

EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Catamacta scrutatrix, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head grey. Palpi pale grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior third grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, with a very few scattered black scales; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Pinetown, in June (*Leigh*); one specimen. This is a good species, and the neuration is clear, but further specimens are needed to justify the normality of the type; the only other South African Tortricid that I have seen with 7 and 8 of forewings stalked was an abnormal example of *Tortrix capensana*.

Catamacta provocata, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique, stalk of 7 and 8 short; whitish-ochreous, with interrupted brown striæ or strigulæ; basal area tinged with brownish; central fascia moderate, rather strongly oblique, brown, posterior margin suffused towards dorsum; costal patch brown, flattened-triangular; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish reticulated with grey; dorsal half suffused with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with two faint greyish lines.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Capua fabrilis, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia brown. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; brown; markings rather darker reddish-brown, strigulated with dark leaden-fuscous;

basal patch moderate, edge obtusely angulated above middle; central fascia only distinct on costal third, thence outer edge traceable to tornus; costal patch flattened-triangular; a suffused spot towards termen below middle, and several small indistinct spots along termen: cilia brown. Hindwings grey spotted with darker; cilia light grey.

PHILIPPINES, Luzon, at 5000 feet; one specimen.

Capua cornigera, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, with some scattered grey strigulae partly suffused with pale yellowish, especially posteriorly; two small dark fuscous spots on costa at and near base; an irregular-edged grey streak along dorsum from near base to central fascia; central fascia rather dark leaden-grey, partially edged with blackish and tinged here and there with yellowish, oblique, rather narrow on costal third, slender and somewhat angulated inwards beneath this, dorsal half broad and with a black projection on its upper posterior angle; a small dark fuscous semi-oval spot on middle of costa; costal patch rounded-triangular, dark leaden-grey marked with blackish; some irregular blackish dots on apical part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa with blackish bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with faint darker subbasal shade.

MADRAS, Nilgiris, at 3500 feet, in August (*H. L. Andrewes*).

SPHETERISTA, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Thorax with erectile posterior crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type *variabilis* Wals., from the Hawaiian Islands; placed by Lord Walsingham in *Capua*, in which genus, however, 6 and 7 of hindwings are stalked. Several allied Hawaiian species are also referable here.

ENODITIS, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ ciliated. Palpi very long, porrected, second joint clothed with dense appressed scales. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 remote, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *præcana* Kenn., from Eastern Siberia.

Adoxophyes parastropha, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with broad fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; glossy whitish-ochreous, with scattered ferruginous-ochreous strigulæ; costa sometimes suffused with ferruginous throughout; half of an irregular-oval ferruginous-brown ring with some black scales resting on dorsum towards $\frac{1}{3}$, forming a small spot on its posterior edge, the ring sometimes filled up with dark fuscous; central fascia deep ferruginous, very oblique, narrow on costal half, on dorsal half divided into slender irregular parallel branches, sometimes little marked except at extremities; a narrow nearly straight deep ferruginous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to termen above tornus, remote from preceding throughout; a small deep ferruginous spot on costa before apex: cilia glossy whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April and July; three specimens.

Adoxophyes flagrans, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-orange sprinkled with ferruginous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; yellow, closely reticulated with bright ferruginous; markings dark ferruginous-brown mixed with dark purplish-fuscous; a streak from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, thence continued along dorsum to tornus; central fascia oblique, narrow, irregular, almost interrupted below middle; costal patch triangular, from its apex sending a slender fascia, projecting inwards in disc, to termen above tornus, where it runs into dorsal streak: cilia dark fuscous, on upper part of termen with basal half yellow limited by a ferruginous-orange shade. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

UPPER BURMA, Maymyo, in May (*H. L. Andrewes*); one specimen. Nearly allied to *templana*, but distinguished by dark fuscous cilia of forewings, and the anterior edge of posterior fascia is rather concave on costal half, whereas in *templana* it is always angularly prominent beneath costa.

Homona socialis, n. sp.

♂ 17-19 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish or light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, narrower than in *coffearia*, costa in ♂ anteriorly moderately arched, with broad fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly straight, in ♀ anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly somewhat sinuate, apex obtuse, termen short, vertical, in ♂ almost straight, in ♀ slightly sinuate, tornus broadly rounded; in ♂ ochreous, brownish, or light fuscous, costa and dorsum suffused with ochreous-brown

or ferruginous-brown, in ♀ yellow-ochreous with some irregular ferruginous strigæ; lower half of costal fold in one ♂ mixed with dark fuscous; central fascia in ♂ suffusedly darker, very undefined, interrupted beneath costa, where it forms a small spot sometimes marked with black beneath, broad below this, sometimes marked with blackish on dorsum, in ♀ indicated only by an indefinite dorsal blotch of darker suffusion; in ♂ a triangular darker apical patch, more or less produced along costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ grey, in ♀ light yellowish tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, in ♂ sometimes tinged with grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April, July, and September; four specimens. The ♂ differs from *coffearia* by obviously narrower forewings, from *menciana* by absence of orange apical patch of hindwings; the ♀ appears to have forewings narrower posteriorly than in either of these species, hindwings less deep yellow, and distinctly greyish-tinged.

***Cacoecia leucocymba*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with reddish-brown and blackish. Palpi dark reddish-fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa without fold, towards base very abruptly arched and roughened with scales on arch, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, termen scarcely perceptibly sinuate, hardly oblique; fuscous suffusedly mixed and strigulated with dark red-brown, dark fuscous, and blackish; a silvery-white narrow semioval patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, widest before middle, where it reaches $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing. Hindwings reddish-grey, more reddish-tinged posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

***Cacoecia machlopis*, n. sp.**

♀. 20–25 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi fulvous. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly curved, roughened with scales on curve, then deeply sinuate, with roughened scales before apex, apex round-pointed, prominent, termen vertical, sinuate on upper half, rounded-prominent beneath; dark purplish-brown; a very narrowly elongate-semioval dark reddish-fuscous mark along sinuation of costa; sometimes a small blackish spot beneath this: cilia purplish-brown, round apex dark reddish-fuscous, on tornus light ochreous. Hindwings grey, apical half orange-yellow; cilia grey, round apex sometimes orange at base, on costa with a thickened patch of dark grey cilia before apex.

ASSAM, Khasis; JAVA, Bandong; from October to December, four specimens. Allied to *epicyrta*, but with all curves of forewings exaggerated.

Cacoecia salaconis, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous partially tinged with pale grey and brownish. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled with brownish. Thorax dark fuscous, anterior margin and posterior extremity whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, somewhat prominent before middle, concave on posterior half, apex round-pointed, rather prominent, termen concave beneath apex, strongly rounded-prominent on lower half, reaching further than apex; light brown, sprinkled especially posteriorly with grey-whitish; basal patch and costal half of space between this and central fascia suffused with dark purplish-fuscous, edge of basal patch running from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated below middle, indicated on upper portion by two or three small dark red-brown marks; central fascia from before middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, on costal half dark red-brown, narrow, irregular, in disc interrupted above and below middle, on dorsal portion somewhat broader, suffused, reddish-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; an elongate dark red-brown mark along costa from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$; a fuscous striga before termen from apex to tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips brownish on termen, becoming dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings grey, extreme apex tinged with pale brownish; cilia whitish-grey.

PHILIPPINES, Mindoro, Laguna de Naujan, near sea-level, in March (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

MEGALODORIS, n. g. —

Head smooth-scaled. Palpi moderately long, porrected, smooth-scaled, terminal joint rather short. Antennæ in ♂ simple or minutely ciliated. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 separate, to apex. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 connate or closely approximated at base, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type *stephanitis* Meyr. I refer here also *heliaula* Meyr. and *thiasodes* Meyr.; all these were formerly included in *Cerace*.

Megalodoris electrina, n. sp.

♀. 36-38 mm. Head, antennæ, and palpi blue-blackish, palpi nearly 3. Thorax deep blue or indigo. Abdomen purple-blackish (apex in one specimen with loose pale ochreous woolly hairs). Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; bright deep orange; base very narrowly blackish-blue, very shortly and slenderly produced along costa and dorsum; a deep purple or indigo-blackish terminal fascia, its anterior edge running from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, somewhat concave, in one specimen angulated above middle, this fascia in one

specimen enclosing an oblique-oval orange spot midway between apex and anterior edge: cilia blackish-blue. Hindwings bright deep orange; hairs of 1 *b* blue-blackish; a deep purple or indigo-blackish apical blotch occupying $\frac{1}{6}$ of wing, anterior edge straight; cilia orange, round blotch blackish-blue, on dorsum indigo-blackish.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, amongst dense forest, in October (*Mounsey*). Allied to *stephanitis*, but larger, and without the basal streak on costa; in *stephanitis* the dark terminal fascia of forewings extends to middle of costa.

Tortrix tricensa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in ♂ with moderate fold extending from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; very pale brownish, strigulated with grey and a few blackish scales; three dark grey costal spots marked with blackish, viz. an oblique transverse spot representing upper $\frac{2}{5}$ of central fascia, a semioval spot representing costal patch, and a small spot beyond and sometimes confluent with this; two or three blackish strigulae before termen in middle: cilia whitish-brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with faint darker subbasal line.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April, October, and November; eight specimens.

Tortrix humana, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold extending from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, posteriorly slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; glossy whitish-ochreous, with scattered small grey dots containing a few black scales; costa narrowly ferruginous-ochreous, dilated to cover fold, and on a spindle-shaped streak extending from middle to near apex; central fascia ferruginous-ochreous, very undefined and indistinct on costal half, well-defined anteriorly on dorsal half but suffused posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

SIKKIM, Darjiling, 7000 feet, in August; one specimen.

Tortrix albescens, n. sp.

♂. 18–19 mm. Head and palpi grey sprinkled with whitish points. Thorax pale whitish-yellowish, anteriorly suffused with grey. Abdomen pale whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate,

costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale whitish-yellowish; costal edge suffused with white: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district, in January (*Janse*); two specimens.

***Tortrix insincera*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 22–23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennæ in ♂ subdentate, ciliations $1\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen in ♂ slightly rounded, in ♀ straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; central fascia and costal spot in ♂ pale ochreous, ill-defined, in ♀ wholly absent: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey, in ♀ slightly darker; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ASIA MINOR, Alma Dagħ; two specimens.

***Tortrix intrepida*, n. sp.**

♂ 14 mm., ♀ 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous more or less irrorated with fuscous. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly almost straight, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, almost vertical; in ♂ pale yellow-ochreous irregularly sprinkled or tinged with brownish, in ♀ light brownish-ochreous strigulated with darker brown; basal patch brownish, edge sprinkled with dark fuscous, irregular, angulated in middle, followed on dorsum by a suffused spot; central fascia oblique, ochreous-brownish, narrow on upper half, broad on lower, edged with a few dark fuscous scales; costal patch undefined, brownish, edged anteriorly by a brown stria sprinkled with dark fuscous running to termen above tornus; two or three dark fuscous strigulæ before upper part of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with brownish on upper part of termen. Hindwings in ♂ pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ pale ochreous-yellowish, suffused with grey on dorsal half; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Pinetown (*Leigh*), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Comoro Is., Anjouan and Grand Comoro, in June and July (*Leigh*), 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Much like *capensana*, but antennal ciliations of ♂ longer (in *capensana* 1), and distinguished in both sexes by yellowish colouring of hindwings and grey suffusion of dorsal half.

***Tortrix sanidota*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 17–24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderately broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; brown with a faint rosy tinge,

strigulated with dark fuscous; markings suffused with grey and edged with dark brown; basal patch with outer edge irregular, angulated in middle, followed by a spot on dorsum; central fascia moderate, rather strongly oblique, somewhat broader on lower half; costal patch triangular, undefined posteriorly, anteriorly edged by a dark brown stria running parallel to central fascia to termen above tornus; in one large ♀ these markings are obsolete, but there is a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum throughout; in one specimen some irregular white marking accompanying edge of basal patch and central fascia in middle, and before middle of termen; two or three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly: cilia light brown, sprinkled or spotted with dark fuscous, in the large ♀ specimen suffused with dark grey except towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

COMORO Is., Mayotte and Grand Comoro, from May to July (*Leigh*); nine specimens.

Epichorista chloradelpha, n. sp.

♂. 15–17 mm. Head and palpi grey sprinkled with whitish points. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, tinged with yellow; a very few scattered dark fuscous scales in disc: cilia concolorous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria district and Waterval-onder, from November to January (*Janse*); three specimens.

Epichorista tortuosa, n. sp.

♀. 18–20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous, palpi 4. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge suffused with white from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a thick ferruginous streak above middle from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; two or three indistinct spots of ferruginous suffusion above and below this; a thick oblique ferruginous streak from costa before middle to disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, where it meets a similar inwardly oblique streak from costa near apex; a short inwardly oblique ferruginous streak from dorsum before tornus, sometimes connected with angle of costal streaks by a bar of indistinct ferruginous suffusion: cilia pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October and March (*Janse*); two specimens.

Epichorista sicca, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; whitish-grey sprinkled with grey, with a few scattered black scales: cilia whitish sprinkled with dark grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Epichorista perversa, n. sp.

♀. 15–17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sometimes mixed with fuscous. Palpi 4, whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat strigulated with brown; a brown spot on fold indicating acute angle of basal patch; central fascia rather dark brown, moderate, oblique, broader on lower half, anterior edge straight; costal spot rounded-triangular, dark fuscous, sending a dark brown stria from middle of its posterior side to termen above tornus; a marginal black dot on each side of tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey or brownish, with dark brown median shade, sometimes dark fuscous towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsum narrowly tinged with grey; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Pinetown and Camperdown, from January to March (*Leigh*); three specimens. Recognisable from the very similar *Tortrix hedrastis* by the whitish hindwings.

Epichorista ingenua, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; glossy whitish-ochreous; dorsal half of basal area suffused with yellow-ochreous; central fascia yellow-ochreous, rather oblique, dilated towards dorsum, dorsal edge suffused with dark fuscous; costal patch triangular, yellow-ochreous, sending an obsolescent striga to tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

SIKKIM, Kangra Valley, at 4500 feet, in July (*Dudgeon*); one specimen.

Arotrophora crustata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi 3, fuscous sprinkled with whitish, internally white. Antennæ in ♂ flatly-

dentate, ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; silvery-white tinged with grey, with scattered grey strigulae and black scales; a dark grey spot with some black scales on dorsum near base; a large triangular dark grey blotch mixed with ferruginous and blackish extending on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to beyond middle, its apex nearly or quite reaching dorsum; two black dots on angles of cell near beyond blotch; a spot of grey suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one above tornus; some grey strigulation towards apex: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, from June to August; two specimens.

Cnephasia incepta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous scales and strigulae; base of costa dark fuscous; quadrate fuscous spots, edged laterally with dark fuscous, on costa before middle and halfway between this and apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Waterval-ouder, in November (*Janse*); one specimen.

Cnephasia olearis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fulvous-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous, silvery-iridescent, with irregular transverse lines of grey scales; basal patch mixed with fulvous-ochreous and light grey, outer edge marked by a curved blackish stria suffused with fulvous-ochreous, a similar less marked stria midway between this and base; central fascia rather narrow, oblique, fulvous-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous and on costa with grey, edged anteriorly by a blackish stria, posteriorly edged with blackish towards costa but narrowed and suffused with grey towards dorsum; a stria of scattered blackish scales suffused with ferruginous-ochreous beyond this, obsolete towards costa; a suffused grey patch on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, from each side of which irregular black striae suffused with ferruginous-ochreous run to lower part of termen, converging downwards; a short blackish striga at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fulvous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

Cnephasia corusca, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown somewhat mixed with pale yellowish. Palpi reddish-brown, base and a bar on second joint pale yellowish. Antennæ simple. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brown with violet-silvery iridescence; markings darker olive-brown edged with blackish and then with pale yellowish; a transverse mark from costa near base; a triangular blotch on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a narrow fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, somewhat angulated in middle, sending from angle a branch obliquely downwards into next fascia; a very irregular fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, outer edge acutely angulated above middle but beneath this with a deep reniform excavation edged with yellow-whitish, costal portion forming two parallel arms, dorsal extremity almost obsolete; a narrow subterminal fascia, towards costa trifurcate, lower part of first branch mixed with brassy-yellow; several small subconfluent triangular spots along termen, one in middle touching a projection of subterminal fascia: cilia dark brown barred with pale yellowish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean du Maroni, in January; one specimen.

Cnephasia temulenta, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous mixed with deep ferruginous, palpi 4. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen; deep ferruginous suffusedly mixed with dark purplish-fuscous; angulated edge of basal patch and straight rather oblique anterior edge of central fascia indicated by some blackish scales, but very indefinite: cilia dark grey with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with faint grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Waterval-onder, in November (*Janse*); two specimens. A peculiar species, at first sight strongly resembling a *Peronea*.

Eulia smaragditis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax white mixed with grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; silvery-white with a faint greenish tinge, strewn with small scattered strigulae and groups of black and emerald-green scales; basal patch grey with scattered black scales, on costa and outer edge irregularly marked with black and emerald-green, outer edge angulated in middle, submedian area suffused with silvery-whitish to near base; a series of small black spots along costa; an emerald-green spot marked

with black connecting angle of basal patch with central fascia; central fascia moderate, oblique, grey sprinkled with black, on margins irregularly marked with black and emerald-green; an emerald-green spot marked with black in disc connecting this with following fascia; a darker grey rather incurved fascia mixed with green and blackish from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen above tornus, dilated posteriorly into a blotch on costa: cilia white barred with dark fuscous. Hingwings grey, indistinctly darker-strigulated; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Parana, in October; one specimen.

PETELIACMA, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ strongly ciliated. Palpi moderate, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint short. Thorax with erectile posterior crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably a development of the following genus.

Peteliacma torrescens, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous. Palpi ferruginous-brown. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; reddish-ochreous, tinged with violet; a dark reddish-brown oblique transverse spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; central fascia yellowish-ferruginous, somewhat oblique, broad on costa, narrowed towards dorsum; a moderate yellowish-ferruginous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, costal area between this and central fascia suffused with whitish; apical and terminal area beyond it also suffused with whitish, with two or three reddish-brown strigulae on margins towards apex: cilia ochreous. Hindwings ochreous - whitish, thinly scaled; an elongate patch of ochreous suffusion on tornus; several small reddish-fuscous spots towards apex; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo, in May; one specimen.

BALIOXENA, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, roughly expanded at apex above, terminal joint very short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Balioxena iospila, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish mixed with grey. Palpi reddish-fuscous, expanded scales of second joint whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish mixed with grey, with a ferruginous stripe on each side of back. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale silvery-grey, costal third suffused with white; costal edge ferruginous, somewhat triangularly thickened towards middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; median, submedian, and dorsal longitudinal series of small irregular ferruginous spots; several ferruginous dots along termen: cilia white, beneath tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Schoenotenes spectralis, n. sp.

♀. 16-19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen silvery-white. Palpi white, second joint partially suffused with grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, more strongly anteriorly, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; silvery-white; some variable irregular dark fuscous strigulation, sometimes connected by faint oblique fuscous striæ; markings fuscous mixed with black; edge of basal patch indicated by a striga from costa and a transverse mark from dorsum reaching to fold; central fascia indicated by two small marks on middle of costa; a transverse spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one before middle of termen; an erect striga from tornus; several tufts of raised scales, especially two beneath middle of disc and a ridge on end of cell: cilia white. Hindwings silvery-white with a very faint greyish tinge; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, at 3500 feet, in January (*Dodd*); three specimens.

PLANOSTOCHA, n. g.

Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with scales somewhat appressed towards apex, terminal joint moderate. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Thorax without crest. Forewings in ♂ with costal fold, costa with rough median projection of scales, 3 from before angle, 7 and 8 usually connate, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *cumulata* Meyr.

CALLIBRYASTIS, n. g.

Palpi short, ascending, shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint short. Thorax with posterior crest. Forewings with costal

scale-projection before middle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3-5 nearly approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

***Calibryastis pachnota*, n. sp.**

♀. 21 mm. Head and thorax olive-green. Palpi yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa abruptly arched towards base, roughened with scales from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, where they form a projection, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; olive-green, with obscure suffused transverse series of lighter emerald-greenish subconfluent spots, towards termen edged with silvery-bluish-white; costal edge yellow-ochreous from $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex; costal half from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ tinged with pale violet and sprinkled with bluish-white, extending in disc to middle: cilia olive-greenish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish-tinged.

ASSAM, Khasis; one specimen.

***Tymbarcha astuta*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders with a blackish patch. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, slightly roughened with scales, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, suffused with pale grey, with some scattered raised blackish scales; a blackish dot on base of costa, and two before middle; a triangular blackish spot on middle of costa; a small blackish scaletuft in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular line of scattered blackish scales from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to termen above tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with light grey. Hindwings with 5 absent; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis; one specimen.

***Spatalistis orbiger*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; rather dark fuscous, with oblique ferruginous-brown striae sprinkled with blackish; three round whitish-ochreous blotches becoming whitish on their margins, viz. one occupying basal fourth of dorsum, one resting on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, and the third and largest resting on dorsum beyond middle and reaching more than half across wing, centred with a transverse tuft of raised scales; several small whitish dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous mixed with darker. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled in disc and towards base, suffused with dark grey towards apex and on termen, veins dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

Spatalistis tyrophthora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish spotted with dark grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa abruptly bent near base and moderately at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; pale leaden-grey or rather dark grey, with three broad oblique obscure brownish fasciæ sprinkled and strigulated with black, costa suffused with whitish-ochreous; in one specimen a large semi-ovate pale brownish-ochreous blotch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near tornus, and reaching half across wing posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous basal spots at apex, below middle, and on tornus, apical half sometimes pale leaden-metallic. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish, basal half fuscous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in November; two specimens.

Eboda haruspex, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown-reddish mixed with pale grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, costa gently arched, abruptly at base, in middle slightly bent, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 7 to apex; deep brown-reddish or dull crimson, sometimes greyish-tinged, obscurely darker-strigulated; costa dark fuscous spotted with ferruginous-ochreous; in one specimen a transverse median fascia of three irregular partially connected light grey spots centred with ferruginous-brownish and two or three blackish scales: cilia light grey, towards base suffused with brown. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in April and October (*Green*); two specimens.

Eboda facilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–17 mm. Head and thorax brown-reddish, sometimes partially suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, widest in middle, costa abruptly arched near base, more or less bent in middle, apex obliquely rounded off, indefinite, termen prominently rounded; brown-reddish, sometimes with a few small scattered blackish dots; costa suffused with ferruginous-ochreous and spotted with dark fuscous; generally a more or less indicated narrow irregular rather oblique fascia of light grey broken rings with a few black scales; an oblique series of faint pale rings before apex: cilia pale grey, towards base suffused with brown-reddish. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly and on veins; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in June, July, and October; nine specimens. Very similar in colouring to *haruspex*, but easily distinguished by different form of apex and termen of forewings.

Peronea amethystas, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, collar yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish speckled with grey, second joint with two dark fuscous spots anteriorly. Thorax ochreous-whitish partially tinged with violet and bluish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; deep green, largely suffused with blackish; about six irregular oblique shining indigo-blue fasciæ with violet reflections, space between third and fourth suffused with whitish, fourth marked with a purple spot above dorsum; an indigo-blue spot at apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in January; one specimen.

Peronea erioptila, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish and marked with dark fuscous, palpi long. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate, rather oblique; purplish-fuscous, with scattered raised white scales and blackish strigulæ; costa marked with obscure paler and blackish strigulæ; basal patch darker, edge blackish, obtusely angulated in middle, enclosing a small white tuft on fold and some scattered white scales; a spot of blackish scales on tornus edged with whitish laterally; two transverse white striæ posteriorly resting on termen above tornus and below middle respectively, not reaching costa: cilia fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in June (*Pole*); two specimens. Allied to *rapax* and *halidora*; very like *rapax* in colouring, but readily separated by obviously shorter and broader forewings.

Peronea enitescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-brown. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ferruginous; basal area with violet reflections; a semioval blotch of ochreous-yellowish suffusion extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; two very oblique fasciæ of pale violet iridescence before and beyond middle, posterior running to tornus; two small black tufts below middle of disc, and several other minute scattered black dots; a bluish-lead-metallic curved streak crossing apex: cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in September and October; three specimens.

Peronea dryadarcha, n. sp.

♀. 28–30 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi very long, light brownish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, roughened with scales from $\frac{1}{5}$ to apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep brown or red-brown, suffusedly mixed with pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes with scattered spots of grey suffusion; several spots of dark and pale suffusion along costa; an undefined blotch of dark fuscous suffusion in disc, extended to enclose a pale greyish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia ferruginous-brownish, on tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings with 5 parallel to 4; whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in July; SIKKIM, Darjiling, 7000 feet, in March; two specimens.

Peronea semitexta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi moderate, brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with projection of scales before middle, rather arched again towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish, with a few minute scattered raised blackish dots; a narrow fuscous streak spotted with ferruginous along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, edged above with pale yellowish; an elongate dark red-brown mark on costal antemedian scale-projection, two others equally elongate beyond middle, and two shorter ones posteriorly; apical half of wing beyond a slightly curved line from antemedian projection of costa to beyond middle of dorsum suffusedly mixed with brown and grey, with a fine curved waved whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, and a subterminal series of minute black dots or strigulae; veins posteriorly white; an interrupted fine black line on upper part of termen: cilia white, with pale greyish anterior and light brownish posterior shades. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; grey-whitish, with a few grey strigulae near apex; cilia whitish, with a grey line round apex.

SIKKIM, at 4500 feet, in November (*Dudgeon*); one specimen.

Peronea placata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–18 mm. Head, palpi, and anterior half of thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior half of thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, with a few black specks, dorsum with some minute dark fuscous strigulae; costa dark fuscous

towards base; a dark brown elongate-triangular patch extending along costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to near apex, and reaching half across wing, partially marked with ferruginous and round apex with some minute black raised dots; three or four black dots on upper part of termen: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; grey; cilia pale grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, from July to October; five specimens.

Peronea napaea, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous and grey-whitish. Palpi moderate, whitish, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched towards base, thence almost straight, rough-scaled throughout except at base, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; grey, irrorated with dark grey and whitish, and mixed with brown, especially towards tornal area; several incomplete oblique transverse series of minute black raised dots; a very faintly indicated triangular patch of somewhat darker suffusion extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, and reaching half across wing; several short marks of blackish irroration along posterior half of costa: cilia grey irrorated with whitish, base spotted with brown. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; light grey; cilia light grey.

BALUCHISTAN, Quetta, 5000 feet; one specimen.

Peronea hapalactis, n. sp.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Thorax light yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, with a few scattered minute black tufts, veins on posterior half marked with very fine fuscous lines; a faint triangular patch of slight ferruginous-ochreous suffusion extending on costa from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, and reaching half across wing; a broad ferruginous-ochreous terminal fascia, becoming obsolete on costa, deepest towards tornus, before which it includes a transverse suffused spot of dark fuscous irroration: cilia pale ferruginous-ochreous, suffused with grey on termen. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; light grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khásis, in July; two specimens.

Peronea nectaritis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brown. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex

round - pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous tinged with ferruginous-yellow, especially towards dorsum; costa indistinctly strigulated with brown; a minute blackish dot in disc beyond middle: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 approximated to 3 at base; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

MADRAS, Nilgiris, at 6000 feet, in May (*Andrewes*); one specimen.

Peronea petulans, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes with dark fuscous mark on each side of face, sides of crown with some dark fuscous hairs. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled and spotted with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a median dark fuscous spot. Thorax whitish, mixed or sometimes almost wholly suffused with dark fuscous and ferruginous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; ochreous-whitish more or less mixed irregularly with ferruginous and blackish, with numerous raised scales and minute tufts in irregular transverse series; costa spotted and strigulated with blackish; a thick streak of dark grey and black suffusion extending along dorsum throughout, enlarged before tornus into a blotch reaching nearly half across wing; some irregular ferruginous and blackish marking in middle of disc; posterior area more or less wholly suffused with ferruginous, leaden-grey, and blackish, except a round ochreous-whitish blotch above tornus; a leaden-metallic streak preceding an ochreous-whitish terminal streak: cilia ferruginous-ochreous mixed with dark grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated towards base; rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October; two specimens.

Cerace loxodes, n. sp.

♀. 52 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white (partly defaced). Abdomen orange. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; dark coppery-purple-fuscous; submedian fold from base to middle and a streak of suffusion from $\frac{1}{3}$ of disc to apical blotch orange-red; very numerous ochreous-white dots and small round spots arranged in longitudinal rows, on costa becoming transverse bars, longer towards base, on red streak posteriorly marked with silvery scales; an orange-red apical blotch, triangularly produced along upper half of termen: cilia whitish, barred with dark fuscous and at apex with reddish. Hindwings orange; a dark purple-fuscous blotch occupying apical $\frac{2}{5}$, anterior edge somewhat broken into spots, especially towards dorsum; cilia orange, on apical blotch dark fuscous, with white spots at and above apex.

TENASSERIM; one specimen.

Eboda obstinata Meyr.

Larva slightly tapering posteriorly, green, with a lateral row of whitish hairs; subdorsal line indistinct, whitish; head yellow-green: in rolled leaves of *Cardiospermum* (*Sapindaceæ*) (Fletcher). Besides India and Ceylon, I have obtained this species from South Africa, the Comoro Is., and Mauritius.

PHALONIADÆ.

Phalonia capnospila, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, shoulders irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to apex; pale ochreous; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; a small basal patch of ferruginous-ochreous suffusion; two moderately broad deep ferruginous transverse fasciæ, their margins marked with irregular series of dark leaden-grey spots, first from before middle of costa to middle of dorsum, angulated in middle, second from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather curved, connected with first below middle; a series of dark leaden-grey spots along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal shade.

ASIA MINOR, Alma Dagħ; one specimen.

Pharmacis chalcantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders sometimes tinged with ochreous. Palpi long, white, externally tinged with pale ferruginous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, tinged in places with pale yellow; a thick suffused orange streak along costa from base almost to first fascia; a rather broad orange fascia before middle parallel to termen, narrower on costa, marked with two irregular series of small pale violet-bronzy spots; two small orange or pale yellowish spots on costa beyond this; a broad orange terminal fascia, marked with a curved median series of small pale violet-bronzy spots, two or three on anterior edge towards dorsum, one or two before apex and several along termen: cilia whitish, with two orange shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia white, with grey subbasal shade.

ASIA MINOR, Alma Dagħ; three specimens.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis melanosparta, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head whitish, sides and front of tuft fulvous. Palpi white. Thorax reddish-ochreous, with whitish dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; ferruginous-ochreous; dorsal edge whitish throughout; markings formed of black irroration, partially edged with whitish suffusion; two slender fasciæ angulated above middle, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, obsolete on lower half, second about middle; a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a slender somewhat sinuate fascia from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; an irregular apical patch, preceded by slight dots on costa and tornus: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, towards tornus light grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

Lithocolletis dorinda, n. sp.

♂. 3 mm. Head and thorax shining bronzy-metallic, hairs of crown blackish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; orange; three pairs of opposite costal and dorsal shining violet-white black-edged spots, and a fourth costal spot before apex: cilia grey, basal third black round apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in August (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Larva mining leaves of *Desmodium* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*). A very interesting species, closely related to the Australian *aglaozona* and North American *desmodiella*.

Epicephala chalybacma Meyr.

Larva without prolegs on 10, pale greenish-yellow; head yellow; when full-grown, with a red band on each of segments 2-12, a red spot on 13: feeds inside unexpanded flowers of *Poinciana pulcherrima* (*Leguminosæ*), showing no outward sign; when full-grown, it gnaws its way out and pupates in a white cocoon covered with bubbles, usually on the upper surface of a leaf; "the larva first applies a layer of silk to the surface of the leaf, larger than the cocoon and sometimes covering the whole leaf; then it begins to enclose itself by preparing a roof, and when this is sufficiently thick, the larva from the interior cuts through portions of it, works the cut portion about in its mouth and emits it again as a transparent round bubble attached to the end of the strip cut; apparently the bubble is formed in the mouth, and is prepared very quickly; the cuts are then closed with more silk applied from within; in this way nearly the whole of the cocoon may be covered with these stalked bubbles; when the cocoon is finished no cuts are to be seen, and the bubbles appear to rise from the outer

surface of the cocoon" (*Fletcher*). This interesting cocoon recalls that of the North American genus *Marmara*, and would seem to indicate near affinity with that genus, as so exceptional a habit is not likely to have arisen independently. The cocoon suggests the appearance of a batch of empty eggshells.

***Epicephala invita*, n. sp.**

♀. 9–10 mm. Head shining white, almost smooth. Palpi with appressed scales, dark fuscous, terminal joint white except towards base. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax shining white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen shining grey. Basal joint of middle and posterior tarsi somewhat rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, narrow, short-pointed; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, with obscure indications of darker streaks; an irregular-edged attenuated white streak along dorsum from base to middle of termen, terminal portion very slender; a fine obscure strigula of whitish irroration on costa towards apex; apical area finely irrorated with whitish and blackish; a black violet-edged apical dot: cilia grey, round apex whitish with a dark violet-fuscous basal shade, a blackish median line, and a black apical hook. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December (*Janse*); two specimens.

***Acrocercops hexalocha*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head white. Palpi smooth-scaled, white, apex of second joint blackish. Thorax whitish, shoulders with a spot of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen greyish, beneath white with dark fuscous rings. Legs white banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, long-pointed; brownish mixed with whitish, towards costa sprinkled with blackish; six somewhat oblique white transverse fasciæ, edged with black irroration, first broad, basal, sprinkled with a few dark fuscous scales, second and third moderate, third in middle, fourth narrow, connected with third on dorsum, fifth very slender, more oblique, approximated to sixth, sixth just before apex, very slender, triangularly dilated on costa: cilia whitish, round apex with two blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in January (*Janse*); one specimen,

***Acrocercops carcharota*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi with appressed scales, white, apex of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, beneath white. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed, acute; dark fuscous; a strong snow-white streak along dorsum and termen to near apex, its posterior half marked off by an indentation and transformed into

three spots connected at base, first two triangular, reaching slightly more than half across wing, third very small; a white dot on costa between the two larger spots; an oblique white striga crossing wing before apex; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex white with a black median line, on costa with a blackish basal line, at apex with a blackish hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops monodecta*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax shining white, patagia bronzy-brown. Palpi with appressed scales, white, upper part of second joint towards apex and base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale shining grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, long-pointed; bronzy-brown; a rather broad shining white streak along dorsum and termen from base to near apex, narrowly interrupted on tornus, terminal portion edged above by a black streak; a few scattered black scales on upper edge of this streak towards middle of wing: cilia pale grey, round apex white, above apex with a black basal streak, a blackish median patch, and tips black. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops hormophora*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, face white. Palpi smooth, white, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, spotted with whitish posteriorly. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white, on sides with oblique dark fuscous bars. Legs white, obliquely banded with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, short-pointed, obtuse; dark fuscous; a transverse white spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing; oblique white wedge-shaped marks on costa and dorsum about middle of wing, costal longer and reaching beyond dorsal; two slender violet-silvery-metallic transverse fasciæ at $\frac{3}{4}$ and towards apex, anterior white on dorsum: cilia grey, round apex white with blackish basal and median lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in January (*Janse*); one specimen.

***Acrocercops heterodoxa*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish, somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi somewhat loosely scaled, white, terminal joint with two suffused dark fuscous rings. Thorax whitish, shoulders tinged with ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Middle and posterior tibiæ and tarsi white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; pale ferruginous, tinged with whitish-ochreous anteriorly, with a few scattered blackish specks; a suffused white costal streak from base to beyond

middle; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined apical spot of blackish irroration: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Donkerkoek, in October (*Janse*); one specimen. The facies of this species is exceptional in the genus, but the structure conforms; *punctulata* Wals., which I have not yet obtained, is clearly nearly allied, and must also belong here and not in *Gracilaria*.

Acrocercops carbunculata, n. sp.

♂. 8-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish, palpi with appressed scales. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; dark fuscous finely irrorated with whitish, forming more or less obscure strigulae towards costa on posterior half; a thick streak of blackish suffusion beneath costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$; a rhomboidal blackish spot on costa beyond middle; three semioval blackish dorsal spots, sometimes distinctly margined with whitish, first at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, second largest, in middle of wing, third on tornus: cilia grey, round apex tinged with whitish, with two dark fuscous lines and two blackish apical hooks, on middle of termen with two dots of blackish suffusion. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, Barberton, in December, January, and May (*Janse*); three specimens.

Acrocercops gravissima, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head white, centre of crown with a dark fuscous mark. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apical portion, with very long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with three rings and extreme apex dark fuscous. Thorax white, margins suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, parallel-sided, short-pointed, rather obtuse; dark purplish-fuscous, sprinkled and on costa obscurely strigulated with blackish; an irregular pointed white streak along dorsum from base to tornus, strigulated with dark fuscous; a very oblique white striga from above tornus, reaching half across wing; a white mark along lower part of termen, and another above this, separated by some black scales; two oblique blackish rhomboidal spots on costa above these, reaching half across wing, separated by a pair of short whitish costal strigulae, and followed by another pair, of which the second is continued as an oblique somewhat curved silvery-metallic line to termen above middle; a white dot on costa near apex: cilia grey, round apex whitish with a black basal shade and apparently median and apical lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Three Sisters, in March (*Janse*); one specimen.

Acrocercops hyphantica, n. sp.

♀. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with very long projecting tuft beneath, apex white, terminal joint white, with black median ring. Antennæ ochreous-whitish spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with brownish, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex round-pointed; brown; basal area irregularly marked with white and blackish; a slender irregular white streak running along dorsum from near base to near tornus; a pair of irregular curved white lines, each edged anteriorly with black, crossing wing at $\frac{1}{3}$; a straight white line running from middle of costa to termen above tornus, edged anteriorly on upper half by a thick black streak; a fine white oblique partially black-edged line from dorsum beyond middle running into middle of this line, followed by a parallel whitish-ochreous line; a small blackish spot on tornus; four very oblique black strigæ from posterior half of costa, reaching half across wing; a somewhat curved white line crossing wing before apex; a whitish dot in apex edged beneath with black: cilia whitish-grey, round apex white with two blackish hooks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, in August (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Larva flattened, slightly tapering posteriorly, yellowish-green, head whitish-yellow; mining leaves of *Cæsalpinia bonducella* (*Leguminosæ*); pupa in a cocoon outside the mine (*Fletcher*).

Parectopa bathracma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head white, centre of crown light brownish. Palpi loosely scaled anteriorly, white, second joint grey except apex. Thorax brownish-ochreous with two white stripes. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; golden-bronzy-ochreous, sometimes irrorated with fuscous; markings shining white, edged with dark fuscous; four wedge-shaped streaks from costa reaching half across wing, first three outwardly oblique, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, produced along costa towards base, fourth inwardly oblique; four wedged shaped streaks from dorsum reaching half across wing, first from base, extremely oblique, second from middle of dorsum, second and third outwardly oblique, fourth tornal, very small, inwardly oblique; an elongate black apical dot, sometimes edged with white beneath: cilia grey, at apex with a white patch containing a blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, Barberton, in December and April (*Janse*); six specimens. The white streaks may be straight or irregular, and vary considerably; in two specimens the basal streak is extended to become confluent with apex of second dorsal. The species is very like *onychota*, but may be immediately distinguished by the first dorsal streak rising from base.

Cyphosticha cærulea, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax shining whitish-fuscous, with violet-blue reflections, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous supramedian band. Abdomen bluish-fuscous. Legs white, anterior and middle tibiæ and femora violet-blackish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; light grey with strong shining violet-blue reflections, irrorated with blackish; four whitish costal spots, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, last towards apex: cilia pale grey, sprinkled with blackish towards base, at apex with two blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, from April to July (*Fletcher*); three specimens. Larva somewhat flattened, slightly tapering posteriorly, greenish, laterally pale yellow, with subdorsal reddish dot on each segment, head flat; when full grown, becomes wholly blood-red: mining a whitish elongate blotch in leaves of *Crotalaria juncea* (*Leguminosæ*) or a brownish blotch in leaves of *Vigna sinensis* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*).

Gracilaria citricula, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides and front of crown dark fuscous. Palpi loosely scaled, second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax fuscous, suffused anteriorly with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; three narrow rather irregular whitish-yellowish fasciæ edged with black scales, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, somewhat oblique, entire, second in middle, rather oblique, not quite reaching costa, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, transverse, not reaching dorsum: cilia purplish-fuscous, with rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in January (*Janse*); one specimen. Closely allied to the Indian *acidula* (erroneously described by me as an *Acrocercops*, but I have since received a dozen specimens from Mr. Fletcher, and find it to be a true *Gracilaria*), but differing by first fascia being entire, second rather oblique and not reaching costa. The two following species are also allied, but less closely.

Gracilaria ligata, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi loosely scaled, dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with three blackish bands. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with blackish and whitish. Abdomen grey. Middle tibiæ blackish, tarsi white. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, with some pale scales; fine rather irregular somewhat oblique white fasciæ at $\frac{1}{5}$ and middle, their margins sprinkled with black irroration; a small ochreous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine transverse whitish mark at $\frac{4}{5}$, pale ochreous on costa, not reaching dorsum,

edged with some black scales; an indistinct pale ochreous transverse mark before apex: cilia purplish-fuscous with rows of black points, and a strong black median line round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

Gracilaria filifera, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi loosely scaled, whitish, obscurely ringed with grey. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Middle tibiæ black, tarsi white with fuscous rings. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; brownish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish; five fine irregular white fasciæ edged with some black scales, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, transverse, not extending below fold, second rather oblique, third median, slightly curved, transverse, fourth beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, somewhat dilated on costa, not reaching dorsum, fifth præapical; indistinct whitish dots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus; the brownish-ochreous ground colour forms a transverse bar in disc before fourth fascia: cilia grey, round apex whitish, with rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (*Janse*); two specimens.

Gracilaria seriata, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax light brownish somewhat mixed with whitish. Palpi loosely scaled, light grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, apex whitish. Abdomen light grey. Anterior and middle tibiæ blackish mixed with pale scales, tarsi white. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, acute; light brownish; costal third suffused with whitish from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; whole wing, except dorsal area beneath submedian fold, strewn with scattered blackish scales arranged especially in groups along veins; cilia whitish-brownish, round apex sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

ADELIDÆ.

ULOMETRA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, in ♂ with rather long fine ciliations (3) diminishing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint short, stout. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, folded, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with thin fine long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 9 absent, 11 from before middle. Hind-

wings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2-7 all separate, 5 and 6 approximated towards base.

Ulometra indigna, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, face grey. Palpi grey. Antennæ whitish, becoming grey on basal third. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused with grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light violet-grey, obscurely strigulated throughout with dark grey; an indistinct cloudy dark fuscous dot on end of cell; a series of small indistinct whitish spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings light brassy-grey, obscurely darker-strigulated; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December and January (*Janse*); two specimens.

Ceromitia nerina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head whitish. Antennæ whitish, in ♂ ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$) on basal half, in ♀ ringed with grey on basal half. Labial palpi long, whitish, second joint clothed with very long rough hairs, in ♀ mixed with dark fuscous, maxillary moderate, considerably shorter than labial. Thorax whitish mixed and spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light purple, irregularly mixed with grey and blackish; series of fine transverse strigæ of white irroration along costa and dorsum, a few scattered white scales in disc, and some strigulation towards termen: cilia white mixed with grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Three Sisters, in March (*Janse*); two specimens.

Ceromitia phæocoma, n. sp.

♂. 18-21 mm. Head brown, back of crown whitish. Antennæ whitish, ciliated on basal third (2). Labial palpi short, whitish, loosely haired; maxillary fuscous, slightly longer than labial. Thorax whitish sometimes tinged with brown, shoulders and posterior extremity brown. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, much mixed or suffused with whitish, with small scattered dark fuscous dots or strigulæ; more conspicuous dark fuscous dots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ and on costa beyond middle: cilia pale fuscous somewhat mixed with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, with slight brassy tinge; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December and January (*Janse*); six specimens.

Ceromitia ochrotricha, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, back of crown whitish. Palpi whitish, labial very short, second joint loosely scaled, maxillary longer than labial. Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; white, with some irregularly scattered black scales and small dots; two black dots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; costal edge blackish at base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale violet-grey, with brassy reflections; cilia white or grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, Waterval-onder, Three Sisters, in November, January, and March (*Janse*); three specimens.

Ceromitia mellicoma, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head dull light ochreous-yellowish. Labial palpi extremely short, maxillary short, curved, ascending. Antennæ whitish, more or less infuscated towards base. Thorax yellow-whitish, shoulders grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft and long claspers ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a very undefined basal patch and three rather broad irregular transverse fasciæ of fuscous suffusion or dark fuscous irroration, all variable and very obscure; costa posteriorly and termen irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish somewhat mixed with fuscous towards base. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated or stalked; rather dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia light grey, mixed with whitish towards tips.

TRANSVAAL, Waterval-onder, Moorddrift, in October and November (*Janse*, *Swierstra*); four specimens.

Ceromitia transtrifera, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head white or ochreous-whitish, face fuscous. Antennæ white, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi extremely short, dark fuscous. Thorax white tinged with brownish, shoulders and a central spot dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, strewn with small scattered dark fuscous dots and strigulæ tending to unite into transverse strigæ; markings dark fuscous; a thick pointed streak along basal fourth of costa; a moderate fascia from before middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly narrowed towards costa; a triangular spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a moderately broad rather incurved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, narrowed towards tornus; a transverse spot on costa just before apex, sometimes extended to reach preceding fascia below

middle: cilia whitish or pale fuscous, indistinctly barred with dark fuscous on basal half, above apex with a dark fuscous patch. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, Three Sisters, from December to February (*Janse*); NATAL, Pinetown (*Leigh*); four specimens.

Nemotois gymnota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head fulvous on crown, with a few black hairs, face shining purple-grey, eyes much enlarged, nearly approximated. Antennæ white, smooth, basal joint dark purple-grey. Palpi very short, fulvous, loosely haired. Thorax metallic bronze. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; bright deep purple, with some scattered coppery-golden scales, more numerous on dorsal area; a short black streak beneath costa at base; some irregularly scattered black scales in disc: cilia shining coppery-bronze. Hindwings and cilia deep bronze.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Ancylis tumida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax brownish, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint and hairs of second white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen strongly concave below apex, rounded beneath; 7 and 8 very shortly stalked; reddish-ochreous-brown; costa dark fuscous, with pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ; a dark brown flattened-triangular patch extending along costa from before middle to near apical prominence, crossed by very oblique leaden-grey strigæ; a white (♂) or ochreous-whitish (♀) line along submedian fold throughout, dorsal area beneath suffused with dark brown or dark fuscous; two streaks of dark fuscous suffusion running from beyond cell to near apical prominence, beyond these an oblique pale leaden-metallic mark; tornal area streaked with dark fuscous suffusion; apical prominence irrorated anteriorly with blackish, edged beneath and anteriorly above by white marks; a fine black marginal line round apex and upper part of termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, tornus in ♂ rectangular, almost acute; rather dark grey, in ♂ except on margins hyaline closely strewn with blackish points; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Kandy, in September (*Green*), ♂ type; MADRAS, N. Coorg, 3500 feet, in August (*Newcome*); two specimens.

Ancylis aromatiæ, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, face whitish. Palpi rosy-brownish, hairs of second joint whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, without fold, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen strongly concave below apex, rounded-prominent beneath; ochreous-brownish, with violet reflections; costal edge with oblique whitish strigulæ, irrorated with dark fuscous between these; dorsal area beneath fold and dorsal half of wing posteriorly ferruginous; two indistinct dark reddish-fuscous streaks between cell and apical prominence, beyond these an oblique pale silvery-metallic mark; apical prominence edged beneath and anteriorly above by slender white marks; a fine black marginal line round apex and upper part of termen: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, tornus obtusely angulated; grey with a faint violet tinge; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

MADRAS, N. Coorg, 3500 feet, in November and February (*Newcome*); two specimens.

Ancylis hylæa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint externally greyish-ochreous except towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen deeply excavated below apex, rounded-prominent beneath; whitish-ochreous or pale brownish-ochreous; costa with oblique whitish strigulæ, irrorated with black between these; a narrow dark brownish patch or streak extending along costa beneath these from before middle to near apical prominence, crossed by oblique leaden-grey strigæ; a broad median streak of ochreous-whitish suffusion from base to middle, sometimes posteriorly edged with dark fuscous beneath; dorsal half of wing more or less suffused with brownish or sprinkled with dark fuscous; two parallel lines of black irroration running from end of cell to near apical prominence, above and beneath these are sometimes whitish streaks, and beyond them a pale leaden-metallic oblique mark; some blackish dots along dorsum; apical prominence brownish, sprinkled anteriorly with black, edged beneath and anteriorly above by white marks; a fine black marginal line round apex and upper part of termen: cilia whitish, above apex with a brownish patch, on upper part of termen tinged with greyish on outer half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, tornus in ♂ rectangular; grey; cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October and November; five specimens. This and the two preceding species are closely allied, but at present appear distinct.

Ancylis glycyphaga, n. sp.

♀. 15–18 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi brownish, second joint with broad tuft beneath, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen deeply concave below apex, rounded beneath; greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish points, towards anterior half of costa suffused with whitish; costa with whitish strigulae separated by dark fuscous or blackish irroration; a broad very undefined median streak of brownish-ochreous suffusion sometimes mixed with dark fuscous running from base to apex, posteriorly sometimes streaked with blackish; posterior half of costa suffused with dull rosy, with four very oblique grey strigae; apical prominence dark fuscous, on anterior half edged above and beneath with white; tornal area tinged with grey: cilia ochreous sprinkled with whitish, at apex mixed with blackish, above and beneath this with whitish bars. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

BENGAL, Pusa; ASSAM, Khabis; in January, four specimens. Larva subcylindrical, yellow, head flattened; feeds on the sugary excretion of *Phromnia marginella* (*Homoptera*); pupa in a white cocoon (*Fletcher*).

Ancylis lutescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head and thorax light brown. Palpi light brownish, second joint with two grey bars and tuft mostly grey, terminal joint grey. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, in ♂ with costal fold extending from base to middle, apex round-pointed, strongly prominent, termen deeply concave below apex, rounded beneath; brown, basal area with indistinct longitudinal lines of dark fuscous irroration; usually more or less dark fuscous or blackish irroration extending over anterior half of costal area, especially on costal fold of ♂, and in a patch connected with this occupying central portion of disc; posterior half of costa suffused with reddish-brown, with three obscure grey oblique converging strigae rising from pairs of whitish strigulae; an obscure streak of dark grey suffusion running from end of cell towards apex, sometimes edged by a pale line beneath, and some fulvous suffusion below this; a dark fuscous spot occupying apical prominence, edged beneath and on costa anteriorly by white strigulae; a fine black line round concavity of termen: cilia brownish or light ochreous sprinkled with whitish, at apex dark brown mixed with blackish, above and beneath this with whitish bars. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

BENGAL, Pusa, in March, April, July, and October (*Fletcher*); five specimens. This is the only species of the genus known to me as possessing a costal fold in ♂. Larva cylindrical, tapering



Meyrick, Edward. 1912. "Vol. I. Pt. 1." *Exotic microlepidoptera* 1(1), 1–32.

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