, with a dark fuscous spot above apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); five specimens. The absence of vein 4 of hindwings (coincident with 3, instead of stalked) is a notable character, but cannot be regarded as more than specific in this instance, the relationship to

the adjacent species being so close in all other respects.

Antaeotricha lysimeris, n. sp.

Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders with 3. 26 mm. a small dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint externally with a dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa Abdomen whitish. gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish, whiter towards costa and termen; a spot composed of two short blackish-grey streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, and another on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, with some scattered brown and blackish scales and small marks between them; a transverse blackish mark on end of cell; two faint fuscous-tinged curved shades beyond this, and another along termen; a small suffused fuscous spot on costa at 3, and two or three dots above apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, base tinged with brownish-ochreous and suffusedly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with pale yellowishgrey posteriorly; costal margin expanded on basal half, with very long rough projecting hairscales suffused with greyish beneath, and long subcostal pencil of whitish hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia yellow-whitish.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha pactota, n. sp.

or less suffused with grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, dorsally ochreous-tinged. Abdomen white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; white; an irregular oblique transverse dark grey patch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$,

reaching half across wing, widest on costa and narrowly produced along costa towards base; a faint greyish spot above middle of disc, and a hardly traceable transverse mark above middle of dorsum; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a dark grey fascia more or less mixed and broken with white suffusion from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus; some dark grey irroration towards apical part of costa and termen; four or five sometimes connected small dark fuscous præmarginal spots round apex: cilia white, median third grey, apical third suffused with grey round apex. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards apex and along termen; costal margin expanded on basal half, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long subcostal pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs lying beneath forewings; cilia ochreous-whitish, with pale greyish median shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); four specimens.

Antaeotricha acronephela, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head white, face tinged with grey. Palpi light grey, towards apex whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white, tinged with ochreous in centre of disc; a dark grey streak along costa from base, with four irregular suffused lighter projections between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly merged in a dark grey blotch occupying apical third of wing and crossed by an indistinct whitish shade from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus; two dark fuscous dots in disc on anterior edge of this blotch, behind which is some slight whitish irroration; three short indistinct bars of greyish suffusion from dorsum between $\frac{1}{3}$ and blotch; a white denticulate line along termen: cilia grey. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-tinged; a long whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with two greyish shades.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in December and March

(Parish); two specimens.

Antaeotricha thesmophora, n. sp.

Q. 18-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with extreme base and anterior edge towards apex fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white, with suffused grey central patch. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; white; markings dark fuscous-grey; an oblique blotch from base of costa to fold; an irregular transverse streak at \(\frac{1}{4}\), interrupted in disc; a small spot beneath fold before middle, and two small cloudy spots on dorsum towards middle; two small spots on costa before and beyond \(\frac{2}{3}\), and two transversely placed

at end of cell; a transverse blotch extending from beyond these to dorsum before tornus; an irregular almost apical spot: cilia grey, basal third on termen suffused with whitish. Hindwings grey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey basal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens. At first sight much like inquinula, but the basal markings are

quite different.

Antaeotricha mesostrota Meyr.

3 Q. 17-21 mm. Extremely like pseudochyta, but 3 considerably larger, veins 8 and 9 of forewings constantly separate, and the discal black spot does not project beyond anterior margin of postmedian fascia. In 2 there is a grey spot on posterior extremity of thorax, and the hindwings are grey. There is a minute black dot beneath posterior extremity of discal spot, sometimes touching it, and a faint spot of grey suffusion above middle of disc; the fuscous suffusion forms a fascia round posterior part of costa and termen, leaving edge beyond blackish præmarginal dots white.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (Parish); five specimens, agreeing entirely with the original

example from Venezuela.

Antaeotricha pseudochyta, n. sp.

♂ 13-15 mm., ♀ 16-19 mm. Head and thorax white, in ♀ more or less suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint more or less suffused with grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of of 21. Abdomen whitish, in Q greyish-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded. somewhat oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; 8 and 9 long-stalked; white; a fuscous blotch composed of two confluent spots occupying costa from near base to beyond 1/4, sending two oblique irregular partially obsolete lines across wing; in ♀ dorsal area much suffused and blotched with grey, and a blotch of faint grey suffusion above middle of disc; a strong oblique-longitudinal blackish spot on upper angle of cell, and a dot beneath its posterior extremity; an irregular curved oblique narrow interrupted fuscous fascia beyond this, slender on costa in &, more developed in 2, discal spot strongly projecting from its anterior edge; some fuscous suffusion towards apex, in 2 forming a broader fascia round apical part of costa and termen, leaving a toothed white marginal line with interspaces dark fuscous: cilia white, with three fuscous shades, in d nearly obsolete except round apex. Hindwings in & whitish, posteriorly greyish-tinged, in & grey; costal margin in & expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long pale yellowochreous subcostal hairpeneil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with two grey lines, in & obsolete except at apex,

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish); twenty-two specimens. The characteristic stalking of veins 8 and 9 is invariable and strongly pronounced, but cannot be esteemed a ground for generic separation, the specific relationship to pseudochyta being so extremely close in every respect. This suggests that the genus Mothonica Wals., only distinguished from Stenoma by this same character, is probably not well grounded; on the artificial system of Busck and Walsingham this species would be placed in Mothonica and the preceding in Stenoma, twenty characters being disregarded for the sake of one.

Antaeotricha praerupta, n. sp.

Head whitish, crown tinged with fuscous. Palpi 3. 20 mm. white, second joint fuscous except apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax whitish tinged with pale brown, with small double dark fuscous posterior crest. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; white; a basal patch of fuscous suffusion, its edge straight, running from \(\frac{1}{4} \) of costa to \(\frac{1}{4} \) of dorsum, marked on costa with three suffused dark fuscous marks, and on posterior edge with discal and dorsal dark fuscous dots, latter followed by a ferruginous tuft; dorsal \frac{2}{3} between this and postmedian fascia mostly suffused with pale brownish; a small blackish dot in disc beneath middle; a strong oblique blackish mark on upper angle of cell; a rather oblique somewhat curved fascia composed of two irregular lines of dark fuscous irroration suffused together with brownish crossing wing behind this; a brownish terminal fascia irrorated with dark fuscous, widest at apex, narrowed to tornus: cilia white, with interrupted dark fuscous subbasal shade, base brownish. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, posterior half suffused with grey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long ochreouswhitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha phaeosaris, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with yellowish, with fuscous streak above except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white; a fuscous basal patch, edge running from \frac{2}{5} of costa to middle of dorsum, obtusely angulated above middle, sinuate inwards near dorsum, with three suffused dark fuscous marks on costa, upper half of outer edge dark fuscous, a ferruginous tuft at \frac{1}{3} of dorsum; a dark fuscous Jongitudinal mark on fold traversing posterior edge of basal patch, its posterior extremity

followed by a white dot and then by a dark fuscous dot; an oblique dark fuscous mark on dorsum beyond basal patch; area between basal patch and postmedian fascia mostly suffused with light fuscous except towards costa; an irregular oblique-oval blackish spot on upper angle of cell; a rather oblique somewhat curved fascia of two irregular fuscous shades sprinkled with dark fuscous crossing wing behind this, second enlarged into an elongate-triangular spot on costa and almost united with terminal fascia; a fuscous terminal fascia mixed with dark fuscous, widest and projecting inwards opposite apex, narrowed downwards and not reaching tornus, terminal edge whitish: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings grey; costal edge expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long fuscous subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha epignampta, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi grey, terminal joint suffused with white on apical half. Antennal ciliations 11. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; a narrow dark grey streak along costa from base to beyond 1/4, with a short projection from its middle, and a rather oblique grey line from its apex reaching to fold; a somewhat oblique transverse dark grey mark on end of cell; small rather dark fuscous spots on dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, and small fuscous spots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; a somewhat curved transverse fuscous shade behind discal spot, extremities directed towards but not reaching first costal and second dorsal spots, and a rather curved shade from beneath second costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a fuscous fascia round apical part of costa and termen, narrowed downwards, leaving terminal edge whitish: cilia white, with basal series of fuscous spots becoming confluent above apex. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; costal margin rather expanded to beyond middle, with long rough hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, basal third pale yellow-greyish.

Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha nerteropa, n. sp. 🛝

3. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint grey except extreme tip, extreme base of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax ochreous-whitish partially tinged with grey. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, tinged with ochreous in disc; a dark leaden-fuscous blotch extending over basal fourth of dorsum; an irregular fuscous line

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from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, and fuscous marks on costa and dorsum before this; a transverse-oval black spot on lower angle of cell; a rather oblique somewhat curved grey fascia beyond this, narrowed on costa and interrupted beneath costa, irregularly dilated on dorsum beneath discal spot; a grey fascia on termen from apex to tornus, narrowed downwards; a marginal row of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen, separated with white: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, darker posteriorly, apex narrowly whitish; costal margin expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long grey subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, suffused with grey towards base.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha brochota, n. sp.

Head whitish, sides marked with greyish. Palpi grey, terminal joint white suffused with grey towards base. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish, with grey spot on each shoulder. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a light grey basal patch including three darker grey shades, outer edge running from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated on fold, followed on dorsal half by irregular light brownish-grey suffusion extending to beyond middle; an irregular curved grey line from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, suffusedly connected with two dots transversely placed on end of cell, so as to form a transverse-oval loop; a dark grey terminal fascia, narrowed to tornus, separated by a white line from a pale grey preceding shade not reaching costa: cilia grey, on tornus pale and mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; costal margin expanded from base to 2/3, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil with pale yellow-ochreous hairpencil beneath it lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey, tips whitish.

PERU, Yquitos, in May (Mounsey); one specimen.

Antaeotricha trochoscia, n. sp.

Palpi white, second joint with grey lateral streak except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, with light grey stripe on each side of back and posterior cloudy spot. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique, dorsum rather expanded from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; white; a grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger subtriangular dark grey blotch at $\frac{3}{4}$; some irregular grey suffusion extending in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, appearing to be formed of segments of three oblique irregular transverse shades partially confluent; a grey curved shade from

tornus reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; some grey suffusion before termen beneath apex: cilia white, base greyish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with whitish anteriorly; costal margin broadly expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with short white scales beyond middle, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia greywhitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha smileuta, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint with ♂. 21-22 mm. dark fuscous streak above towards base. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, centrally suffused with grey. Abdomen ochreouswhite. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; an elongate-oval greyish blotch resting on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, and a round grey blotch resting on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; three irregular somewhat interrupted transverse grey lines, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, angulated and interrupted on fold, connected with second by a streak in disc, second from middle of costa to $\frac{5}{6}$ of dorsum, third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; a grey spot before apex, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia white, with grey basal shade round apical area. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly tinged with pale greyish; costal margin rather expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales partially suffused with grey beneath, and long whitishyellowish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, with greyish basal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); French Guiana,

S. Laurient; two specimens.

Antaeotricha coriodes, n. sp.

J. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, face and forehead white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half, terminal joint infuscated towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreouswhitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, tinged in disc with ochreous; a broad dark bronzy-purplish fascia near base, leaving a slender whitish basal space obscurely marked with dark grey, outer edge of fascia irregular, hardly oblique, but on dorsal half followed by irregular grey suffusion extending beneath fold to tornus, on dorsum suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous before and beyond middle; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell; a straight transverse grey shade at 4, more or less enlarged anteriorly into a blotch on costa; some undefined grey suffusion before apex and termen, preceding a white dentate marginal line with interspaces filled with dark fuscous: cilia white, with grey apical patch and median shade on termen. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; costal margin somewhat expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey

beneath, and long ochreous-white subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white, suffused with light grey towards base on lower part of termen.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali and Bartica, in February and March

(Parish); two specimens. Allied to confixella.

Antaeotricha christocoma, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head violet-ochreous-brown, face and forehead white. Palpi white, second joint with brownish streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax violet-fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; white; a grey basal patch including a darker violet-bronzy central shade, edge irregular, running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; beyond this a grey dorsal patch extending to $\frac{3}{4}$, and reaching to fold; a somewhat obliquetransverse dark grey mark on end of cell; an irregular strongly curved grey line from beyond middle of costa to end of dorsal blotch; a grey band occupying about apical fourth of wing, including a white line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, terminal edge white preceded by some suffused dark grey dots: cilia white, with grey basal shade. Hindwings grey; costal margin expanded to . beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey, tips whitish.

PERU, Pacaya, and Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in June, August,

September, and December (Mounsey); five specimens.

Antaeotricha dynastis, n. sp.

Head white, sidetufts mixed with grey. Palpi grey, apical half of terminal joint white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white; a basal patch of pale grevish suffusion, including three darker grey streaks from costa and three dots in disc, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, outer edge angulated in middle; dorsal half beyond this dark brownish throughout, widened to $\frac{2}{3}$ opposite tornus, irregularly mixed with dark grey, with a white transverse mark beneath end of cell, three indistinct irregular whitish lines posteriorly and one before termen; three grey dots in an oblique series from middle of costa; some fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, on tornus and lower half of termen fuscous. Hindwings grey, towards base whitish-grey, apex suffused with white; costal margin expanded to middle, with long rough projecting hairscales partially suffused with grey, and long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, round apex white.

PERU, Chanchamayo, in January (Mounsey); two specimens. Allied to griseana, but in that species the hindwings are white on

anterior half, subcostal tuft more ochreous-tinged, terminal joint of palpi not grey on basal half, and other details differ.

Antaeotricha glycerostoma, n. sp.

d. 26 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with pale violetgrey. Palpi ferruginous-grey, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, slightly oblique; ochreous-white; a grey basal patch occupying 4 of wing, with a central interrupted darker grey shade, dorsal half beyond this grey throughout, cut by two fine irregular oblique whitish lines before and beyond middle, confluent with an irregular subquadrate grey blotch in disc beyond cell, marked with two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell, its upper anterior angle connected by a narrow projection with costa beyond middle; immediately beyond this a light grey shade not rising above it, separated by a whitish line from a narrow grey terminal fascia widest at apex: cilia light grey, towards tips white. Hindwings grey; costal margin somewhat expanded to middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and moderately long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia light greyish, round apex white.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Antaeotricha hapsicora, n. sp.

♀. 26-28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax greywhitish, with dark grey central patch. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, tinged with ochreous except on margins; a light grey basal patch not reaching costa, towards dorsum with a spot of dark grey mixture, and on dorsal half extended by light grey suffusion to a dark grey dorsal patch at \(\frac{2}{3} \); first discal stigma light grey; two blackish-grey dots transversely placed on end of cell; an oblique light grey transverse shade from near costa in middle, curved outwards round these dots; two light narrow transverse slightly curved or nearly straight fasciæ between this and termen, not reaching costa: cilia white, basal third grey. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line, round apex white.

Brazil, Sao Paulo and Petropolis, two specimens.

Antaeotricha euthrinca, n. sp.

3. 28-29 mm. Head whitish, forehead dark violet-blue-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less suffused with dark grey above, terminal joint greyish anteriorly towards base. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax grey-whitish, with dense deep indigo-blue posterior tuft. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish, tinged with ochreous in disc; a dark purple-fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa, with three irregular projections beneath; dark grey dots on fold near base and at 1/4; violet-ferruginous projecting scales from dorsum from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, with a dark fuscous dorsal spot at \(\frac{1}{4}\); dorsal \(\frac{2}{5}\) suffused with pale greyish from beyond this to a small dark grey dorsal spot at 3; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell; an oblique irregular light grey shade from middle of costa, curved round behind these dots; two narrow light grey fasciæ between this and termen, not reaching costa: cilia light grey, round apex and costa white. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; costal margin somewhat expanded to beyond middle, with long rough projecting hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and moderately long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia pale greyish, tips white, round apex wholly white.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Antaeotricha serangodes, n. sp.

ð. 26 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white; two or three light grey dots near base; a curved light grey line from 1 of costa to 1 of dorsum; first discal stigma blackish, resting on apex of a subtriangular light grey blotch on middle of dorsum; a transverse blackish mark on end of cell; an oblique grey line from costa before middle, irregularly curved round behind this to a small dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; two curved parallel transverse grey streaks between this and termen, first not reaching costa; three or four very small black marginal dots round apex; cilia white. Hindwings whitishgrey; costal margin expanded to beyond middle with very long rough projecting hairscales suffused with dark grey beneath, and moderately long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia white.

Panama, Chiriqui; one specimen.

Antaeotricha aporodes, n. sp.

3 Q. 24-25 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations of 3 $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal half suffused with whitish-fuscous; two suffused transverse dark fuscous blotches on dorsum in middle and towards tornus, reaching nearly half across wing, apex of second giving rise to a short inwardly oblique streak of faint fuscous suffusion; a faint curved inwardly oblique fuscous shade from tornus is more or less indicated for about half breadth

of wing, in 3 continued by two or three faint dots directed towards of costa; two or three fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings in 3 whitish tinged with grey on posterior half, in 2 light grey or whitish; costal margin in 3 somewhat expanded to beyond middle, with moderate projection of hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish or in 2 light grey.

DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo, in December; four specimens.

Allied to binubila and addon.

Antaeotricha lecithaula, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with blackish basal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax whitish mixed with dark fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; shining white; a very oblique fuscous line from base of costa terminated by a fine blackish dash on fold; a short very oblique dark fuscous streak in disc about 1/3; two rather dark fuscous blotches on dorsum reaching nearly half across wing, first before middle, irregularly rounded, second rectangular, extending from 3 to tornus; a slender dark fuscous longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, where it meets a very oblique line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa; a dark fuscous slightly curved line from 2/3 of costa to posterior angle of second dorsal blotch; a short dark fuscous mark in disc above middle nearly connecting this with preceding line; three strong approximated blackish dots on apical margin, preceded by some narrow dark fuscous suffusion: cilia white, with two or three dark fuscous bars at apex. Hindwings grey, base whitishtinged, apex somewhat suffused with whitish, with two dark fuscous marginal dots; a long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey, with grey basal shade, round apex and upper part of termen whitish, with two suffused fuscous bars at apex. Forewings beneath with vein 1 b enlarged into an elongate pale yellowish glandular mark beyond middle.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha camarina, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, with fuscous streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, with fuscous central blotch. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a short dark fuscous mark along base of dorsum; a thick irregular dark fuscous streak from base of costa to before middle of dorsum; costal edge dark fuscous to \(\frac{1}{4}\), whence an irregular dark fuscous line runs to dorsum beyond middle, tending to be suffused with preceding streak on dorsal half; a slender dark fuscous streak from middle of costa to dorsum

before tornus, dilated towards dorsum; a faintly sinuate dark fuscous line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus; some scattered fuscous scales in disc and towards apex; six rather large blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia fuscous, darker towards base. Hindwings grey, apex tinged with whitish; costal margin rather expanded from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), with long otherwise-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, tips whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha arystis, n. sp.

d. 17-18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, terminal joint with base dark fuscous and a fuscous supramedian band. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax fuscous, shoulders suffused with white. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white; a short oblique dark fuscous mark on base of costa; a suffused dark fuscous elongate blotch extending along basal fourth of dorsum; an irregular sinuate-dentate dark fuscous line from 1 of costa to anterior edge of a quadrate fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum not reaching half across wing; an irregular slightly curved dark fuscous line from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, and another from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, these connected on dorsum by a quadrate dark fuscous blotch; seven large blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, with dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-groy; a long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); two specimens.

Antaeotricha tanysta, n. sp.

J. 18-19 mm. Head white, crown posteriorly fuscous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous external streak on basal 2, terminal joint with base and an anterior streak on apical half dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax grey, margins suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal half suffused with light grey; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, an elongate one on base of dorsum, and a third also elongate between these; three strong irregular dark fuscous lines, first from towards costa at 1 to middle of dorsum, slightly curved, second from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, somewhat curved in disc, marked with a dark dot representing second discal stigma, posteriorly thickened with dark grey suffusion towards dorsum, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, strongly curved outwards on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\); seven or eight dark fuscous marginal dots or marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white.

Hindwings light grey, becoming grey-whitish towards base; costal margin somewhat expanded anteriorly, with long whitish subcostal hairpencil, greyish-ochreous above, lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); three specimens.

Antaeotricha encyclia, n. sp.

Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders infuscated, thorax with posterior tuft and two dark fuscous marks. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 11. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish; a rounded dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and one rather smaller at $\frac{1}{6}$; an ochreous-yellow scale-projection on dorsal edge at \frac{1}{3}; an indistinct streak of brownish and dark fuscous scales running from first costal spot to this, a spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, one on fold beneath this, one in disc before middle, one on dorsum beyond middle, a curved series of cloudy marks from beneath costa before middle to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded by two transversely placed cloudy dark grey dots on end of cell; subterminal and terminal fasciæ of fuscous suffusion, first not reaching costa; terminal area yellowish-tinged: cilia ochreous-whitish. wings whitish-grey; costal margin expanded to middle, with long projecting ochreous-whitish hairscales suffused with grey beneath, and moderately long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in December; one specimen.

Antaeotricha diplarcha, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous, forehead whitish. Palpi pale fuscous, terminal joint whitish with blackish basal band. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; pale fuscous; two very irregular curved oblique thick subconfluent dark fuscous shades from costa about \(\frac{1}{5} \) reaching half across wing; dorsum with projecting whitish-ochreous scales on basal third; two short inwardly oblique dark fuscous streaks from dorsum about \(\frac{3}{4} \); some indefinite cloudy whitish dots in disc, and two strongly curved cloudy whitish waved shades or series of spots from about middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; costa posteriorly and termen suffused with pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; costal margin expanded to middle, with long projecting dark grey hairscales, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha leucogramma, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 30 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint and a supramedian suffused band of terminal joint white. Thorax lilac-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; fuscous, towards costa anteriorly suffused with purplish, towards costa posteriorly and termen brownish; costal edge dark fuscous except towards apex; a white dot towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a very fine white line along fold from base to near middle; discal stigmata obscurely darker, connected by a white line, second followed by a short white dash; several white dashes between second discal and tornus; a cloudy somewhat interrupted curved white line from beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus: cilia light brownish, barred with whitish. Hindwings fuscous, rather darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, R. Demerara; one specimen.

Antaeotricha malachita, n. sp.

J. 22 mm. Head grey suffused with purple and indigo-blue. Palpi violet-grey. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax dull bronzygreen, with erectile posterior crest suffused with indigo-blue. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark indigo-blue-grey; markings suffused bronzygreen, appearing blackish in certain lights; irregular curved streaks from dorsum at base and 1, meeting in a spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; three irregular streaks from dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, meeting in a spot on middle of costa; a transverse mark on end of cell, whence some irregular whitish suffusion extends to dorsum before tornus; a curved streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged posteriorly by a suffused whitish line except towards costa; a terminal streak expanded towards costa; some white scales on termen towards apex: cilia grey, basal half indigo-bluish. Hindwings blackishgrey; costal margin rather expanded from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with long rough projecting dark purple-grey hairscales, and whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey, basal third dark grey, apical third whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Antaeotricha lacertosa, n. sp.

3. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax grey, patagia dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint white towards base and at apex, terminal joint suffused with white except anteriorly and at base. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; rather dark fuscous; basal third clouded with blackish-fuscous; irregular rather oblique blackish-fuscous shades before and beyond middle; dorsal projecting scales at $\frac{1}{3}$ tipped with ferruginous; costal half of wing on median third suffusedly mixed

with whitish; second discal stigma large, blackish, more or less surrounded with whitish; an irregular subterminal line of whitish irroration from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented towards costa, preceded by a blackish-fuscous shade, and terminal area beyond it wholly blackish-fuscous: cilia grey, towards costa grey-whitish, with broad dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; costal margin expanded to $\frac{3}{4}$, with long projecting whitish hair-scales, and long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia rather dark fuscous, round apex whitish, with broad darker fuscous subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); French Guiana, S. Laurient; eight specimens. Allied to Zelleri.

Antaeotricha platydesma, n. sp.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, second joint suffused with whitish towards apex above and towards base beneath, terminal joint suffused with whitish except at base and anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of of 11. Thorax dark ashy-grey, shoulders light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous; costal edge whitish-ochreous throughout, edged below by a fine dark grey line; markings dark ashy-grey; an irregular spot on base of dorsum; a cloudy irregular line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a broad oblique subterminal fascia, extending on costa from middle to 5 and running to tornus; some cloudy dots round apical margin: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; costa in & hardly expanded, with moderately long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade except round apex.

British Guiana, Bartica, from December to February (Parish);

seven specimens.

Antaeotricha paracrypta, n. sp.

Palpi ochreous-white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring fuscous, terminal joint with base and supramedian anterior streak or oblique ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $3 2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; grey; costal edge white from $\frac{1}{4}$ onwards; a slender blackish streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of disc; three cloudy blackish transverse lines, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, irregular, second from middle of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, slightly curved, irregular, with a median projection anteriorly and whitish-margined on each side of this or in 2 throughout, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, curved on lower half, sometimes some whitish suffusion in disc connecting second and third, area beyond third suffused with ochreous-white, with eight

blackish dots round margin: cilia ochreous-white, with more or less developed fuscous subbasal line, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; costal margin in 3 somewhat expanded to 3, with long whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

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

Antaeotricha protosaris, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face ochreouswhitish. Palpi white, second joint with streak from base terminating in supramedian ring and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and supramedian band dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, dorsal half suffused with grey; a dark fuscous streak from base of costa to \frac{1}{3} of disc; a dark fuscous streak along fold from base to middle; two oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, connected by some fuscous suffusion beneath costa and a more or less defined dark fuscous streak in disc, beneath this merged in the grey suffusion, which becomes dark fuscous towards tornus; some fuscous suffusion towards apex and termen; seven black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen, central one largest: cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings in 3 rather light grey, in 2 dark grey; a moderately long ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil lying beneath forewings; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); three specimens.

Odites cyphoma, n. sp.

Head white, Palpi white, second joint ♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. fuscous except towards apex, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with scales somewhat projecting at $\frac{2}{5}$, somewhat sinuate in middle, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, with a few scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; small fuscous spots on costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle; a broad streak of pale fuscous suffusion irrorated with dark fuscous extending along dorsum from near base to tornus; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a transverse patch of dark fuscous irroration in disc at 3, terminated above by a small blackish mark, space between this and termen sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous; a fine interrupted dark fuscous line round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with two fuscous shades.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; North Australia, Port Darwin; in

November and April (Dodd); four specimens.

Agriophara aphrogenes, n. sp.

3. 20-22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white partially suffused with brown, second and terminal joints each with broad subconfluent basal and supramedian bands of blackish irroration. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax white sprinkled with brown and blackish, with dark fuscous band on anterior margin and dorsal bar behind middle. Abdomen grey suffused with white towards Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, somewhat sprinkled with black and fuscous, dorsal area suffused with light fuscous or grey; small blackish spots on costa at base and beyond middle; a quadrate blackish-grey blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather inwardly oblique black bar suffused with dark brown on end of cell, and a black dot beneath middle of disc; a dark brown fascia-like blotch marked with black on veins extending from costa nearly to termen before apex, including an ochreous-whitish spot in its middle, and with a cloudy brown line sprinkled with blackish running from its upper portion near its anterior edge to tornus; an irregular brown line marked with black dots round apex and termen: cilia fuscous or grevish, with an indistinct blackish median line round apex, on costa barred with white and darker fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (Parish); two specimens.

Agriophara xylinaspis, n. sp.

of. 16 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi bronzy irrorated with dark grey, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, slightly bent at \(\frac{3}{5}\), apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreousgrey, suffused with whitish on costal half of median third; a black dot beneath middle of wing; an inwardly oblique raised black bar on end of cell, partially edged with brown; a large rounded rufous-brown apical blotch suffusedly streaked with black, its edge running from costal prominence to below middle of termen: cilia brown mixed with black (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

PERU, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in December (Mounsey); one

specimen.

Agriophara plocogramma, n. sp.

Joint with black streak from base to near apex, terminal joint with black basal and subapical rings. Antennal ciliations of J 1½. Thorax white finely speckled with grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft of J whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, with scattered grey specks; markings light yellowish-grey,

sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; an oblique line from base of costa, reaching half across wing; three cloudy irregular somewhat interrupted lines running from blackish-grey spots on costa, first from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to \(\frac{2}{5}\) of dorsum, curved, second from before middle of costa to \(\frac{2}{3}\) of dorsum, forming a broad rectangular loop outwards in disc, third from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards on upper half; a small tuft on fold representing plical stigma, and a transverse tuft on end of cell within loop of second line; a curved series of small cloudy spots near apical and terminal margin; a marginal series of lunulate dots round apex and termen: cilia white, with a median line of fuscous points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); two specimens. Allied to morbida.

Agriophara melanonca, n. sp.

Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings and some specks between them. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, with scattered grey specks; a small blackish mark on base of costa; three blackish spots on costa, whence rise faint lines of grey irroration, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa, oblique, obsolete below middle, second from before middle of costa very obliquely outwards, bent and passing behind discal mark to fold, obsolete on dorsum, third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards on upper half; a white tuft on fold representing plical stigma; a rather oblique strong black linear mark on end of cell, edged anteriorly with raised white scales; a curved series of faint small cloudy fuscous spots near apical and terminal margin, one below middle of termen larger and more conspicuous; some small marginal dots of fuscous irroration round apex and termen: cilia white, with interrupted median row of fuscous points. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen. Readily known from the preceding by the strong black discal mark.

Agriophara paradromis, n. sr.

3. 27-29 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings and some specks between them. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, sprinkled and partially tinged with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, speckled with grey; a short oblique blackish mark from base of costa; an oblique series of three blackish marks from costa at \(\frac{1}{5} \), third representing first discal stigma; blackish spots on

costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first giving rise to a very oblique series of three small blackish marks connected with an irregular cloudy dark fuscous line passing behind cell and becoming obsolete near dorsum, second to a curved cloudy fuscous line becoming much thicker and darker on dorsal half and running to dorsum before tornus; a white tuft representing plical stigma, edged with dark fuscous above: a transverse white tuft on end of cell, partially edged with dark fuscous behind and beneath; a curved submarginal series of cloudy fuscous or dark fuscous spots round apex and termen, thickened and subconfluent opposite middle of termen; a marginal series of lunulate fuscous marks round apex and termen: cilia white, with some indications of bars of dark fuscous irroration on lower half of termen. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November and December;

three specimens.

Agriophara smodicopa, n. sp.

3. 30 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and an anterior dot before apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish sprinkled with pale grev. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated Abdomen grey. posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish, sprinkled with light fuscous; a small fuscous spot on base of costa; brownish spots becoming dark fuscous on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, and a larger one at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a brownish line, fine and dentate on upper half, then thick and straight, runs to tornus; a fuscous spot mixed with blackish above on dorsum at 2; a small white tuft edged posteriorly with fuscous in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a larger one on fold obliquely beyond this, one in disc beyond middle, and two small ones edged posteriorly with some dark fuscous scales beneath this; a slightly oblique strong black transverse mark in disc at 2; three cloudy light brownish spots before upper part of termen and a blotch before lower; a terminal series of fuscous triangular dots: cilia white, basal half barred with light fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, with grev subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Fonte Boa, in July; one specimen.

Agriophara mochlopa, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 40 mm. Head white. Palpi white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint and base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled with pale grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, sprinkled with fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; an irregular cloudy fuscous line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, strongly curved outwards and angulated below middle; a white tuft on fold before middle of wing, tinged with fuscous posteriorly, and a larger one

in disc beyond middle; a dark fuscous spot on costa before middle, connected by two blackish dots with a strong rather oblique black bar in disc at \(\frac{2}{3} \), whence a row of three or four undefined dots of black irroration runs obliquely inwards towards dorsum; a larger fuscous spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3} \), connected by a curved series of three small spots with a transverse fuscous blotch resting on dorsum before tornus; a submarginal series of three or four subconfluent fuscous dots sprinkled with dark fuscous before lower half of termen; an interrupted fuscous marginal line round apex and termen: cilia white, on basal half barred with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Allied to mendoron and acronitis.

Agriophara neoxanta, n. sp.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I., in April (Meek); QUEENSLAND,

Cooktown; two specimens.

Agriophara lysimacha, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, lower half of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; a very small dark fuscous mark on base of costa, and a dot on fold near base; a very indistinct oblique series of scattered dark fuscous scales and suffused marks from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to a black dot representing plical stigma; second discal stigma black; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence an indistinct cloudy fuscous shade runs to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$, strongly curved outwards round second discal stigma; a strongly curved fuscous line interrupted on veins from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; a terminal series of fuscous dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I., in April (Meek); one specimen.

PHELOTROPA, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts roughly spreading; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, basal joint moderately stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint half second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with strong posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi slightly longer, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved, approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Phelotropa oenodes, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head reddish-ochreous-brown. Palpi dark brown, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purple-reddish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous-purple; costal edge pale ochreous from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to middle, dark fuscous before and beyond this; basal area suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; a strongly dentate oblique dark fuscous shade crossing wing about \(\frac{1}{3}\), and an irregular curved shade from \(\frac{3}{5}\) of costa to tornus; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a series of small dark fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light violet-grey barred with dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen,

Promenesta chrysampyx, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, sidetufts light yellowish suffused with dark grey on basal half. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak above towards base and subapical ring, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal, median, and apical rings. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, almost vertical; dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge; a slender deep ochreous-yellow streak along costa throughout, continued round termen to tornus, with its edge slightly waved: cilia deep ochreous-yellow, outer half pale yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, tips whitish at apex.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Promenesta callichlora, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head leaden-grey, face shining white. Palpi white, indistinctly lined with dark fuscous. Thorax olive-green, shoulders light grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly

arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; violet-grey; a large deep olive-green patch extending on dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, its upper edge parallel to costa, posterior edge irregular; costal area above this suffused with whitish from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a slender ferruginous costal streak from $\frac{1}{3}$, gradually dilated, towards apex suffused with whitish and marked with two blackish marks, passing into a fine whitish terminal line, extreme terminal edge black: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus grey, towards costa suffused with ferruginous (imperfect). Hindwings blackish; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma neastra, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi grey, internally white. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; purple-blackish; a white line from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of dorsum, somewhat angulated in middle: cilia white, on costa and tornus dark grey, on termen with basal third indistinctly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 connatte; dark fuscous becoming blackish posteriorly; a moderate irregular white spot in disc beyond middle; cilia grey, with dark fuscous

basal line, and white patches at apex and tornus.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen. Allied to chionogramma. This would be referable to Orphnolechia Meyr., but I am not able to maintain that genus, since insistence on the structural distinction separates closely allied species, and groups together others which are not allied. In the aggregate of species grouped under Stenoma the stalking of veins 2 and 3, or 2-4, or the anastomosing or confluence of 2 and 1 c (a frequent character which has been generally overlooked) in the forewings, or the stalking of veins 6 and 7, or 8 and 9, or 10 and 11 of forewings, or the stalking or coincidence of veins 3 and 4 of hindwings, are all specific characters only, and not always constant even as such. recurring in unrelated groups of the genus, and disguising natural affinity instead of expressing it. This will be seen by inspection of the following descriptions of species, which are grouped according to approximate natural affinity, and these points of structure noted. Hence I consider Walsingham's genera Aedemoses, Catarata, Athleta, Zetesima, Menestomorpha, and Mothonica as all untenable, and to be suppressed.

Stenoma argotoma, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with base and a subapical ring black. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark ashygrey, shoulders white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched,

apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1c; glossy violet-grey; costa more or less broadly suffused with white from base to middle; a rather oblique hardly curved somewhat irregular white line from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, rather suffused anteriorly, edged with dark fuscous posteriorly; wing beyond this glossy dark slaty-grey, with costal edge and a streak round termen white; some marginal dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia white, on tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked or coincident, 5 connate; grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with whitish.

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

Stenoma chalastis, n. sp.

Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark grey, terminal joint with base and apical half except tip dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark fuscous, edge of shoulders and apex of patagia white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 anastomosing with 1 c; dark bronzy-grey; a somewhat irregular slightly curved white line from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, dilated on costa; costal edge beyond this white, connected with a white streak round apical portion of costa and termen, widest at apex and attenuated to extremities, including three or four dark fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia white, towards tornus grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, round apex white.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma apsorrhoa, n. sp.

posteriorly. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with base dark fuscous, and variably infuscated at middle and beneath apex. Antennal ciliations of $3 \frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous or grey, shoulders white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched towards extremities, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 sometimes anastomosing with 1c (in 3 examples out of 10); brown-grey or fuscous; a white line along costa throughout, more or less thickened towards base, continued round termen somewhat waved to tornus; a somewhat irregular slightly curved or bent white line from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum: cilia white, towards tornus more or less infuscated. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; rather dark grey, darker in 2; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); ten specimens. Near

scitiorella.

Stenoma cyanarcha, n. sp.

3.10 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint with some whitish suffusion above base. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 separate; dark fuscous, basal half suffused with pale metallic green-bluish; a somewhat irregular almost straight white line from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, rather dilated on costa: cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal shade (somewhat imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma crypsastra, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face silvery-white. Palpi silvery-white, basal half of second joint and base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; apical margin slightly marked with white: cilia dark grey, round apex white (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated; dark fuscous; a rather large white spot in middle of disc; cilia dark fuscous, with white apical patch (imperfect).

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma anconitis, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 17 mm. Head grey, face and sides of crown ochreouswhite. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with base dark fuscous, and suffused with grey on apical half. Thorax grey, shoulders narrowly ochreouswhite. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, vertical; 2 separate; rather dark brownish-grey; costal and terminal edge ochreous-white; a slender cloudy ochreous-whitish streak from beneath costa before middle to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, obtusely angulated in middle, thicker on lower half: cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey basal shade, towards tornus wholly grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base, at apex suffused with ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma tinactis, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head white, crown with a central spot of grey suffusion. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal \(\frac{2}{3}\), terminal joint with base and a supramedian band dark

fuscous. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax rather dark fuscous, shoulders broadly white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate; a costal fold from base to middle, containing a long expansible whitish hairpencil; white; two rather dark fuscous dorsal blotches, first extending from base to \frac{1}{3}, irregularly triangular, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, second oblong, extending from before middle to tornus, reaching more than half across wing, its upper edge with an excavation beneath blackish second discal stigma; an elongate dark fuscous spot above anterior angle of second blotch; a short fine black dash beneath middle of costa; a curved dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, coinciding with edge of dorsal blotch; two blackish marginal dots above apex and two on termen: cilia white, on costa with strong dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; light grey, veins darker, apex suffused with whitish; cilia light grev, with darker subbasal line, becoming white round apical area.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma ogmosaris, n. sp.

J. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal 3 of second joint dark fuscous, base of terminal joint slightly infuscated. Antennal ciliations 21. Thorax rather dark fuscous, anterior margin and patagia except apex white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 separate, 6 to costa (apparent); shining white; a small fuscous mark on base of costa; a subcostal groove on basal third, containing a fine whitish expansible hairpencil; an elongate fuscous spot extending along dorsum from base to 1/4; a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at 1/4, with some scattered fuscous scales before and beyond it; two quadrate fuscous dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, first about middle, second prætornal; second discal stigma dark fuscous, emitting a fine dash anteriorly; a somewhat curved dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to posterior angle of prætornal blotch; five blackish marginal dots round apex, apical largest: cilia white, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

Stenoma caenochytis, n. sp.

3 16-17 mm., ♀ 18-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and subapical ring of second joint, and base and supramedian band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Thorax rather dark fuscous, anterior and lateral margins in ♂ white, in ♀ obscured. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate,

rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in & beyond middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate, in & 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to apex, 10 and 11 stalked, in 2 veins normal; shining white; in of a deep groove beneath costa from base to middle, containing a long white expansible hairpencil; a small dark fuscous mark on base of costa; a fuscous spot on base of dorsum followed by indistinct fuscous irroration on dorsal half to $\frac{1}{4}$, in \mathcal{Q} sometimes forming a fuscous blotch; three dark fuscous transverse lines, first from 1 of costa (in 3 obsolete above groove) to dorsum at 2, irregular, somewhat curved, followed by a suffused quadrate dark fuscous dorsal blotch extending to third, third from costa at 2 to dorsum before tornus, curved beneath; more or less fuscous suffusion between these lines towards costa, in 2 sometimes strongly developed; second discal stigma merged in second line, sometimes emitting a dark fuscous projection anteriorly; seven large dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia white, sometimes with fuscous subbasal line, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; grey, in Q darker; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (Parish); six specimens.

Stenoma vannifera, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal $\frac{3}{5}$. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, anterior margin white, posterior margin marked with white; behind base of posterior coxæ two twisted membranous projections terminating in expanded tufts of long curled woolly ochreous-whitish hairs. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow. costa anteriorly moderately, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 separate; white; a short dark fuscous oblique mark on base of costa; a dark fuscous longitudinal median line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, space beneath it infuscated; a dark fuscous elongate spot on base of dorsum; an irregular dark fuscous blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a larger subtriangular one at $\frac{2}{3}$, their apices connected by an interrupted dark fuscous streak; a short dark fuscous longitudinal mark in disc before middle; a straight very oblique dark fuscous line from before middle of costa to above apex of second dorsal blotch; a dark fuscous line from 3 of costa to tornus, curved at lower extremity; three large angular black dots on apical margin, central largest and bilobed: cilia white, with grey basal line, at apex with grey patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated; whitish, somewhat tinged with grey before apex and towards middle of termen; cilia white, with faint greyish line.

PERU, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.



Meyrick, Edward. 1915. "Vol. I. Pt. 13." Exotic microlepidoptera 1(13), 385-416.

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