

Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly hardly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, more or less irrorated whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; in one specimen basal half of dorsum broadly dark fuscous; triangular spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa and dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, indicating posterior margin of a hardly perceptible acutely angulated fascia; first discal stigma dark fuscous, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed blackish dots; small marks of dark fuscous irroration on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus slightly before it, and a more or less developed acutely angulated dark grey subterminal shade connecting these; cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled whitish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); thirty specimens.

✓ *Holcocera pugionaria*, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second. Antennæ without basal notch. Thorax light grey, darker-sprinkled. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, sprinkled darker, and suffusedly mixed whitish; a spot of dark grey suffusion on base of costa; a suffused dark grey slightly bent fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, interrupted above middle, and preceded by whitish suffusion; first discal stigma dark grey, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed blackish dots; small darker opposite spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus; dark grey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey irrorated white. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (*Parish*); one specimen. Exceedingly similar to the following species, but appears to be reliably distinguished by the very short terminal joint of palpi. I have sunk *Hypatopa* Wals., *Cynotes* Wals., *Catacrypsis* Wals., and *Prosodica* Wals. as synonyms of *Holcocera*.

✓ *Holcocera adjutrix*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown sprinkled light grey. Palpi grey sprinkled dark grey and whitish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ ♂ without basal notch. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather dark brownish-grey suffusedly mixed whitish; a suffused darker spot on base of costa; a hardly bent suffused dark grey fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, tending to be interrupted above middle, preceded by a suffused whitish fascia; first discal stigma

dark fuscous, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed blackish dots; dark fuscous opposite spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus, united by a cloudy dark fuscous acutely angulated subterminal line; cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey irrorated whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

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

✓ ***Holcocera limicola*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, sometimes irrorated grey, or thorax anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous except tips of joints. Antennæ ♂ without basal notch. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly almost straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, more or less sprinkled or sometimes strongly irrorated dark fuscous; an obscure obtusely angulated darker fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, sometimes indistinctly edged whitish anteriorly on lower half, often reduced to indistinct costal and dorsal spots; first discal stigma small, dark fuscous, second represented by two transversely placed dark fuscous dots; an obscure darker acutely angulated subterminal shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, often obsolete; cloudy dark grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, round apex sprinkled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

✓ ***Holcocera sympasta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey sprinkled white. Abdomen pale grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, irregularly irrorated white, without defined markings; discal stigmata obscurely darker: cilia pale grey sprinkled white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, July (*Parish*); three specimens.

✓ ***Holcocera cylindrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous mixed dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-brownish fascia extending from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posterior edge slightly convex and whitish-tinged, followed by rather darker suffusion of ground-colour; two obscure darker transversely placed small spots representing second discal stigma: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); one specimen.

TORTRICIDÆ.

CROTHAEMA Butl.

Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint very short. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3-5 widely and nearly equally remote, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type *sericea* Butl., of which *decorata* Dist. is a synonym. This genus is attributed by Butler to the *Limacodidæ*, and was omitted by me from the *Tortricidæ* in the 'Genera Insectorum.' It is probably a development of *Epichorista*, of which species of very large size occur in the Kilimanjaro region at very high altitudes.

Crothaema mystica, n. sp.

♀. 42 mm. Head whitish, face crimson-reddish. Basal joint of palpi crimson (rest broken). Thorax whitish, extreme anterior edge light crimson. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings sub-oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, on dorsal half faintly rosy-tinged, towards anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa suffused ochreous-whitish, with some scattered blackish specks, especially on dorsal half of wing posteriorly and on terminal area; costal edge crimson at base; an elongate orange spot anteriorly suffused crimson on costa before middle; a crimson dot on upper angle of cell; a few scattered crimson scales between this and termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards termen whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellow.

NATAL, Weenen; one specimen.

Epichorista sicca Meyr.

Described from a ♀; the following from the same locality, though differing in some particulars, seems to be the other sex of the same species.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white irrorated dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; whitish suffusedly irrorated grey and dark grey, tending to form small strigulæ; several irregularly placed black dots and some scattered scales: cilia whitish sprinkled grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Capua metacentra, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; grey-whitish or whitish-ochreous, trans-

versely strigulated greyish-ochreous; costal and dorsal edge sometimes dotted blackish; basal patch little marked, edge obtusely angulated in middle, seldom blackish-marked on angle; central fascia moderate, oblique, greyish-ochreous, sometimes suffused fuscous towards costa, anterior edge sinuate or nearly straight, posterior edge suffused and indistinct except towards costa; a small blackish dot in disc near beyond this; costal patch moderate, semioval, greyish-ochreous or fuscous, darker-marked on costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, a grey antemedian line. Hindwings whitish-grey, suffusedly strigulated grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Pykara, Ootacamund, about 7000 feet, September, October, March (*Andrewes, Fletcher, Maxwell*); seven specimens.

Cacoecia termias, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, with strong costal fold extending from base to middle, apex obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; brown suffused rosy-purplish; a suffused dark brown oblique streak from dorsum towards base reaching half across wing, area between this and costa to central fascia more or less suffused dark indigo-blue; central fascia very oblique, moderate, dark brown, irregular in disc, very narrow towards costa, lighter and indistinct towards dorsum; costal patch elongate, narrow, dark brown, posterior end almost confluent with a wedgeshaped dark brown fasciate streak running to below middle of termen; a dark brown or blackish mark on apical end of termen: cilia ochreous-brown, more or less tinged rosy-purplish, lighter towards tornus, near apex mixed dark bluish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, posterior half suffused ochreous-yellowish from costa to vein 5; cilia pale yellowish, two suffused light grey shades.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, September, October (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Very closely allied to *epicyrta*, but I believe truly distinct; shape of forewing different, costa more arched anteriorly, so that at the crown of arch the wing is as broad as at posterior extremity, whereas in *epicyrta* it is obviously narrower; also the yellow costal area of hindwing only extends to vein 5, whereas in *epicyrta* it extends to 3 or even below; the wedgeshaped streak resting on termen has quite even regular edges, whereas in *epicyrta* they are irregular; the costal patch is narrow and evenly rounded beneath, whilst in *epicyrta* it tends to become triangular and prominent. I have seen *epicyrta* in abundance, but not any from the Khasis.

Cacoecia compacta, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brown. Abdomen light ochreous, apex suffused ferruginous. Forewings suboblong,

rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with strong fold from base to middle, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; purplish-brown; an oblique fasciate patch of dark brown suffusion extending from basal portion of dorsum beneath costal fold to above middle of central fascia; central fascia suffused ferruginous-brown on margins, rather broad, very oblique, ill-defined, obsolete on costa; costal patch narrowly semioval, deep ferruginous-brown, connected beneath by a ferruginous-brown fascia with termen above tornus, some blackish scales on this above middle; an irregular ferruginous-brown spot along apical part of termen: cilia purple-brownish, becoming lighter and more ochreous towards tornus, tips suffused dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings ochreous-yellowish, dorsal area as far as cell and vein 2 grey; cilia pale yellowish.

♀. 19 mm. Forewings rather more elongate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex rather more prominent; brownish-ochreous, basal and median areas purplish-tinged; central fascia obsolete; costal patch as in ♂, but without fascia beneath; cilia as in ♂. Hindwings light ochreous-orange, grey area as in ♂; costa posteriorly with thickened patch of pale cilia tinged grey on tips.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred from larvæ on *Salix*, April (*Fletcher*); two specimens. The abdomen of pupa is furnished with rather long very fine scattered hairs.

Cacoecia philippa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold extending from base nearly to middle, posteriorly hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly vertical, slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, tinged rosy-purplish in disc, some obscure brownish strigulæ posteriorly; costal fold purplish-fuscous; a slightly oblique dark reddish-brown fasciate spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing, finely whitish-edged; central fascia broad, oblique, brown, obsolete on costa, anterior edge rather convex and finely whitish-margined, posterior edge suffused; costal patch elongate, fuscous, suffused beneath: cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused fuscous on upper half termen. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, dorsal area as far as cell and vein 2 tinged grey; cilia pale yellowish.

N.W. INDIA, Abbottabad, bred from larva on *Hedera*, June (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Cacoecia hemixantha, n. sp.

♂ 24 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen brownish. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, in ♂ with very slender fold from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, apex obtuse, in ♀ prominent, termen nearly vertical, in ♂ hardly, in ♀ distinctly

sinuate beneath apex; brown, with scattered transverse blackish strigulae, veins more or less lined blackish; markings outlined blackish, in ♀ more or less suffused dark brown, especially towards costa and dorsum; edge of basal patch straight, rather oblique; central fascia oblique, moderate on costa, broad on dorsum, anterior edge slightly sinuate, posterior defined towards extremities, obsolete in disc; costal patch large, undefined beneath, anterior edge sometimes united by a dark striga with lower part of central fascia, posterior edge extended as a striga to termen above tornus, terminal area beyond this in ♀ mostly suffused dark brown: cilia brownish, on upper part of termen suffused dark fuscous. Hindwings orange with some fine grey strigulae, dorsal half rather dark grey; cilia light orange more or less suffused light grey, with darker grey subbasal line.

SIKIM, Darjiling (*Fletcher*); three specimens.

***Cacoecia symmetra*, n. sp.**

♀. 26-27 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. Palpi pale yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings suboblong, widest in middle, costa anteriorly strongly arched, faintly bent in middle, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, termen vertical, faintly sinuate, rounded beneath; light brown, reticulated dark brown; upper half of central fascia obscurely darker, moderate, oblique; costal patch small, narrow, indistinctly defined, obscurely darker: cilia brownish, tips pale. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, termen sometimes tinged fulvous; cilia yellow-whitish, a fulvous subbasal line.

FRENCH CONGO, Ubangi; two specimens.

***Cacoecia ochrostoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 34 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi, abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, widest in middle, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, faintly bent beyond middle, thence straight, apex obtuse, termen vertical, almost straight, rounded beneath; fuscous; costal edge yellow-ochreous tinged ferruginous; groups of suffused dark purple-grey strigulae on costa representing basal patch, central fascia, and costal patch, with faint oblique streaks of purple-grey suffusion from posterior edge of each group, reaching half across wing: cilia yellow-ochreous, obscurely spotted grey. Hindwings light yellowish-grey, more yellowish-tinged basally and along costa; cilia light yellowish.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; one specimen.

PANDURISTA, n. g.

✓ Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 8 and 9 nearly approximated out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings without pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Cacoecia*; structurally it is nearest *Peteliacma*, differing in absence of thoracic crest and close approximation of 8 and 9 at origin.

***Pandurista stictocrossa*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax lilac-brownish. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate beneath apex, rounded-prominent beneath; light ochreous-brownish, with strong rosy-lilac reflections; rather oblique transverse red-brown strigæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle; costal patch triangular, red-brown marked blackish: cilia lilac-brownish, base dotted blackish, above apex a small blackish spot. Hindwings dark grey, towards apex suffused dull fulvous; cilia dull fulvous, towards tornus paler and greyish-tinged.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; Jobi I., May; two specimens.

***Adoxophyes peritoma*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-fuscous mixed whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate, rounded beneath; rosy-whitish-brown; markings defined by dark red-brown lines edged externally white; basal patch mixed dark red-brown and white, edge rather oblique, slightly convex; central fascia oblique, somewhat suffused reddish-fuscous towards extremities, upper half moderate, lower very broad, anterior edge nearly straight, furcate on lower half, posterior edge sinuate; costal patch mixed dark red-brown and grey, large, semioval, extending nearly to apex, posteriorly with a triangular projection beneath reaching to near termen in middle; a terminal line to near tornus: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings very pale yellowish cilia yellow-whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo, April; one specimen.

***Tortrix synastra*, n. sp.**

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; reddish-fuscous strigulated grey; basal patch grey-purplish, edge strongly angulated in middle, angle filled with a blackish spot marked on edge with three white marks; central fascia represented by a grey costal spot with two white blackish-edged dots on its margins and an irregular elongate black spot in disc marked anteriorly with a strong transverse white mark; white dots on dorsum at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, several minute white dots in a rather oblique transverse series running to tornus, a group of three or four dots towards apex, and three or four (including a large one)

towards termen in middle: cilia reddish-fuscous obscurely barred grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade. MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

***Tortrix dinota*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-brown. Palpi 3, dark brown. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, vertical; ochreous-brown, strigulated darker lilac-brown; basal patch infuscated, little marked, edge oblique; central fascia moderate, fuscous, rather strongly oblique, somewhat wider on lower half, edged pale striæ, anterior straight, posterior somewhat irregular; costal patch semioval, dark brown: cilia brownish, on upper half of termen dark brown. Hindwings dark grey, apex suffused pale ochreous and strigulated dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

NYASALAND, Namiwawa, bred from larva in spun shoots of *Gossypium* (Mason); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

***Tortrix illiberalis*, n. sp.**

♀. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, sprinkled grey and brownish, tending to form small indistinct strigulae; basal patch brownish, edge oblique, obtusely angulated on fold, suffused grey dorsally; central fascia oblique, interrupted above middle, lower portion moderate, ill-defined, brown, suffused grey dorsally, upper portion narrower, forming a dark grey costal spot; costal patch triangular, dark grey, somewhat mixed brown and blackish; a streak of grey suffusion marked three or four darker grey and brown dots running from near apex of this to termen above tornus: cilia pale ochreous, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, two grey shades.

SIKHIM, Darjiling (Fletcher); one specimen.

***Tortrix segnis*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders irrorated fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings sub-oblong, in ♂ rather short, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in ♂ with strong fold from base to middle, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish-grey-ochreous, some scattered strigulae of fuscous and dark fuscous scales; markings grey, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; central fascia moderate, oblique, broader on dorsal half; costal patch semioval; some strigulation before middle of termen: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

SIKHIM, Darjiling (Fletcher); two specimens.

Tortrix hilarantha, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders and basal half of palpi irrorated dark grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa gently arched, with narrow fold from near base to near middle, rather enlarged with scales centrally, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings shining grey, edges marked with scattered strigulæ of black scales; basal patch represented by a streak on costa, a dot beneath fold towards base, and a rather oblique angulate-sinuate series of four strigulæ indicating edge; central fascia moderate, irregular, rather oblique, angulated outwards above middle and inwards below middle, dorsally suffused into groundcolour; costal patch triangular, including a small yellow costal spot; a spot before middle of termen, and two faint smaller ones between this and apex: cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia yellow-grey-whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

Homalernis arystis, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, apical edge white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; whitish, partially suffused pale ochreous and sprinkled pale grey, tending to form small indistinct strigulæ, with small scattered dots of black scales posteriorly; a slender elongate blackish-grey mark on middle of costa; a trapezoidal blackish-grey spot on dorsum before middle; a series of blackish dots along termen: cilia long, whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia long, whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, June; one specimen.

Schoenotenes exarthra, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish, shoulders sprinkled brownish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and subapical band of second brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish strigulated light brown; basal patch suffused light brown except towards dorsum, edge marked by a somewhat irregular oblique blackish line from costa to below fold; a light brown spot somewhat marked black on middle of costa; an elongate-semioval brown blotch in disc beyond middle, convex and blackish-edged above; a brownish streak with some black marks extending from near posterior extremity of this to tornus; costal patch triangular, brownish, black-marked; a transverse brownish spot before middle of termen: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

TERTHREUTIS, n. g.

✓ Antennæ ♂ strongly ciliated. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, loosely scaled, terminal joint very short. Thorax with small posterior crest. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, curved, 7 and 8 very short-stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings without pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

A curious genus of abnormal appearance, perhaps allied to *Cnephasia*.

Terthreutis sphaerocosma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–23 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat mixed grey. Palpi whitish, sprinkled dark grey on lower half. Thorax whitish, dorsally more or less mixed grey, crest dark fuscous and orange. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, somewhat strigulated pale greyish-ochreous in disc and more or less dark grey on or towards margins; a round purplish-lead spot near base, sometimes nearly reaching costa, and almost touching a subquadrate dark brown blotch on dorsum near base, dorsal scale-projection on this orange; a variable purplish-lead dorsal blotch before tornus; a large irregular purplish-lead blotch in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, including a smaller posterior dark brown blotch; some variable purplish-lead spots towards apex and above tornus; some small indistinct dark grey spots along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish more or less mixed grey. Hindwings light grey, base more whitish, some faint darker strigulae towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

SIKHEM; BHOTAN (*Dudgeon*); ASSAM, Khasis; May, July, October, six specimens.

Eboda celligera, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white, crown mixed light grey. Palpi white, a dark grey lateral line. Thorax greenish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa near base strongly, then moderately arched, faintly bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obliquely rounded off, apparent apex between 5 and 6 (indefinite), termen rounded, little oblique; rather dark greenish-violet-fuscous; a costal series of ochreous dots or small spots; an irregular whitish-grey spot towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, centred with a black dot, a small similar spot beneath middle of costa; an irregular pale ochreous whitish-edged fasciate median blotch reaching from dorsum $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, incurved below middle, containing a blackish dot above middle and a red-brown spot with two transversely placed blackish dots below middle; a subterminal series of six small grey-whitish confluent spots centred with blackish dots: cilia fuscous, towards tips pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BENGAL, Pusa, March (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Peronea siderota, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, palpi grey sprinkled whitish. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; ferruginous-brown; markings leaden-grey; a basal patch of irregular suffusion, edged by a slightly curved blackish stria at $\frac{1}{3}$; irregular fasciæ before and beyond middle, lighter and indistinct towards costa, a subdorsal tuft between them; a dorsal spot before tornus, preceded and followed by small blackish spots; a narrow irregular fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen above tornus, preceded on costa by a small spot; two slender interrupted fasciæ between this and apex, preceded and followed on termen by some black scales: cilia leaden-grey sprinkled dark fuscous and blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, December, bred from larva mining in twigs of *Cinnamomum camphora* (Rutherford); one specimen. Intermediate between *rapax* and *halidora*. Type in British Museum.

CHLIDANOTIDÆ.

Archimaga philomima, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head fuscous, sometimes tinged ferruginous. Palpi white, terminal joint tinged blue. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders ferruginous-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa near base moderately arched, thence faintly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen abruptly concave beneath apex, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 3 and 4 stalked, 3 strongly curved; white or yellow-whitish; dorsal area more or less tinged grey, variably and irregularly barred transversely dark fuscous; terminal area more or less marbled pale grey and pale yellowish; five reddish-orange marks on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, first two elongate, laterally blackish-edged, giving rise to very oblique pale yellow strigæ, third and fourth triangular, fifth abruptly angulated and running into apex; a yellow longitudinal mark beneath apex; a blackish præterminal dot in middle: cilia pale yellowish, round apex partly white and above apex with a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey or yellowish-grey, sometimes with darker terminal spots; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

ASSAM, Khasis, September to November; ten specimens. Very similar to *pyractis*, but smaller; both this and the next species are immediately distinguished from *pyractis* by having veins 3 and 4 stalked in both wings.

Archimaga euplocamis, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head white, forehead and sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint beneath with long projecting

hairscales. Antennæ light grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, posteriorly faintly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen abruptly concave beneath apex, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 3 and 4 long-stalked; white; dorsal area tinged grey, irregularly barred dark fuscous suffusion, especially on two patches before and beyond middle; three very small deep orange marks on costa from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, first two emitting very oblique pale yellow strigæ; pale yellow lines on veins 5-7, space between 4 and 6 suffused light grey; two oblique wedge-shaped deep orange spots on costa towards apex, second running into apex; a pale yellow black-edged longitudinal mark beneath apex; a blackish præterminal dot in middle: cilia whitish, beneath apex suffused grey towards tips, above apex two oblique deep orange marks (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; cilia pale grey, round apex basally darker.

CEYLON, Patipola, March (*Alston*); one specimen.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis ganodes, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; golden-ochreous, markings shining white; a broad pointed median streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, apex edged two or three dark grey scales; a narrow obtusely angulated median fascia, interrupted on angle, edged scattered dark grey scales on both sides; three transverse wedgeshaped marks on costa posteriorly, and a rather larger triangular dorsal spot opposite first of these, all edged blackish-grey anteriorly; a median longitudinal line of scattered blackish-grey scales running between these to apex: cilia whitish, a fine median blackish-grey line round apex, base golden-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

N.W. INDIA, Kurram, bred in October from larva mining leaf of *Pyrus malus* (*Fletcher*). Although belonging to the *pomifoliella* group, this species is quite distinct from any of the European apple-feeders.

Lithocolletis menaea, n. sp.

♀. 6 mm. (Head defaced.) Palpi whitish. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; golden-ochreous suffused grey; markings shining white; a moderate suffused pointed median streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow median fascia edged both sides blackish-grey, obtusely angulated and interrupted above middle; three very small costal marks posteriorly, and a triangular dorsal spot opposite first, all edged blackish-grey anteriorly: cilia whitish, a blackish median line round apex, base golden-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.W. INDIA, Abbottabad, June (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Doubtless allied to preceding, but apparently distinct by different colour of thorax and reduction of all costal markings.

Lithocolletis iteina, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head white, tuft greyish-ochreous. Palpi white. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, suffused whitish on sides of back, patagia ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate; rather deep brown, with golden reflections; a suffused whitish line along fold from base to beyond middle or throughout; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; fine oblique strigæ of blackish irroration from middle of costa and middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, costal more or less edged whitish suffusion posteriorly; a similar oblique striga in disc beyond middle, almost forming a continuation of dorsal one; some scattered blackish scales on dorsal edge before tornus; an apical elongate spot of black irroration: cilia light greyish, round apex brown within a black median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in March from larvæ mining blotches on underside of leaves of *Salix* (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Probably allied to *corylifoliella*.

Epicephala strepsiploca, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, thorax white, a dark fuscous mark on shoulder. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous mixed dark fuscous; a white streak occupying dorsal area up to fold but tinged fuscous posteriorly, upper edge excavated by irregular dark fuscous dots at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing and edged by a dark fuscous dash on fold beyond middle; a whitish subcostal line from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, thence very oblique to disc at $\frac{5}{6}$; an obscure cloudy whitish oblique mark in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$; a very oblique white striga from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa and one from tornus opposite, not meeting; a silvery-white dot on costa before apex: cilia whitish, round apex with two dark grey lines, within first fuscous cut by a fine white bar on præapical dot, beneath tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BOMBAY, Belgaum, October (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Epicephala ancylopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi slender, light grey, tip white. Thorax light fuscous mixed white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate, short-pointed; light fuscous, more or less tinged whitish and sprinkled dark fuscous; irregular very oblique white streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, reaching half across wing, edged dark fuscous suffusion; a narrow white dorsal streak from base to tornus, somewhat expanded near base, giving rise to oblique white streaks at middle and before tornus, not reaching half across wing; oblique white strigæ from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus opposite, more or less developed, sometimes meeting; a fine whitish dark-edged transverse line towards apex; a small round cloudy blackish spot before apex beyond this, with a short white mark above it and a more elongate one beneath: cilia whitish-grey, round

apex whitish with dark fuscous basal line, and dark fuscous median shade above apex forming an apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

ASSAM, Khasis, April, May; five specimens.

Acrocercops loxias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head white, crown grey. Palpi white, apical band of second joint and median band of terminal blackish. Thorax grey. Abdomen greyish, sides obliquely streaked white and dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; grey; markings white edged black, especially anteriorly; oblique transverse lines about $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; a dot or short mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather oblique mark from costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia greyish, an apical white patch edged at base by a black mark, and two white basal dots on termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

RAJPUTANA, Jodhpur, bred in June from *Eugenia jambolana* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Beeson*); five specimens.

Acrocercops selmatica, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; very pale yellow-ochreous; four rather oblique white fasciæ with faint median striæ of groundcolour, first two suffusedly confluent and occupying basal third of wing, third slightly before middle, fourth at $\frac{2}{3}$; a slender rather oblique transverse whitish streak at $\frac{5}{6}$, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ occupied by a group of blackish specks; a small indistinct white apical spot with some blackish specks: cilia whitish, basal half very pale yellow-ochreous, with two indistinct whitish bars on costa and two on termen. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, September; two specimens. Allied to *hapalarga*.

Acrocercops orthostacta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4-5 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apex of second joint and median ring of terminal fuscous. Thorax white speckled black. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; brownish-ochreous; markings white, edged black irroration; a narrow irregular subbasal fascia; a moderate oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrower less oblique fascia beyond middle, slightly broader towards costa; a subtriangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, black-margined beneath (as well as laterally) but touching a white tornal dot; a wedgeshaped spot from costa before apex touching termen: cilia whitish-grey, at apex whitish, within a blackish median line brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Sida cordifolia* (*Malvaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Nearest *phaeospora*.

Acrocercops erioplaca, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; grey irrorated dark grey; markings shining white; a broad suffused fascia towards base; a moderately broad fascia slightly beyond middle, expanded dorsally so that both margins are concave, connected on dorsum with preceding and including a small semioval dorsal spot of groundcolour; a narrow fascia of very irregular marbling at $\frac{4}{5}$, including a dark dot in disc; an apical white spot including a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia light grey, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Terminalia catappa* (Combretaceæ) (Fletcher); one specimen.

Acrocercops prosacta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, apical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish-fuscous; markings shining white, edged black scales; a dot on costa near base, and an elongate mark on base of dorsum; moderate fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, rather dilated towards dorsum, anterior edge of each straight, posterior sinuate; a white dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a sinuate row of black scales crosses wing; a triangular spot on costa towards apex, almost touching termen; an apical dot: cilia grey, round apex light brownish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in August from larva mining blotch in leaf of *Ipomoea batatas* (Convolvulaceæ) (Fletcher). Near *cathedraea*.

Acrocercops supplex, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a subapical ring of second joint blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish-ochreous; markings white, partially edged scattered black specks; a slender almost basal fascia; a broad fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat dilated dorsally; a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, sprinkled blackish specks; a moderate slightly oblique fascia beyond middle, somewhat dilated dorsally; a slender rather oblique fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, sprinkled fuscous and black in disc; a moderate fascia just before apex, anteriorly edged by a slender black bar: cilia light ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Terminalia catappa* (Combretaceæ), in company with *A. erioplaca* and undistinguished from them (Fletcher); the species are however abundantly distinct. Two other species of *Acrocercops* also feed similarly on the same tree, *terminaliae* Staint., which I possess, and *diffuella* Dev., which as yet is only known from Java, and is very different.

Acrocercops eranista, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, apical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; light yellow-ochreous irrorated fuscous; markings shining white, partially edged scattered blackish specks; a moderate basal fascia, edge oblique, broad dorsally and more or less connected beneath fold with following; a moderately broad oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather narrower and less oblique fascia beyond middle; a narrow irregular fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, cut in middle by an angulated mark of blackish irroration; a narrow fascia just before apex: cilia pale grey, barred white on markings, a black subbasal dot at apex. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Acrocercops epiclina, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, apical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal dark grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; brownish-ochreous; markings shining white, edged black irroration; a white streak along basal fourth of dorsum, containing several dark fuscous specks; a narrow very irregular-edged oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat incurved and constricted below middle; a slender oblique fascia beyond middle, somewhat expanded on costa; a spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged beneath by a small spot of black irroration; a slender transverse streak just before apex: cilia pale grey, a blackish postmedian line round apex and upper part of termen, indistinct white bars within this on markings. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Allied to preceding.

Acrocercops bifrenis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining whitish-grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; pale brownish-grey, becoming rather dark grey on posterior third, darkest towards apex; a narrow cloudy white transverse fascia beyond $\frac{3}{4}$; a white apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Khanapur, Belgaum, bred from larvæ mining numerous blotches in leaves of two unidentified plants, January, February; six specimens. Larva when young light red, tapering posteriorly, when full-grown bright crimson and cylindrical; blotch irregular, often confluent, each with an irregular roundish rent in the cuticle whilst still occupied by the larva; pupa outside the mine, in an oval orange cocoon; imago quivers on its legs like *vanula* (*Maxwell*). Closely allied to *vanula*; as that species feeds on a *Terminalia* (*Combretaceæ*), it is not improbable that the foodplants of this are of the same order.

Acrocercops phractopa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi slender, white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; white; a narrow direct transverse light fuscous fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender darker fuscous direct transverse line beyond this; a conspicuous jet-black round apical spot: cilia whitish-grey, round apex white, a transverse rather dark fuscous fine bar near beyond apical spot, and a slighter mark beyond this. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, opposite apex white.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in April from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Ficus infectoria* (Fletcher); two specimens. Allied to *cyclopa*.

Acrocercops cyanodeta, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi very slender, light grey. Abdomen grey, sides whitish with oblique dark grey stripes. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey; fine violet-blue-metallic transverse lines at $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, first slightly oblique, edged posteriorly by a silver-metallic triangular costal spot white on costal edge, second slightly excurved, edged anteriorly dark fuscous, space between these light brownish, somewhat marked whitish and sprinkled black, apical area beyond these light brownish marked blackish on edges, a blue-black apical dot: cilia pale grey, round apex pale blue within a blackish subbasal line, above apex a blackish shade forming a projecting apical hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

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

Acrocercops labyrinthica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head on crown with long loosely raised pale ochreous hairscales, face white. Palpi white, second joint blackish except towards apex, with rather short tuft of loose rough hairs beneath. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders marked blackish. Abdomen grey, sides white with oblique blackish stripes. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; brownish-ochreous or brown, very variably streaked or marked longitudinally blackish, seldom costal area wholly suffused blackish; markings irregular and variable, white, more or less edged finely black, viz. usually an oblique streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, two shorter ones between this and base (sometimes other small marks between them), a very oblique rather long streak from tornus, some irregular marking in disc before middle, an oblique streak in disc beyond middle, sometimes an oblique streak from near costa above tornal streak, sometimes a slightly curved transverse silvery-tinged line before apex, all these varying much, even on opposite sides of same specimens, the mediodorsal and tornal streaks most prominent and constant: cilia pale grey, round apex white with two strong black lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, in ♂ longer and expansible towards base of costa.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred March and April from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Trema* sp. (*Urticaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); thirteen specimens. The variability of the confused markings of this species would have been puzzling, had not a good series of bred specimens been available.

***Parectopa asynacta*, n. sp.**

♂. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen glossy dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate, short-pointed; veins all separate; shining dark bronzy-fuscous; markings shining silvery-white; a slender straight transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; small transverse spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on dorsum somewhat before second of these: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

ASSAM, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); one specimen. A singular species of exceptional facies.

***Parectopa affirmata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, face glossy whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, obscurely banded dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath banded whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; purplish-grey suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; narrow slightly irregular white transverse fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, second sometimes reduced to two opposite spots; a transverse white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a small obscure prætornal dot anterior to it: cilia grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, 500 feet, August (*Parish*); six specimens.

***Gracilaria acidula* Meyr.**

Mr. Fletcher informs me that the larva mines leaves of *Phyllanthus emblica* (*Euphorbiaceæ*), not of *Albizia* as originally stated through a mistaken identification of a native name.

***Gracilaria parasticta* Meyr.**

A second example (♂, 13 mm.) has first discal stigma obsolete, but second well-marked, black; Shillong, September (*Fletcher*).

***Gracilaria recitata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head whitish, crown rather infuscated. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with subapical ring of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax grey or grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, in ♀ less narrow; ochreous-brown, in ♀ yellow-suffused; an undefined patch of light ochreous suffusion extending along costa from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ to near apex and reaching about half across wing, in ♀ yellower and better marked, costal edge of this with several irregular black dots; indistinct blackish dots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia whitish-

grey, beneath apex with several lines of blackish points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, September (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Nearest to *prismatica*.

Gracilaria mastopis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face brassy-yellowish. Palpi whitish, apex of second joint and submedian ring and supra-median band of terminal dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed, acute; all veins separate; violet-ochreous, reticulated dark purple-fuscous; a broad shining brassy-yellow streak extending along costa from base to near apex, occupying $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, with rounded prominences of groundcolour projecting into its lower edge before $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle of wing, its costal edge marked with a few scattered dark fuscous specks: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

ASSAM, Cherrapunji (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Gracilaria zachrysa Meyr.

Recently bred in India from larvæ making cones on leaves of apple (*Pyrus malus*) (*Fletcher*). Hence I was led to discover that *azaleella* Brants (= *azaleae* Busck), bred from *Azalea indica* imported from Japan into Europe and North America, and probably a native of Japan, is really quite distinct from *zachrysa*, and I was mistaken in asserting the contrary: I much regret this error.

✓ **Gracilaria amphidelta, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face and forehead shining brassy-whitish. Palpi white, apex dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; 4 and 5 short-stalked; dark purple-fuscous; two shining very pale yellowish triangular costal blotches, first before middle, reaching nearly to dorsum, second about $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CANADA, Toronto, September (*Parish*); one specimen.

SESIADÆ.

Sesia rhodothictis, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head indigo-blackish, posterior margin of crown yellowish, sides of face white. Palpi yellow. Antennæ blackish, beneath suffused yellow except towards apex. Thorax indigo-black, apex of patagia, three longitudinal lines, and posterior margin of mesothorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen indigo-black, all segments with marginal ochreous-yellow rings widened on sides, anal tuft suffused light rosy laterally. Posterior legs purple-black ringed yellow, apex of tibiæ suffused pale rosy. Forewings yellowish-hyaline, with strong bright purple reflections; veins black; a dark

purple-fuscescent costal streak, limited by cell and vein 9, containing fine yellow lines above 11 and 9; a blackish bar on transverse vein, edged yellowish posteriorly; a dull orange-yellowish terminal fascia, neural lines thickened on this: cilia grey-yellowish, greyer towards base, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; terminal and posterior part of costal edge very slenderly blackish; cilia as in forewings.

ASSAM, Khasis, August; one specimen.

Sesia pentazona, n. sp.

♂. 20–24 mm. Head purple-blackish, collar pale yellowish, sides of face white. Palpi yellow, towards base white beneath. Antennæ black, beneath orange except towards apex. Thorax purple-blackish, two ochreous-yellow longitudinal lines. Abdomen blue-black, segments 3–7 with whitish marginal rings broadly expanded beneath, anal tuft mixed orange-reddish on sides. Forewings yellowish-hyaline, with strong blue reflections; veins black; a dark purple-fuscescent costal streak limited by cell and vein 9, containing partially developed fine red lines above 11 and 9; a black bar on transverse vein, margined red posteriorly; a slender red streak along dorsum, and a suffused red fascia round apex and termen: cilia grey-yellowish, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings yellowish-hyaline, veins black, partly tinged red; a slender red border along termen; cilia grey-yellowish, becoming dark grey towards base, base scaled red.

ASSAM, Khasis, April; two specimens.

Sesia anisozona, n. sp.

♂. 16–17 mm. Head black, sides of face white, collar mixed pale yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellow, mixed black on apical half. Antennæ black. Thorax black, apex of patagia and a sometimes interrupted stripe on each side light yellow. Abdomen black, slender yellow rings on 2 and 7 and a broad one on 4, anal tuft yellow, base and sides black. Forewings hyaline, towards termen with purple reflections; veins black; a blackish costal streak limited by cell and vein 9, containing a very fine yellowish line above 11, and continued round apex and as a narrow blackish terminal fascia to tornus; dorsal edge black marked yellow near base; a blackish bar on end of cell joining these: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings hyaline; veins black; terminal edge very slenderly blackish; cilia dark fuscous.

BURMA, Koni, August (*Manders*); two specimens.

Sesia pyrosoma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head fuscous, mixed orange. Palpi orange, towards base whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen reddish-orange, anal tuft dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings dark bluish-fuscous; a reddish-orange basal blotch; a subtriangular hyaline

blotch in end of cell; a transverse hyaline spot beyond cell, separated from preceding by a thick bar, and cut by four dark fuscous veins: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus dull orange. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; a small thickened black mark on transverse vein between 5 and 7; a very irregular-edged dark fuscous terminal fascia, widest on costa and including a suffused yellowish apical blotch; dorsal edge reddish-orange; cilia fuscous, on dorsum reddish-orange.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, April (*Parish*); one specimen.

Melittia arrecta, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head dark fuscous, posterior half of crown olive-ochreous, a pale yellowish bar on forehead, sides of face whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish with two lines of black bristles. Antennæ blackish, beneath reddish-fuscous. Thorax fulvous, dorsal area centrally dark fuscous. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, segmental margins very finely whitish-yellow, first two segments mostly fulvous. Posterior tibiæ orange-fulvous, above with long erect pale yellow hairscales, on sides sprinkled white in middle, beneath with dense rough black scales, tarsi clothed with dense tuft of long rough black hairscales, with a pale yellow patch on side in middle. Forewings hyaline, veins black; base suffused fulvous; a dark fuscous costal streak limited by cell and vein 9, mixed fulvous anteriorly; a rather thick irregular dark fuscous bar on end of cell, tinged ferruginous on margins; a slender ferruginous-brown streak along lower margin of cell; a ferruginous-brown streak along dorsum, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; a dark fuscous terminal fascia, slightly tinged ferruginous and with some scattered whitish specks, very broad towards costa, including point of furecation of 7 and 8, and irregularly narrowed to tornus: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline, veins black; terminal edge blackish; cilia fuscous.

BURMA, Koni, September (*Manders*); one specimen.

NEPTICULIDÆ.

Nepticula homophaea, n. sp.

♀. 4 mm. Head fulvous, collar grey-whitish. Antennæ grey, eyecaps grey-whitish. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate; uniform glossy grey: cilia pale grey, darker towards base. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, February (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Nepticula argyrodoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 2.5–3.5 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark grey, eyecaps pale silvery-ochreous. Thorax dark bronzy-grey. Abdomen shining dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey sprinkled black, hardly perceptibly purplish-tinged; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of

wing bronzy-silver-metallic; a bright brassy-silver-metallic fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, rather broadly dilated downwards, anterior edge direct: cilia grey, round apex basal half sprinkled black, outer half silvery-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in November from larvæ mining leaves of *Desmodium* sp. (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*); five specimens. The allied *polydoxa* from Ceylon has the fascia not dilated downwards, its anterior edge rather oblique, besides other distinctions.

Nepticula neodora, n. sp.

♀. 3 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ and eyecaps yellow-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellow, dorsal half irrorated blackish-grey; a moderate blackish spot on middle of costa; a small apical blackish spot: cilia grey-whitish, round apex suffused grey towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, January (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

LYONETIADÆ.

Phyllocnistis toparcha, n. sp.

♂. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; apex somewhat produced, very acute; shining white; a dorsal blotch of fuscous suffusion before middle; a fine fuscous median longitudinal line from base to middle; an elongate yellow spot beneath posterior part of this, terminated by postmedian transverse line; an oblique transverse yellow blotch from middle of costa, finely edged anteriorly fuscous not reaching costa, and posteriorly dark fuscous; a fine dark fuscous postmedian transverse line, slightly angulated in middle, lower half slightly outwards-oblique from dorsum, upper direct; apical area suffused pale yellow, towards postmedian line tinged fuscous; a small round jet-black apical spot edged white anteriorly: cilia whitish, on costa two rather oblique parallel fine dark grey bars pointing to before apical spot, one direct above it, two beyond apex converging to it, and one beneath apex forming a continuation of the direct costal one, on termen basal half pale ochreous within a dark grey line. Hindwings and cilia white.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, bred in February from larvæ mining leaves of grape-vine (*Vitis vinifera*) (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Phyllocnistis oxyopa, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; shining white; two longitudinal fuscous lines from base to middle, enclosed space suffused pale brassy-yellow except towards base; a fine oblique fuscous strigula from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a faintly sinuate direct fuscous transverse line at $\frac{2}{5}$; posterior area obscurely

tinged dull yellowish; a small triangular jet-black apical spot, edged anteriorly white and then with a fine fuscous transverse mark: cilia white, on costa two rather oblique parallel fine dark grey bars pointing to before apical spot, one less oblique running to it, two (apparently) beyond apex converging to it, one beneath apex downwards-oblique, on termen basal half within a grey line pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOMBAY, Belgaum, August (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

***Phyllocnistis synglypta*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish-grey, face and palpi white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudate; shining white; two thick dark grey longitudinal lines from base to beyond middle, enclosed space suffused yellow except towards base; a thick oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa to extremity of these; a slightly excurved direct thick dark grey postmedian transverse line; a fulvous apical patch almost reaching to this, its anterior edge sometimes partially suffused grey; a small round jet-black apical spot, anteriorly finely edged silvery: cilia white, on costa two rather oblique parallel dark grey bars pointing to before apical spot, one direct running to it, one inwardly oblique beyond it, one beneath it forming a continuation of the direct costal one, on termen basal half grey within a darker line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, towards tips whitish.

KANARA, Dharwar, bred in February from light green larvæ mining galleries in leaves of a small unidentified shrub, pupa internal in folded edge of leaf (*Maxwell*). Owing to the comparative thickness of the dark grey markings, this species appears more grey than white.

***Lyonetia exarthrota*, n. sp.**

♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining white; markings light yellowish-grey; a small spot above dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique streak from dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; a short suffused streak along dorsum before tornus; a dark fuscous dash before termen above tornus; a short fine oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a streak running along apical fourth of costa to apex: cilia white, on costa two fine oblique dark fuscous bars, on termen a curved blackish antemedian line. Hindwings whitish, a fine grey streak along anterior half of costa; cilia white, on costa light grey.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

***Hierocrobyla sporodectis* Meyr.**

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (*Newcome*). Described from Queensland.

***Bucculatrix tetanota*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head white, tuft slightly mixed fuscous. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate,

apex caudate; ochreous-white; a narrow rather irregular fuscous streak along costa from near base to near apex, edged before and beyond middle by slight dashes of dark fuscous irroration; a blackish-fuscous dash above dorsum before tornus, and one on upper part of termen running into apex; some scattered dark fuscous specks towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex some blackish specks. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore (*Fletcher*); KANARA, Dharwar (*Maxwell*); in January, two specimens.

***Bucculatrix crateracma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head varying from white with a few dark fuscous hairs to largely suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax white, slightly speckled or densely irrorated blackish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; white, variably speckled or irrorated blackish; markings light brown irrorated blackish specks; a variable blotch on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, sometimes large and extended as a fascia to costa towards base; an oblique median fascia, sometimes obsolete towards dorsum; a cloudy blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; a subtriangular blotch on tornus; a blackish blotch occupying apex; tufts of raised scales above middle of dorsum and in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish, sometimes partially suffused pale brownish, round apex irrorated blackish specks. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in October and November from larvæ mining leaves of *Bombax* (*Bombacaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); three specimens. Varies extremely in extent of dark irroration and development of markings, but the species seems easily recognisable by the blackish apical blotch, which is constant. Pupa with five abdominal segments free, in ribbed rosy-whitish cocoon attached to leaf. If the mining habit of larva is really persistent, it is exceptional in the genus.

***Bucculatrix verax*, n. sp.**

♂. 6 mm. Head whitish, tuft mixed fuscous. Thorax whitish speckled dark fuscous, patagia brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, apex produced, very acute; whitish, speckled dark fuscous; markings ochreous-brown; a suffused elongate spot on fold towards base; oblique blotches from costa before and beyond middle; an elongate blotch above dorsum in middle of wing, having a blackish dot on its anterior end; a spot on tornus, tending to connect with second costal blotch; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$; an irregular spot following this: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex sprinkled dark fuscous within a dark fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in March from larva feeding externally on leaf of *Trewia nudiflora* (*Euphorbiaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Bucculatrix mendax, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head whitish, tuft suffused brownish. Thorax whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; whitish speckled fuscous; markings deep yellow-ochreous with some black scales; an elongate median spot from base; oblique blotches from costa before and beyond middle, second irrorated black towards costa; an elongate blotch above dorsum in middle of wing (probably with black dot as in preceding species); a small spot on tornus; a blackish dot above this, followed by an irregular spot; some dark fuscous specks towards apex, and an apical group of black specks: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex a black antemedian line. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in March from pupa in white ribbed elongate cocoon on leaf of *Dalbergia sissu* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Certainly very close to preceding, and the foodplant cannot be regarded as definitely ascertained, but I think the species is probably distinct.

Bucculatrix univoca, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head whitish, tuft mixed fuscous. Thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; deep greyish-ochreous irrorated darker, towards costa posteriorly speckled black: cilia whitish-grey, round apex speckled black within a black median line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, February (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Opogona oxydesma, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining whitish-bronze. Palpi whitish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; dark bronzy-fuscous; a narrow angulated pale yellow median fascia: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, January (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Hieroxestis protomima, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and forehead whitish. Palpi whitish, externally dark fuscous except apex of joints. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; yellow; a triangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa, apex just reaching base of dorsum; an irregular line of black scales slightly inwards-oblique from costa to dorsum beyond middle, apical area beyond this wholly dark fuscous: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia rather dark grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, January, August (*Maxwell*); two specimens.

Hierocestis clinomima, n. sp.

♀. 18-20. Head dark purple-fuscous, face and forehead shining prismatic whitish. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark grey line. Thorax deep yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; apex produced, acute; deep yellow; costa finely dark purple-fuscous towards base; apical half of wing fuscous-purple, lighter towards apex, anterior edge outwardly oblique from costa: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Fernhill, September (*Maxwell*); two specimens. This would be taken for the allied *Opogona isoclina*, but apart from the short rough hairs behind the frontal fillet, the wholly yellow thorax distinguishes it.

DOLEROTHERA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli small, posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, basal joint short, hollowed beneath and expanded with flap of scales anteriorly to form a small eyecap. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint very short, with two or three apical bristles externally, terminal joint longer than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi clothed with very long fine hairs. Forewings with apex rather bent up, 1 *b* short, simple, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; cell open between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 stalked.

Apparently a development of the *Erechthias* group.

Dolerothera amphiplecta, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; hardly defined rather broad faintly deeper ochreous-yellowish fasciæ before and beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine irregular somewhat oblique dark grey streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum to fold; a similar somewhat oblique streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged ochreous-yellowish towards base. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, suffused light grey at apex and along terminal edge; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, March (*Pole*); two specimens.

Decadarchis thrasymacha, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, towards base dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous; markings yellow-whitish; a transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, moderate on costa and gradually dilated to dorsum; a semioval blotch on costa beyond middle; a semioval spot on dorsum before

tornus, opposite costal blotch; small irregular nearly connected spots on costa and termen near apex: cilia grey mixed dark fuscous, with yellow-whitish patches above and below apex, and a pale yellowish patch on tornus. Hindwings with 5 and 6 coincident; grey; cilia light grey.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2–3000 feet; one specimen. Allied to *discreta*, in one of my examples of which 5 and 6 of hindwings are also coincident, in the other stalked as usual.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Argyresthia iopleura, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head grey, face white. Palpi whitish, somewhat dilated with scales towards apex, terminal joint with two fine blackish rings. Thorax grey sprinkled white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ashy-grey, tips of scales blackish; a narrow white fascia slightly sprinkled dark grey from beneath costa beyond middle rather obliquely inwards to dorsum, preceded and followed by narrow fasciæ of ferruginous-brown suffusion; some white scales round margin towards apex: cilia pale grey with some black specks, base mixed ferruginous-brown on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

KUMAON, Almora, 6000 feet, bred from twigs of *Pinus longifolia* (Beeson), probably feeding in the shoots; one specimen.

Argyresthia melitaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, patagia purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; purple-fuscous irrorated darker; costal edge suffused yellow-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; a white dorsal streak from base attenuated to tornus, edge irregular and suffused ochreous-yellowish, with some scattered grey strigulæ; irregular dark fuscous dots on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, one in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and two placed between second plical and $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; some yellow-ochreous suffusion along termen: cilia light grey, round apex ochreous-whitish with two or three blackish lines. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

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

Argyresthia chalcochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, patagia pale golden. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 separate; shining white, along costa strigulated and on posterior half of wing reticulated shining golden; a transverse shining golden spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, confluent with a streak along fold from base, its upper edge emitting several strigulæ; a shining coppery-golden direct transverse fasciate

spot from $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, reaching rather more than half across wing, upper portion rather dilated; a small golden spot on tornus: cilia whitish, at apex with a grey patch, above apex a grey bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CANADA, Parry Sound, July (*Parish*): one specimen. Some resemblance to the European *pygmaeella* (from which, however, it is certainly distinct) raises a doubt whether it may not have been confused with that species, which is said to occur in North America; Busck's figure and description (Proc. U.S. Mus. xxxii. 13, pl. iv. 8) are evidently true *pygmaeella* and not this species, but he does not explicitly say that they were taken from American specimens; several other European species of the genus have been identified as occurring in North America, but all erroneously.

Xyrosaris lichneuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head white somewhat speckled grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark grey. Thorax whitish more or less suffused ochreous and speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish irrorated grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; whitish, basal third more or less tinged and sprinkled with fuscous and irregularly suffused ochreous-brown, remainder suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous and in ♀ also largely suffused brown; an obscurely indicated very oblique darker streak from middle of dorsum, and elongate spot on dorsum beyond it: cilia whitish-grey, round apex several fine dark grey lines. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, May, October; two specimens.

TANA OCTENOTA, n. g.

I propose this modified name for *Tanaoctena* Turn., which is so nearly identical with the earlier *Tanaoctenia* Warr., that it cannot be employed without confusion. By the kindness of Dr. Turner I have received an example of the typical species *T. ooptila* Turn.; the genus is a good one, but it belongs to the *Hyponomeutidæ*, and not to the *Glyphipterygidæ* as Dr. Turner refers it.

CALAMOTIS, n. g.

Head roughly haired, face smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with anterior flap of long scales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs above. Forewings with 2 nearly from angle, 7 to costa, 7-10 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 near together, nearly parallel.

Calamotis prophracta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with an oblique dark fuscous streak. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; white, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on costa and dorsum; some light brownish suffusion beneath anterior half of costa, and extending in disc from middle to apex; a small dark fuscous mark in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; a dark fuscous streak from near costa before middle to near dorsum before middle; a suffused triangular dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus; a dark fuscous dot above tornus; a slender very oblique dark fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, becoming suffused and curved to costa before apex; a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia white, with dark fuscous subbasal line, costal cilia fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

KANARA, Sidalgundi, February (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Atteva sphærodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 31 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, a spot on crown, a patch behind eye, forehead, and sides of face white. Palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen bright orange, apical half of anal tuft grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; deep fuscous-purple, becoming bronzy towards termen; a bright orange basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge suffused and irregular, costal edge dark fuscous; a round white spot on fold near base, and one above fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; three white dots beneath costa before middle, third largest; a large roundish white spot in disc before middle, and another about $\frac{2}{3}$; three small white spots longitudinally placed above second of these: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; a bright orange basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge suffused; cilia dark grey.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. Allied to *heliodoxa* and *conspicua*.

Ethmia pagiopa, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head white, face suffused blackish. Palpi white, second joint except apex black sprinkled white. Thorax white, with three pairs of black dots. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish towards base (remainder broken). Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; costal edge whitish except towards base; a broad ochreous-white dorsal band occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing throughout, edge straight but excavated by small oval blackish spots in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, second preceded by a small white prominence surmounted by a black dot, and marked with a small round black spot within margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; a row of large irregular black dots along termen and

apical part of costa: cilia white. Hindwings light grey, along dorsum whitish-ochreous; cilia pale grey, round dorsum whitish-ochreous.

KASHMIR, 6000 feet, May (*Nurse*); one specimen.

***Aetherastis circulata*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, three black dots anteriorly. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white tinged blue, strewn with scattered black scales except towards base; black median and subdorsal dots very near base, and three others in a slightly curved transverse series at $\frac{1}{5}$: cilia white, basal half yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia white, basal third yellow-ochreous.

TRAVANCORE, Trivandrum, bred in May from larva on *Eugenia jambolana* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

***Gymnogramma atmocycla*, n. sp.**

♂. 26–32 mm. Head white. Palpi dark grey, towards apex and beneath white. Thorax white, dorsal area whitish-ochreous, a grey spot on each side behind collar. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; snow-white; costal edge grey on basal third, forming a small greyish spot at base; about ten roundish light greyish-ochreous spots, viz. two rather large near base above middle and on dorsum, three smaller variably confluent towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, one rather large above dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, one in disc before middle, one towards costa in middle, one in disc beyond middle, and one larger oblique resting on dorsum before tornus; two faint pale greyish-ochreous cloudy dots towards apex, and three near termen below middle: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

FRENCH CONGO, Ubangi; two specimens. Allied to *racemosa*.

***Lactura heliantha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 33–36 mm. Head pale yellow, posterior edge and a longitudinal stripe on crown orange-red, collar margined all round orange-red. Antennæ, palpi orange-red. Thorax pale yellow, a median stripe furcate posteriorly and margins of patagia orange-red. Abdomen reddish-orange, in ♂ clothed with shaggy hairs, in ♀ with appressed scales. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 separate; pale yellow, markings orange-red; a streak along dorsum, series of interrupted longitudinal streaks in basal and dorsal areas, an irregular loop running round outside of cell, a loop within posterior part of cell, a series of streaks between veins 2–11 not quite reaching margin, and short marks on extremities of veins; an irregular streak crossing these markings from middle of costa to

$\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, and a line running midway between cell and apex from vein 9 to 6, thence sharply angulated to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia yellow-whitish, an orange-red basal shade. Hindwings ♂ orange, thinly scaled, ♀ deep reddish-orange; cilia concolorous.

NEW GUINEA, Yule I.; four specimens. Very similar to *erythractis*, but certainly distinct by shaggy abdomen of ♂; an easy distinction is found in markings of collar, posterior margin being yellow centrally in *erythractis*, red in *heliantha*. It does not seem worth while to maintain *Eriopyrrha* as a distinct genus, otherwise this species would be referable to it.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

TYRIOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, separate, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Type *phoenissa* Butl.

Imma mylias Meyr.

An example received from Mr. Fletcher, said to have been "bred from tamarind bark." Pupa with four segments fixed.

Imma synconista, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior longitudinal half fuscous. Thorax fuscous dorsally tinged whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion above basal third of dorsum; first discal stigma obscurely dark fuscous; a very irregular obscure pale greyish-ochreous streak from before middle of costa to tornus; angles of cell forming obscure small spots of dark fuscous suffusion on posterior edge of this; some whitish-ochreous irroration towards termen; a terminal series of small triangular cloudy dark fuscous spots separated with whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings pale fuscous, a broad suffused darker fuscous terminal band; cilia as in forewings.

KANARA, Agsur, December (*Maarwell*); one specimen.

Imma melanosphena, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species described by Dr. Turner (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xxxviii. 206) as *atrosignata* Feld., which I consider to have been wrongly identified with Felder's figure.

Simaethis euclista, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head ochreous-grey, somewhat sprinkled black and white. Palpi clothed with whorls of dark grey white-tipped scales. Thorax fulvous-ochreous somewhat mixed grey, with five stripes of white and grey irroration. Abdomen dark grey, scales of segmental margins finely tipped white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a fulvous-ochreous basal patch, bisected by a straight subbasal streak of white and grey irroration, edge straight and followed by a thicker direct transverse streak of white and grey irroration; beyond this an oblique fulvous-ochreous patch on costa, and a direct transverse fulvous-ochreous streak on lower half of wing; between these an irregular ring of white irroration in disc beyond middle; two lines of white irroration starting from white dots near together on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, first very obliquely subsinuate outwards to opposite apex, then bent abruptly down and again at right angles inwards to beneath discal ring, then twice very acutely dentate and running direct to dorsum beyond middle, second parallel to first to opposite apex, thence parallel to termen, limiting an evenly broad regular fulvous-ochreous marginal streak running round apical part of costa and termen to tornus: cilia grey with a blackish basal line, mixed with white on a costal spot before apex and patches above and below middle of termen. Hindwings dark grey; an irregular more or less developed subterminal line of whitish irroration on lower half of wing; cilia grey with dark fuscous subbasal line, tips whitish on termen.

BURMA, Fort Stedman (*Manders*); ASSAM, Khasis; S. INDIA, Coimbatore (*Fletcher*); CEYLON, Puttalam, Kegalle, Patipola (*Alston, Pole*); June, July, December to February, seven specimens. Closely allied to *orthogona*, with which I confused it for a time, but readily separated by the terminal fulvous-ochreous streak, which is quite even in width and regular throughout, whilst in *orthogona* it is thickest towards apex and the anterior edge is irregular throughout. The synonymy of *orthogona* as given by me is correct.

Brenthia harmonica, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, obliquely banded white. Thorax, abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; rather dark fuscous; a straight transverse shade of white irroration about $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly inwards-oblique from costa; a broad median band of irregular white



Meyrick, Edward. 1918. "Vol. II. Pt. 6." *Exotic microlepidoptera* 2(6), 161–192.

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