

joints white. Forewings widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark iridescent bronzy-fuscous; two whitish-yellow transverse fasciæ, first before $\frac{1}{3}$, rather narrow, narrowed at extremities, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather broader, evenly wide: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

SIKKIM, Kurseong, 5000 feet, April (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

ATHLOSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ minutely pubescent, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, rather slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales, at base of spurs with expanded whorls of stiff projecting scales, tarsi with small spines at apex of joints. Forewings 2-6 remote, nearly parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 slightly approximated towards base.

Perhaps allied to *Lissocarena*.

Athlostola pyrophracta, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous (face rubbed). Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint and apical part of second suffused grey anteriorly. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a rather narrow irregular-edged transverse orange fascia towards base: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

ASSAM, Shillong, 5000 feet, May (*Fletcher*); 1 ex.

Protanystis peridoxa, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm. (Head denuded.) Palpi grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ grey, a white apical band. Thorax grey, some blue and green scales. Abdomen with lateral segmental scale-projection, blackish, a blue-metallic basal blotch, beyond middle a blue-metallic dorsal patch with white ventral patch beneath it. Posterior tarsi white with basal joint dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa arched towards obtuse apex, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 absent, 11 from $\frac{4}{5}$; blackish; irregular interrupted supramedian and dorsal metallic-green streaks from near base to middle, between their posterior extremities a small metallic-blue spot; a suffused tawny postmedian band containing a central metallic-blue spot, apical area beyond this suffused purplish-bronzy: cilia grey. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Madana (*Simmonds*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).
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COPHORIDÆ.

Macrobathra notomitra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–12 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, crown centrally more or less suffused violet-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint suffused grey anteriorly. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior margin light yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate (less acute than in *monoclina*); dark purplish-fuscous; a short light ochreous-yellow streak across base and along basal portion of dorsum; a moderate oblique light ochreous-yellow fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred July and August from larvæ in spun shoots of *Acacia catechu* (Fletcher); 5 ex. The Indian locality quoted by me for *monoclina* is erroneous, the supposed example (which was much damaged) being now seen to be *notomitra*; *monoclina*, which has no yellow at base of wing or on thorax, and the fascia narrower, is restricted to the Ceylon example.

Macrobathra anisodora, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint lined blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a somewhat oblique light ochreous-yellow white-edged fascia before $\frac{1}{3}$, rather broad on costa and gradually expanded downwards; a small yellow-whitish dot on middle of costa, and one still more minute on dorsum before tornus; a moderate triangular whitish-yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CAPE COLONY, Kowie R., October (Irving); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Nearest *fasciata*.

Triclonella iphicleia, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-ochreous, face suffused grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish lined black. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous patch occupying more than apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge running from beyond middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly convex and somewhat irregular, marked with some black scales, in middle of this patch an undefined spot of darker brown suffusion: cilia whitish-fuscous irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

COSTA RICA, San José; 1 ex.

Gonada pyronota, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head rosy-brownish, paler centrally, lower part of face whitish-tinged. Palpi rosy-brownish, second joint anteriorly whitish. Thorax rosy-brownish, anteriorly suffused ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly strongly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen concave, oblique; rosy-brown; dorsal

area suffused bright rosy-ochreous anteriorly except near base; stigmata indistinct, cloudy, fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia brown, on tornus rosy-tinged. Hindwings pale yellow-greyish, greyer posteriorly, suffused light ochreous-yellowish towards dorsum; cilia pale yellow-greyish, becoming yellowish round dorsum.

PERU, Putomayo, R. Ampiyacu; 1 ex.

PALINORSA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated, basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint very long, straight, porrected, rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint very short, subascending, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings 16 furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from $\frac{3}{5}$. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel.

Type *literatella* Busck. Closely related to *Orsotricha* (to which I had conjecturally referred the species), notwithstanding the terminal ending of vein 7, which is here clearly a reversional character probably influenced by the peculiar form of wing.

TANYARCHES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ evenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint gradually thickened with loose scales, rough beneath on apical half and roughly projecting at apex, terminal joint hardly more than half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled, with apical projecting tuft of dense hair-scales, tarsi rough-scaled above at apex of joints. Forewings with slight tufts of rough scales on surface; 2 from angle, 2-4 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to *Casmara*, notwithstanding costal termination of 7.

Tanyarches glyptocosma, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled brown. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat sprinkled ochreous and blackish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled brown; stigmata forming short linear marks of dark fuscous irroration, plical and first discal longitudinal, former rather anterior, some brownish suffusion surrounding them, second discal transverse, between first and second discal an oval spot of light rosy suffusion;

an undefined spot of rosy-brown and blackish irroration beyond second discal; an irregular suffused brown fascia before termen, both ends expanded into blotches, leaving termen slenderly whitish, rosy streaks on veins crossing this fascia and reaching termen: cilia brown, towards base two lines of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, subbasal and subapical grey shades.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 2700 feet, May (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

EPIMECYNTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely raised scales; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ ♂ biciliated with fascicles, basal joint moderate, thickened with scales, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, terminal joint half second, thickened with loose scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tibiae and tarsi loosely rough-scaled, posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairscales. Forewings with some slightly raised scales; 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base, upcurved basally and enclosing with 12 a hyaline space. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Also closely allied to *Casmara*.

Epimecyntis eschatopa, n. sp.

♂. 55 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated brown, metathorax white. Palpi whitish irrorated dark brown. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, slightly rosy-tinged, irregularly irrorated dark brown and blackish mixed with some broader white scales, basal third mostly pale, a roundish pale blotch in disc beyond cell, from above which a pale streak runs to costa before apex; a submarginal series of small irregular whitish spots before apex and termen: cilia brownish, two undefined dark fuscous shades, anterior interrupted with whitish bars. Hindwings dark grey, apex and upper part of termen suffused whitish-ochreous between veins, with interrupted dark fuscous line; cilia light greyish-ochreous, an interrupted dark fuscous subbasal shade.

SUMATRA, N. of Korintzi Valley, 5000 feet, October (*Pratt*); 1 ex. The extraordinary wing-expanse, emulated in other forms of the *Casmara* group, suggests an unlimited food-supply, probably dead wood.

Anchinia oenochares, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{5}$ of second joint suffused rosy-ferruginous mixed grey, terminal joint with blackish supramedian ring. Thorax white, in ♀ somewhat speckled grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboval, costa

moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, some scattered grey, purplish, and dark fuscous scales; a short slender streak of ferruginous suffusion from base beneath costa; some grey irroration along anterior half of costa, a darker grey oblique spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; first plical stigma round, grey sprinkled blackish, plical linear, rather before this; a purplish fascia suffusedly irrorated dark grey or dark fuscous from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, slightly angulated near costa, interrupted in middle by a blotch of ferruginous suffusion; a purplish fascia suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to near dorsum before tornus, dilated posteriorly towards costa, preceded in middle by a ferruginous spot; terminal area beyond this suffused ferruginous-rosy; a marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia rosy-whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey, veins grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. RHODESIA, Mazoe, January (*Janse*); 2 ex. This is the first African species of the genus, agreeing closely with the European in appearance as well as structure. All the European species are attached to species of *Daphne*, which I believe does not occur in Africa.

Anchinia furculata, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged ochreous and slightly speckled purplish-fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, patagia slightly sprinkled purplish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish, irregularly sprinkled purplish-grey, some black scales, median third faintly rosy-tinged; a faint ferruginous tinge beneath costa towards base; seven cloudy spots of dark purplish-brown suffusion on costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and apex, darker and more defined posteriorly; a transverse black linear mark in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, sending posteriorly from its upper extremity a similar longitudinal mark; an irregular partly transverse and partly longitudinal blackish spot in discal $\frac{2}{3}$, some brownish tinge above it; a subcostal series of several indistinct longitudinal marks of purple-brown and dark fuscous scales on median third; two faint transverse shades of purplish-grey irroration posteriorly, somewhat bent above middle; a marginal series of blackish marks round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish, a faint grey median line.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, October (*Swinny*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Not in good condition, but interesting as a second undoubted species of the genus.

PHALAROTARSA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ evenly ciliated (also equally in ♀), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved,

second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, rather slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. All tarsi with thickened tufts of dense appressed scales at apex of all joints; posterior tibiae rather rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Probably a development of *Pycnotarsa*.

Phalarotarsa cirrophaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26-28 mm. Head yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax light rosy, towards middle of dorsum purplish-tinged, patagia suffused light purplish. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; ashy-ochreous-grey; a narrow yellow basal fascia, edged posteriorly ferruginous suffusion; from beyond this a rather broad light yellow costal stripe to near apex; dorsal and terminal edge slenderly light yellow: cilia light yellow, on termen and tornus outer half suffused light grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, suffused pale grey posteriorly; cilia whitish-yellow.

BOLIVIA, Prov. del Sara, Dep. Sta. Cruz, 1500 feet; 2 ex. A species of singular aspect.

PHILAMETRIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, side-tufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ evenly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint more than twice first, beneath with projecting hair-scales forming a rather short apical tuft, terminal joint rather more than half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

A development of *Tanyzancla*.

Philametrus aethalopa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi dark grey speckled whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark grey tinged crimson. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; dark grey suffusedly mixed crimson: cilia grey suffusedly mixed crimson, tips pale-speckled. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, February (*Brain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

SPHAERELICTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved,

ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint half second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tarsi thickened with dense scales; posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 approximated or connate with 7 or absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *dorothea*. Includes also *hepialella* Walk. and *Thwaitesi* Moore, previously assigned to *Aristeis*, to which this genus is closely allied, but distinguishable from it by the absence of tongue. In *hepialella* vein 9 of forewings is usually present, but occasionally absent.

Sphaerelictis dorothea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head pale rosy-yellowish, crown dark fuscous. Palpi light rosy-yellowish. Antennal ciliations ♂ little over 1. Thorax dark fuscous, an irregular transverse yellow median band edged crimson. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; 9 absent; dark crimson-red, anterior half of costa and a patch in lower part of disc posteriorly suffused dark fuscous with extensions along veins; an irregular yellow spot in middle of base edged crimson; a transverse mark from dorsum before middle, a dot obliquely beyond and above apex of this, and a larger dot on dorsum towards tornus shining snow-white, between these an irregular zigzag yellow marking edged crimson suffusion; a suffused crimson blotch mixed yellow from costa beyond middle, apical third of costa narrowly suffused dark fuscous; three or four yellow spots surrounded bright crimson suffusion before apex and upper part of termen, largest opposite apex, lower half of termen narrowly suffused dark fuscous: cilia dark fuscous, round apex base crimson. Hindwings dark fuscous, a small yellowish apical spot; cilia grey more or less suffused rosy-yellowish, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

BOMBAY, Karwar, bred June from case-bearing larvæ on *Eugenia corymbosa* (*Myrtaceæ*) (*Maxwell*); 4 ex. Larval case (sent) helici-form, constructed of silk covered with pieces of leaf arranged spirally to form a flattened-globose spiral, as in a snailshell.

Hypercallia vivida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head dull purplish-rosy. Palpi purplish-rosy, second joint expanded with dense projecting scales above towards apex, terminal joint hardly half second, thickened with dense scales projecting posteriorly except at apex, tip whitish. Thorax rosy-yellow, patagia ferruginous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; bright yellow more or less suffused irregularly rosy-orange; costal edge white except at base, narrowly suffused clear yellow beneath except towards middle, more strongly posteriorly; beneath this a broad suffused ferruginous-brown band from base

to above middle, occupying nearly costal half of wing, beyond this some faint brownish suffusion extending above middle to near apex; discal stigmata minute, blackish, sometimes obsolete; a narrow terminal fascia of ferruginous-brown suffusion: cilia ferruginous-brown, on upper half of termen outer third dark grey, tips whitish on a subapical patch. Hindwings rosy-grey or light rosy-brownish; cilia concolorous, outer third grey-whitish.

BOLIVIA, Prov. del Sara, 1500 feet; 6 ex. Nearest *isophylla*, but costa of forewings less strongly arched.

***Hypercallia festicola*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow rather mixed crimson. Palpi greyish-ferruginous, base and apex of terminal joint light yellowish. Thorax (injured) rosy-yellowish, patagia brown. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; brown, irregularly mixed dark fuscous irroration, especially in cell and towards termen; small white spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, lower part yellow edged crimson, first with a crimson and yellow spot attached beneath; an oblique yellow fasciate blotch reticulated crimson extending from basal portion of dorsum to disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, where it includes a black dot (first discal stigma) surrounded yellow and circled crimson; second discal stigma smaller, black, placed in lower part of a roundish yellow spot with anterior half mostly crimson; some irregular crimson marking towards fold on median area; a small crimson spot in disc at $\frac{5}{6}$; two or three faint yellowish and crimson dots before termen towards middle: cilia brown, on termen light yellow on outer half, at apex and towards tornus suffused dark grey. Hindwings whitish, tinged greyish-ochreous on apical third; cilia whitish, a faint greyish-ochreous subbasal line.

PERU, Limbani, Carabaya, 9500 feet, May (*Ockenden*); 1 ex. Nearest *psittacopa*.

***Hypercallia margaritacea*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head pale yellowish, faintly rosy-tinged. (Palpi broken.) Thorax brownish. Forewings moderate, subtriangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-yellowish, with silver-white reflections; markings fuscous partially tinged reddish-ferruginous on veins; a fascia occupying basal fourth, extended on costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, whence it sends an oblique bar to middle of next fascia, a line on upper edge of cell connecting these; a rather narrow fascia from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, expanded on costal edge, broader towards dorsum but almost interrupted by a spot of groundcolour below middle, on dorsum confluent with preceding and following fasciæ; a moderate terminal fascia, broader towards ends but apically including a spot of groundcolour, a curved stria from second fascia near costa to terminal below middle, another running

round end of cell, and indications of lines on some veins tending to break postmedian area up into spots. Hindwings white, a narrow streak of grey suffusion along upper half of termen; cilia white, on upper half of termen greyish.

BOLIVIA, Samaipata, 5000 feet; 1 ex. Nearest *cyathopa*.

***Tonica cyanodoxa*, n. sp.**

♀. 41–44 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous, base indigo-blackish, scales of second joint roughly expanded above towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled and twice banded dark indigo-blue. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen vertical, rounded beneath; pale ochreous, several large ochreous-whitish tufts partly representing stigmata, and a curved subterminal series of smaller tufts; an irregular triangular patch of dark indigo-blue on basal fourth of costa, including one or two spots of groundcolour; costal edge suffused ochreous-orange from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex: cilia ochreous-orange, on termen outer half pale ochreous. Hindwings blackish-grey, costal fourth light ochreous; cilia grey, a dark grey basal line. on costa and apex light ochreous.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Nomnagihe, 2000 feet (*Pratt*); 2 ex. Nearest *effractella*.

***Cryptolechia haemorrhanta*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head with hairs projecting above forehead, yellow-ochreous, tinged dull crimson on sides. Palpi crimson, towards base anteriorly light yellow-ochreous. Thorax yellow, shoulders suffused dull crimson. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather broad, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 to termen; deep yellow, closely strewn throughout with very numerous small crimson spots or marks, tending to form transverse series, on anterior half of costa some approximated larger spots suffused purplish except on costal margin; discal stigmata cloudy, dull purple, first moderate, second larger, space between these clear yellow: cilia pale yellow, beneath tornus sprinkled dull purple. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Luvua R., 5700 feet, February (*Barns*); 1 ex. Allied to *roseoflavida*.

***Cryptolechia callisarca*, n. sp.**

♂. 27 mm. Head pale pinkish. Palpi pale pink, second joint suffused dark grey externally except apex. Antennæ grey, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$). Thorax pale pink, slightly speckled greyish. Abdomen light pink. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 7 to just below apex; light pink, rows of minute dark grey dots on veins; a small blackish subdorsal dot near base; discal stigmata blackish, first moderate, second large: cilia light pink. Hindwings pale pink, anteriorly whitish-suffused; cilia whitish-pink.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Illawarra, December (*Schröder*); 1 ex. A remarkable and highly interesting species, a true *Cryptolechia*, as is indicated by the series of neural dots, as well as the minute ciliations of antennæ and strictly parallel vein 4 of hindwings, yet superficially extremely like a *Machimia*, and perhaps really pointing to the already inferred phylogenetic connection of the two genera.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Capua chloraspis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dentate, ciliations 1. Thorax pale ochreous, patagia fuscous. Forewings rather oblong, costa with strong fold from base to near middle, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; fuscous, suffusedly mixed purplish-leadens, with scattered strigulæ of blackish-fuscous irroration; a pale ochreous basal patch, on costa reaching to $\frac{2}{5}$, edge strongly inwards-oblique from costa, slightly curved, on costa with 3 or 4 strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; a slightly inwards-oblique undefined streak of whitish suffusion from tornus reaching half across wing, and terminal area above this mixed obscurely pale ochreous and whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous, base more whitish, outer half suffused grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, suffused grey towards apex; cilia whitish.

BENGAL (Bihar and Orissa), Saran (*Mackenzie*); 1 ex. Nearly allied to the common Australian *retractana*.

Homona polyarcha, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head, palpi orange. Thorax orange, an elongate black spot on patagia, and two dots near posterior extremity. Abdomen orange. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa rather strongly arched, becoming straight posteriorly, termen rather rounded-prominent below middle; light brownish-fulvous, costal and terminal margins suffused orange, crossed throughout by irregular fine black interrupted striæ and strigulæ: cilia orange, tips paler. Hindwings and cilia orange-yellow, some very faint deeper strigulation towards termen.

S. RHODESIA, Salisbury, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Cacoecia rhythmogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 31-34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light orange. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in ♂ without fold, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, with numerous fine black transverse interrupted striæ or strigulæ, a few scattered brownish-orange scales; narrow irregular orange lines along costa (in ♂ obsolete except at base) and dorsum connected with a slender terminal streak widened at apex; an irregular orange longitudinal streak starting in disc near base, interrupted (or nearly) at $\frac{1}{3}$ by an oval whitish spot without black

strigulation, then sinuate downwards and shortly lobed on end of cell, again bent up and continued in a strong curve nearly parallel to apical and terminal margins to tornus, slightly interrupted just above extremity; an orange spot below fold about middle: cilia orange (in ♂ whitish on costa), on costa towards apex two or three minute blackish dots. Hindwing and cilia light yellowish.

MEXICO, Zacualpan, July; 3 ex. Allied to *sarothrura*, but quite distinct; *sarothrura* and *animosana*, hitherto referred to *Tortrix*, are by the palpi properly placed in *Cacoecia*.

***Cacoecia sarcostega*, n. sp.**

♂. 23–24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to near middle, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous, posteriorly with very faint darker strigulation; fold pale pinkish or purplish-tinged, suffused grey and crossed by several dark grey marks; a triangular dark ferruginous-brown spot towards dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia dark ferruginous-brown, from beneath costal fold at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ but becoming greyish and indistinct towards dorsum, narrowed or pointed above, anterior edge slightly convex and edged faintly whitish, posteriorly dilated with greyish or light fuscous suffusion in disc and extending to a dark grey mark or two dots on end of cell; costal patch narrow-semioval, ferruginous-grey; some slight grey suffusion on termen beneath apex: cilia pale ochreous, more or less suffused grey on apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings pale grey, a small apical blotch of pale yellowish suffusion; cilia ochreous-whitish.

♀. 27–30 mm. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa rather strongly arched towards base, termen somewhat more sinuate; light greyish-ochreous, with fine sometimes very faint darker strigulae tending to coalesce in transverse striae; some slight fuscous suffusion along costa indicating costal patch: cilia whitish-ochreous, some ferruginous-grey suffusion at apex. Hindwings light yellow-ochreous, dorsal half light grey or sometimes only tinged grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a slight thickening of greyish-tinged scales in costal cilia towards apex.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7300 feet, April, May (*Fletcher*); 14 ex. (10 ♂, 4 ♀).

***Cacoecia subsidiaria*, n. sp.**

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish, sometimes violet-tinged. Forewings rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, posteriorly faintly sinuate, termen slightly sinuate, vertical; light ochreous-brown, sometimes violet-tinged, posteriorly more or less marked with dark brown transverse strigulae between veins; costal fold more or less suffused violet-fuscous anteriorly; a dark brown erect-triangular spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; space between

this and central fascia suffused violet-grey in disc; central fascia dark brown, sometimes ferruginous-tinged, oblique, narrow towards costa, anterior edge nearly straight and faintly whitish-edged, posterior on lower $\frac{3}{4}$ dilated and suffused; costal patch forming a dark brown streak along costa from beyond middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, more or less expanded with brown suffusion beneath, a line of strigulae running from posterior end of this to near termen beneath middle: cilia pale brownish-ochreous tinged whitish towards tornus, on upper half of termen dark brown on outer half. Hindwings light grey, costal third ochreous-yellowish, towards apex expanded downwards; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex tinged grey.

♀. 25 mm. Forewings costa posteriorly rather more sinuate; brownish-ochreous reticulated throughout with dark brown; central fascia indicated by light violet-brownish suffusion towards costa and dorsum and edged by dark striae, nearly of even width but expanded near dorsum; costal patch indicated by narrow brown suffusion. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, tinged grey near dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish, a thickened spot of greyish scales in costal cilia towards apex.

KASHMIR, Srinagar, 5200 feet, May, June (*Fletcher*); 9 ex. (8 ♂, 1 ♀).

***Pseudatteria metacapna*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 28–29 mm. Head black, face and orbits white. Palpi black, second joint internally white except towards apex. Thorax blue-black, patagia edged white. Abdomen black, segmental margins white. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; deep orange; a moderate blue-black band round costa and termen with narrow ochreous-whitish bars as follows, viz. 8 simple costal, one trifurcate before apex but middle fork usually broken, one trifurcate below apex but upper fork usually broken, one furcate below this but one or both forks sometimes broken, and one on tornus; sometimes 3 or 4 variable blackish dots beneath posterior half of costal portion, and 1 or 2 before lower part of terminal: cilia purple-grey, barred ochreous-white on markings. Hindwings ♂ dull smoky-fulvous, dorsum suffused dark fuscous, a dark fuscous expanding streak beneath cell from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, followed by two round dark fuscous spots beneath posterior portion of cell, two small spots transversely placed between these, several small spots in cell obscured by smoky suffusion, 4 or 5 in upper part of wing posteriorly, and a series of 8 nearly equal semicircular blackish marginal spots round apex and $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen; ♀ deep orange, dorsum suffused grey, 2 or 3 small blackish-grey spots beneath cell anteriorly, and 1 or 2 towards termen beneath apex, marginal spots as in ♂; cilia dark fuscous, ochreous-whitish bars between marginal spots.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 8000 feet, a pair taken *in cop*. Quite peculiar in the smoky hindwings of ♂. I note that *P. potamites* Wals. is not distinguishable from *mimica* Feld., and must fall as a synonym; it occurs from Colombia through the Isthmus to Mexico.

Pseudatteria marmarantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30-34 mm. Head, thorax purple-blackish, upper part of face, sides of crown, edge of collar and of patagia ochreous-white. Palpi purple-blackish, second joint ochreous-white internally. Abdomen purple-blackish, segmental margins orange. Forewings suboblong, costa rather strongly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; bright coppery-orange; a costal series of 10 deep purple transverse spots, separated by narrow orange bars becoming white near costa, tenth subtriangular and enclosing a white costal mark; a subtriangular deep purple apical spot including a white marginal dot, and 4 terminal spots (second sometimes enclosing a white mark), all these separated by bars more or less extensively white towards margin; a round or oval deep purple spot preceding apical spot and variably connected with it or adjacent spots; about 8-12 smaller irregularly scattered variable deep purple spots in disc, and often several others on or near dorsum: cilia dark grey barred white on markings. Hindwings 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base; bright coppery-orange; 10 rather small more or less hemispherical dark purple marginal spots round apex and termen, often a small spot preceding or attached to third of these, seldom at most 1 or 2 other dots towards costa or dorsum; cilia orange barred dark grey on spots.

COLOMBIA, R. Cauca; 7 ex.

Pseudatteria maenas, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Abdomen purple-blackish, segmental margins broadly orange. Forewings moderately broad, costa rather strongly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; bright orange; a rather broad deep purple costal and terminal band ($\frac{1}{3}$ of greatest breadth of wing) cut by white bars extending through it as follows, viz. 9 simple costal, 2 short-stalked before apex with costal dot between them, a marginal dot beneath apex, then a short-furcate bar, followed by 2 small terminal spots of which lower cuts off narrow tornal end of band; about 12 small dark purple spots or dots irregularly scattered in disc, and about 6 along dorsum. Hindwings 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base; bright orange; 10 rather small hemispherical dark purple marginal spots round apex and termen, a roundish spot preceding fourth of these; cilia orange barred dark grey on spots.

PANAMA, Chiriqui; 1 ex.

Pseudatteria baccheutis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 31 mm. Head, thorax purple-blackish, upper part of face, sides of crown, most of collar, and margin of patagia white. Abdomen purple-blackish, segmental margins slenderly whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; orange; a moderate dark purple costal and terminal band ($\frac{1}{4}$ of greatest breadth of wing) cut by white bars as follows, viz. 8 rather irregular costal, one trifurcate

somewhat broken before apex, one furcate below apex connected with preceding and following, one furcate broken below middle, one short on tornus; 6 or 7 transverse dark purple spots on dorsum, and 25-30 variable spots or dots irregularly strewn in disc: cilia dark purple barred white on markings. Hindwings 6 and 7 towards base tolerably remote, parallel; 8 small dark purple marginal spots round apex and termen, 2 others slightly indicated below; 12-14 variable small dark purple spots or dots irregularly strewn in disc; cilia orange barred dark purple on spots.

COSTA RICA, Miravalles Volcano; 2 ex.

Chresmarcha delia, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, tip blackish. Thorax white, anteriorly suffused pale yellow. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow, basal segment grey, two apical segments dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen vertical, rounded beneath; snow-white; costal edge pale yellow near base; 9 or 10 small black triangular spots round apical and terminal margin, connected round apical edge, those on veins 3-8 separated with pale yellow and anteriorly prolonged by pale yellow streaks on veins reaching halfway to cell: cilia snow-white, on costa dark fuscous from beyond middle of wing to near apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia white, basal fourth grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Chresmarcha patarea, n. sp.

♀. 18-26 mm. Head orange. Palpi orange, tip blackish. Thorax white, anterior third orange. Abdomen grey, anal vesicles pale ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa strongly arched near base, termen vertical, rounded beneath; snow-white; base yellow towards costa; a slender anteriorly finely attenuated blackish costal streak from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, continued round termen by a fine black line forming small triangular spots on veins 2-8, some faint pale yellow suffusion round these: cilia snow-white, on costa dark fuscous except towards apex. Hindwings grey; cilia white.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (*Meek*); 2 ex. The smaller of these I formerly described as the ♀ of *sibyllina* (of which I have 3 ♂ only), but now regard it as distinct.

Chresmarcha daphnaea, n. sp.

♂ 22 mm., ♀ 28-30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen deep indigo-blue, anal vesicles pale ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen ♂ faintly sinuate, ♀ rounded, little oblique; bluish-white; a fine dark blue line round base and basal portions of costa and dorsum, in ♂ continued on costa to apical patch; a deep coppery-ferruginous apical patch, its edge running from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus: cilia dark brown, base on termen paler and more or less mixed white. Hindwings ♂ dark purple-fuscous, ♀ dark grey;

in ♀ a moderately broad suffused coppery-ferruginous terminal fascia narrowed downwards and not reaching tornus, in ♂ narrower, more suffused, and extending along upper part of termen; cilia coppery, round apex white except at base, round dorsum grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*), Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, February (*Eichhorn*); 3 ex. Apparently indicates the connection of the genus with *Zacorisca*, but exhibits the singular ♂ peculiarities of neuration fully developed and unexplained.

ZACORISCA, Meyr.

I find that *Megalodoris* cannot be maintained as distinct from this; veins 6 and 7 of hindwings are usually closely approximated at base, seldom short-stalked, but this is not constant specifically. The species are therefore all transferred to *Zacorisca*, and form a single natural genus, remarkable for its bright and conspicuous colouring, and for the curious enlarged vesicular formation of the ♀ genitalia in all the species; it is characteristic of the Papuan subregion.

Zacorisca phaeoxesta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30–34 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen deep blue, in ♂ two pale ochreous dots behind antennæ, anal segment ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ♂ rather thickened with scales on back at about $\frac{3}{5}$. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, in ♂ with short broad fold on basal fifth, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ♂ brownish-grey, ♀ greyish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous; a short dark blue mark on base of dorsum; a broad whitish-yellow or ochreous-white costal streak from base finely attenuated to $\frac{2}{3}$; termen ♂ slenderly suffused coppery-fuscous, in New Guinea ♀ more broadly, in Ceram ♀ hardly perceptibly: cilia ♂ light glossy grey, ♀ light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark brown-grey, browner posteriorly; cilia ♂ whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line, ♀ pale greyish-ochreous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R. and Owgarra (*Meek*); CERAM, Mansuela, 3000 feet, October (*Pratt*); 3 ex. The colouring suggests a *Lithosia*.

Zacorisca erythromis, n. sp.

♀. 27–29 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ blue-blackish, collar white. Thorax, abdomen dark blue, anal vesicles pale ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched near base, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark purple-blue; an oval orange-red blotch extending along basal $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa: cilia pale blue. Hindwings dark purple-blue; cilia pale blue, basal third darker.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 5000 feet, April (*Pratt*); 4 ex.

Zacorisca cyprantha, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen deep blue, anal segment ochreous-whitish. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly

moderately arched, termen rounded, little oblique; deep indigo-blue; a rather narrow deep coppery-red terminal fascia: cilia purplish-coppery, above apex and on tornus base purple. Hindwings deep indigo-blue; posterior half deep coppery-red, edge suffused, running from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen near tornus; cilia purplish-coppery, round dorsum deep blue.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Zacorisca pyrocanthara*, n. sp.**

♀. 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax blue-blackish. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen blue-blackish, two apical segments ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, termen rather rounded, little oblique; very dark indigo-blue; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ beyond a slightly curved line coppery-fulvous: cilia purple-coppery. Hindwings blue-blackish; a coppery-fulvous terminal fascia occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia purple-coppery.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., Snowy Mts., 3500 feet, December (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Zacorisca vexillifera*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 26-28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen deep blue, face in ♂ mixed white with white bar on lower part, anal segment ♂ whitish-ochreous, ♀ fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in ♂ with strong fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, termen rounded, hardly oblique; deep purple; a broad yellow band occupying basal third of wing but leaving short connected streaks on base of costa and dorsum and in ♂ all costal fold dark blue, outer edge convex; beyond this the groundcolour is suffused in ♀ to beyond middle, in ♂ to $\frac{4}{5}$ deep blue-green; a rather narrow dull coppery-reddish terminal fascia, terminal edge deep purple: cilia blue, basal third purple. Hindwings purple-blackish; in ♂ an antemedian blue-whitish transverse band, sprinkled dark fuscous and crossed by dark fuscous veins, in ♀ basal half wholly white except a grey dorsal streak; cilia ♂ round apical half coppery with purple base, round dorsum and tornus dark grey, between these white, ♀ round apical half blue with basal third purple, on dorsum grey, between these white.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (*Meek*); 2 ex.

***Zacorisca euthalama*, n. sp.**

♀. 30-32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen blue-blackish, anal segment light ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-yellow, becoming light ochreous-yellow posteriorly; markings blue-blackish or purple-blackish; streaks along costa and dorsum throughout, connected by a line round base; a median fascia, in one specimen rather narrow, oblique, in the other broadly triangularly dilated downwards; a rather narrow fascia from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ to near tornus, not reaching it but lower extremity in one

specimen connected by bar with termen above tornus and also in one wing with preceding fascia near dorsum, in this specimen also a fine terminal line: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, on costa dark fuscous, on tornus tinged grey. Hindwings light ochreous-yellowish, sometimes coppery-tinged, paler towards base; dorsal area suffused grey, a grey line extending more or less along lower edge of cell; a blackish reniform spot before apex, and one or two smaller and less marked spots before termen below middle; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, round dorsum and tornus suffused grey.

CERAM, Mansuela, 3000 feet, October, November (*Pratt*); 2 ex.

Zacorisca poecilantha, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark blue, white bars on forehead and lower part of face, anal segment and genitalia whitish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with very broad fold on basal third, termen rounded, little oblique; deep indigo-blue; a rather broad irregular-edged yellow-whitish basal fascia, leaving base of dorsum dark blue, costal fold dark blue but its interior yellow-whitish; an oblique-transverse yellow-whitish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a rosy-ochreous irregular-edged fascia from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to near termen above tornus, lower end somewhat bilobed; a rosy-ochreous dot towards apex (on one wing only): cilia dark blue. Hindwings deep purple; cilia blue.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 5000 feet, April (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

Zacorisca platyantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 27–32 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark blue, in ♂ lower part of face white. Abdomen dark blue, anal segment pale ochreous or whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in ♂ with very broad fold on basal third, termen rounded, little oblique; blue-blackish; a large yellowish-white or light yellow trapezoidal patch extending along dorsum from near base, almost or quite reaching costa near base, upper side then gradually diverging from costa, posterior side somewhat oblique; a rather broad rosy-ochreous fascia from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, more or less broadly dilated posteriorly on lower half; cilia blue, on tornus purple. Hindwings purple-blackish; cilia blue.

MOLUCCAS, Buru, 5000 feet, April (*Pratt*); 18 ex.

Zacorisca aglaocarpa, n. sp.

♀. 37 mm. Head, palpi, thorax deep blue. Abdomen dark grey-blue, anal segment whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, termen rounded, hardly oblique; yellow, terminal fifth suffused deep orange; a deep blue line running round base of dorsum and of wing, and continued on costa to a moderate deep blue-purple rather oblique postmedian fascia, posterior edge angularly emarginate in middle; a deep blue-purple marginal streak running round costa from just beyond this, and

upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, with a strong transverse lobe from costal portion near anterior extremity: cilia deep purple, on lower part of termen coppery-orange. Hindwings deep coppery-orange, near costa yellow; a large dark fuscous basal patch, its edge strongly convex and extending in disc to beyond middle, then recurved with an irregular excavation to termen near tornus; a dark purple-fuscous apical blotch, edge rather irregular; cilia coppery-orange, round apical blotch deep purple, on dorsum dark grey.

CERAM, 4600 feet, January (*Prati*); 1 ex.

***Tortrix myroxesta*, n. sp.**

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-ochreous, palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-ochreous towards base. Antennæ subdentate, ciliations 2. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft light ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa near base gently arched without fold, then straight, termen rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous; central fascia suffused, ferruginous, oblique, moderately and nearly evenly broad; fasciæ of whitish iridescence preceding and following this; costal patch semioval, suffused, ferruginous: cilia pale ochreous, basal half suffused ferruginous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous, a faint ferruginous-tinged subbasal line.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, May (*Swinny*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Tortrix spinulosa*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-yellowish, sides of face tinged fuscous. Palpi 3, whitish-ochreous irrorated fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, without fold, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique: light glossy ochreous-yellowish, scattered blackish-grey scales between veins, veins faintly marked fine greyish lines; a small blackish-grey dot on base of vein 5: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

NATAL, Stellenbosch, February (*Brain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Near *acerbella*, of which variable species I thought at first it might be a form; but (as compared with the corresponding sex) it is larger, the palpi are longer (in *acerbella* $2\frac{1}{2}$), the forewings somewhat broader anteriorly in consequence of the costa being more arched, and the spines on lower surface of posterior tarsi are very minute and hardly noticeable, whilst in *acerbella* they are much more developed; these differences probably indicate a distinct species. The antennal ciliations show no apparent difference.

***Tortrix polytechna*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head light ochreous, sides of crown suffused ferruginous. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, ferruginous-ochreous. Thorax grey mixed ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen straight, rather oblique; rather glossy leaden-grey; basal half of costa

strongly dotted dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous suffusedly mixed ferruginous-brown and edged whitish-ochreous; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, marked with a pale yellow-ochreous subcostal streak, edge rather bent above middle; beyond this a thick irregular transverse stria, furcate on dorsum; central fascia little oblique, moderate on costa, becoming much broader towards dorsum, where it includes a conical patch of groundcolour; a small costal spot beyond this; costal edge whitish between markings on posterior half; costal patch elongate-triangular, reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing, including a costal spot of groundcolour; an irregular terminal streak extending round apex: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, basal half irregularly spotted dark grey; an irregular curved postmedian dark fuscous fascia, sinuate inwards on lower half; a narrower dark fuscous terminal fascia from above apex to near lower extremity of this; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, November (*Swinny*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). This curious insect is a true *Tortrix*, allied to *africana*, but at first sight appearing quite abnormal, especially through the markings of hindwings.

Tortrix insulata Meyr.

The ♂ has a rather broad costal fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, not mentioned in my description. The species varies in size up to 18 mm.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7000 feet (*Fletcher*).

Tortrix griseicoma, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm., ♀ 23-24 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, crown more or less sprinkled or suffused grey, face sometimes tinged grey. Palpi pale ochreous more or less suffused grey. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Apex of uncus rounded, entire. Forewings suboblong, in ♀ more elongate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen in ♂ almost straight, in ♀ faintly sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-yellowish: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings yellow-whitish, dorsal half faintly tinged grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

KASHMIR, Srinagar, 5200 feet, June to August (*Fletcher*); 8 ex. (3 ♂, 5 ♀).

Tortrix leptograpta, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale grey. Antennal ciliations nearly 1. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, with narrow fold from base to beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous-grey; edge of basal patch indicated by a few blackish scales about $\frac{1}{5}$; anterior edge of central fascia indicated by a sinuate blackish stria from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, with three small suffused blackish spots attached posteriorly; three or four triangular blackish dots on posterior half of costa; some scattered small blackish strigulae tending to form one or two oblique

series on posterior third of wing: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

KASHMIR, Gulmarg, 8500 feet, July (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Probably allied to *tricensa*.

Cnephasia finita, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi $3\frac{1}{4}$, pale ochreous irrorated fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, sprinkled and indistinctly striated yellowish-fuscous and purplish-fuscous; a semioval fuscous spot on base of costa; central fascia moderate, oblique, fuscous, edged darker striae, darkest towards costa, indistinct in disc, rather broader and light fuscous on dorsal half; costal patch semioval, fuscous, anterior edge and three costal marks dark fuscous, a dark yellowish-fuscous stria running from posterior side of this to tornus; a dark fuscous dot on costa near apex, whence a fine dark strigula crosses apex: cilia pale ochreous, a dark brown median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

NATAL, Impetyeni Forest, February (*Swinny*); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Spatalistis aglaoxantha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Thorax bright yellow. Forewings termen sinuate, little oblique; bright clear yellow; 2 or 3 small ferruginous dots towards dorsum anteriorly; an irregular violet-fuscous costal band becoming reddish-ochreous on posterior half, with several small raised blue-leaden-metallic spots, costa throughout reddish-ochreous mixed yellow; a large dark violet-grey terminal blotch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing on dorsal half but narrowed upwards and not reaching costa, including several small leaden-metallic spots, apical and terminal edge reddish-ochreous mixed yellow: cilia clear yellow, round apex suffused reddish-ochreous, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings grey, costal half whitish from base to beyond middle; cilia pale grey, becoming ochreous-whitish on upper part of termen, a grey basal shade.

CHINA, Kwanshien, July (*Franck*); 1 ex.

Schoenotenes centrophracta, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head white, sides of crown tinged fuscous. Palpi white, a streak on second joint and band on terminal infuscated. Thorax white partially suffused pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous; costal and terminal edge dotted black, 3 or 4 larger dots on dorsal edge posteriorly; a short oblique black mark on base of costa, and a blackish streak from near beyond this along vein 1 c to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a trapezoidal patch of light brownish suffusion partially edged with dots of black irroration in disc connected by bar with costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and with posterior angle prominent in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a group of black dots suffused pale brownish beneath costa

at $\frac{4}{5}$, and another group before middle of termen; one or two black dots before apex, and one above tornus: cilia whitish, an antemedian row of light grey spots. Hindwings whitish; some transverse light greyish suffusion from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, a triangular spot before apex, and some dots on termen; cilia whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Kunupi, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, November (*Pratt*); 1 ex.

***Nepticula galactacma*, n. sp.**

The description and other particulars of this species are given on p. 89, ll. 21–26, but the name as above is accidentally omitted.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

***Hyponomeuta effeta*, n. sp.**

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey, apex light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings slightly dilated, termen rather oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish; small black dots on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, two beneath costa at middle and towards $\frac{3}{4}$, and two or three towards dorsum from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

***Hyponomeuta calcarata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, base of all joints more or less black. Thorax grey-whitish, a black dot on each shoulder and another behind it. Forewings elongate, termen hardly rounded, oblique; whitish-grey or pale grey; costal edge blackish towards base, a short transverse black mark from costa near base (really composed of two confluent dots), a dot just beneath this; about 20–26 black dots, viz. 4 just beneath costa on anterior half, 4 or 5 subcostal from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes one beneath fourth of these, one somewhat larger towards apex, 7 along fold, sometimes one above sixth of these, 4 or 5 variable subdorsal, and sometimes 3 or 4 slightly marked round apical margin: cilia whitish-grey or pale grey. Hindwings light grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale grey; in ♂ a thin pencil of long pale grey hairs from base lying along abdomen.

BERMUDA, Bailey's Bay, at light (*Ogilvie*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Interesting because of European (not American) affinity; distinct by costal bar of forewings and hairpencil of hindwings.

TRISOPHISTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, smooth, cylindrical, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated

from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 from towards angle, secondary cell well-marked, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; a hyaline spot beneath cell at base; 2 widely remote, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5-7 rather approximated towards base.

Superficially resembling an *Ethmia*, but really allied to *Hyponomeuta*.

***Trisophista doctissima*, n. sp.**

♀. 22-24 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark blue, orbits partly white. Palpi dark blue, extreme tips of second and basal joints white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; blue, slightly greenish-tinged; a black dot beneath costa near base; 7 small round black spots, viz. 3 towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$ (sometimes very small or absent), before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively, one towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one in middle of disc, one on end of cell above middle, and one towards apex: cilia blue. Hindwings and cilia deep purple-blue.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lake Tshohoa, Ruanda district, August (*Barns*); UGANDA, Entebbe (*J. Fraser*); 4 ex.

***Nosymna ochrochorda*, n. sp.**

♂. 50 mm. Head white, collar marked dark grey behind eye. Palpi dark grey, second joint white internally and beneath. Antennæ dentate, ciliated (1). Thorax white, two small grey spots posteriorly. Forewings suboblong, anteriorly broader than in *stipella*, costa moderately arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey-whitish, costa narrowly white, costal edge dark fuscous towards base; numerous small irregularly scattered dark fuscous dots, groundcolour more greyish-tinged where these are closer; an ochreous line from base along vein 1c to beneath end of cell, and one above middle through median fourth of disc, its posterior end surmounted by a small oval dark fuscous spot, a similar spot on costa rather beyond this: cilia pale grey, basal half darker. Hindwings whitish-grey, a few minute scattered grey dots; cilia whitish-grey.

SUMATRA, north of Korintzi Valley, 5000 feet, October (*Pratt*); 1 ex. Specially distinguished by the ochreous lines.

***Comocritis pindarica*, sp. n.**

♂. 34 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint rather infuscated externally except towards apex. Antennal pectinations 2. Thorax white, a fuscous spot on shoulder. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate, 9 and 10 short-stalked; light golden-brownish suffusedly irrorated purple, fine black lines on veins of discal and dorsal areas; a white streak across base, from middle of which an angulated lobe runs to costa near base, thence continued as a costal streak to middle, then rather diverging to above a curved-transverse white bar on

end of cell; near beyond this some slight transverse white suffusion, connected by three black lines on veins with posterior streak; a transverse white streak from tornus to beyond lower end of discal bar; a short white streak along costa towards $\frac{4}{5}$, from end of which an irregular white streak runs to middle of termen, included apical area bright ochreous, tinged white at apex: cilia white, round apex pale grey on outer half. Hindwings rather light grey, apex suffused white; cilia white, a grey subbasal line except round apex.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet (*Pratt*); 1 ex. Very like the Indian *olympia*, but easily known by the ochreous apical blotch and other differences.

***Ethmia mnesicosma*, n. sp.**

♀. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi grey mixed white, terminal joint white. Thorax white, spots on shoulders and two approximated marks at posterior extremity dark green-grey. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal segment light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey; a dark bottle-green basal patch becoming purple on costa, irregularly marbled white, dorsal edge white; beyond this a trapezoidal white dorsal blotch reaching fold, sending upwards two irregular whitish streaks becoming obsolete before costa; a coppery blotch extending on dorsum from beyond this to $\frac{4}{5}$, narrowed upwards and reaching more than half across wing, including some slight white marking; an irregular white fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornal part of dorsum, including angular light grey spots above and below middle; a marginal fascia round apex narrowed to tornus, upper part yellowish-coppery, with an undefined submarginal line of white irroration, lower part golden-yellow: cilia white, basal half golden-yellow becoming coppery on costa. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; margin yellowish-tinged on upper part of termen; cilia white, basal half pale yellow round apex and upper part of termen.

COSTA RICA, San José; 2 ex. Very close to *exornata*, but distinct by basal markings of forewings.

***Ethmia catapeltica*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish, a blackish blotch on crown. Palpi white, second joint with three, terminal joint with two broader blackish bands. Thorax whitish, a small black spot on each margin behind middle and another towards posterior extremity. Abdomen light grey, anal hairs whitish-ochreous, genital ochreous-yellowish. Forewings termen rather oblique; whitish, markings black; two very oblique irregular streaks from basal portion of costa to about fold, first forming a spot on base of costa, a small subdorsal spot beneath apex of second of these; an irregular oblique angulated series of dashes or spots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to beneath fold beyond middle, from middle of this a slender

streak irregularly thickened and nodose on its posterior half runs to termen beneath apex; a short dash towards costa at $\frac{3}{5}$; a rather thick irregular streak beneath costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; an irregular spot towards tornus; ten large black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings subhyaline, grey-whitish, suffused grey towards apex and on upper part of terminal edge; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line; a very slender pencil of a few long dark grey hairs lying along costa from base to beyond middle.

COSTA RICA, San José; 1 ex. Nearest *baliostola*.

Ethmia euarithma, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head grey-whitish, a large black spot on crown, face black except some central suffusion. Labial palpi blackish, internally whitish. Maxillary palpi yellow. Thorax grey-whitish, black spots on shoulders and on each side of back in middle. Abdomen grey, black spots on segments 2 and 5. Forewings grey-whitish; 13 roundish or elongate black spots, viz. one small near base in middle, two oblique from costa at base and $\frac{1}{5}$, one on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, the others forming 3 angulated transverse series of 3 each, the middle one of second series most elongate; 11 large black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey, tinged whitish anteriorly; cilia whitish.

W. CHINA, Teng-yuek-ting; 1 ex. Spots as in *ermineella*, but less linear; in *ermineella* the head is wholly white.

Ethmia dehiscens, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, palpi pale grey. Thorax pale grey, two posterior small black spots. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings pale grey, markings black; two small oval spots beneath costa towards base; an interrupted streak on fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a short mark on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, and one towards dorsum before middle; stigmata forming small spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a streak projecting from second discal to near first; two interneural streaks above cell before and beyond middle of wing, and a sinuate transverse series of six posteriorly, not reaching cell or margin, first and fourth of these longest, two lowest little marked; a marginal series of about 11 dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

CHINA, Kwanshien, June (*Franck*); 1 ex.

Gymnogramma sphaerobola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–22 mm. Head white. Palpi grey. Thorax white, a grey spot on patagia. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; snow-white; about 9 light grey rounded spots, viz. one small on base of costa, one in disc towards base, one rather large towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, one towards costa above this, one towards costa in

middle, one in disc beneath this, one in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, one large almost resting on tornus, and one apical sometimes forming a marginal streak: cilia white. Hindwings ♂ whitish grey, ♀ pale grey; cilia white.

GOLD COAST, Abontiakoon, February; 2 ex.

Gymnogramma psyllodecta, n. sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi very short, crimson. Thorax yellow-whitish, a light reddish streak on outer side of patagia. Abdomen coppery-orange. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-whitish; costal edge red towards base; a red dot towards dorsum before middle, and another obliquely beyond and above it: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-orange; 6 and 7 long-stalked.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 2 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Gymnogramma privata, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi short, grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; costal edge grey near base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia grey; 6 and 7 connate.

S. RHODESIA, Bulawayo, December; 2 ex. (Coll. Janse).

Anticrates haematantha, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head yellow, hairs of crown raised anteriorly. Palpi yellow, base suffused crimson. Thorax yellow, anterior margin and posterior half crimson. Abdomen light rosy-ochreous. Forewings termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7–9 separate; yellow; three moderate crimson fasciæ, first basal, interrupted in middle, second antemedian, oblique, not reaching costa, including a yellow subdorsal dot near anterior edge, third broader, terminal, anteriorly strongly convex, including yellow spots on apex and middle of termen: cilia yellow, on costa and tornus broadly crimson. Hindwings and cilia light orange, slightly pinkish-tinged.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgárra (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Lactura eurycrates, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head yellow, collar tinged crimson. Palpi extremely short, crimson. Tongue weak. Thorax light brownish-rosy. Abdomen pale ochreous-rosy. Forewings moderate, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; brownish-rosy, darker-suffused on all margins; an evenly broad yellow transverse band covering from near base to middle of wing; costal edge slenderly yellow from this to near apex. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; thinly scaled whitish-ochreous with violet reflections, becoming light greyish-ochreous posteriorly.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., 2000–3000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Lactura platyorma*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi extremely short. Thorax crimson-purple, anterior third yellow. Abdomen light ochreous-orange. Forewings moderate, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; brownish-crimson; a yellow costal streak from base, triangularly expanded before middle, becoming very narrow in middle, then rapidly dilated and forming a broad fascia round apex and termen, its anterior edge with obtuse reentrant angle in middle: cilia yellow. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; light ochreous-rosy, apical fourth suffused pale yellow; cilia light ochreous-rosy, round apical area pale yellow.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumasi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex.

***Lactura ophioglossa*, n. sp.**

♂. 33-35 mm. Head orange, face yellow suffused white centrally. Palpi extremely short, orange. Tongue very short and weak. Thorax purplish-crimson, shoulders whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; purplish-crimson; costa narrowly orange from base to beyond middle, with a white spot at base beneath, and a white fusiform expansion beneath from near base to near $\frac{2}{5}$; two small whitish spots towards dorsum before and beyond middle; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ orange, edge of groundcolour running from middle of costa to dorsum near tornus and obtusely angulated below middle, projecting from above middle a strong furcate streak whose branches run to costa and termen near apex, and which has on each side at base a blotch of white suffusion: cilia orange. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate or nearly approximated at base; orange; cilia orange.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, December, January (*Pratt*); 7 ex.

***Lactura coleoxantha*, n. sp.**

♂. 40-42 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi short, yellow mixed crimson. Thorax crimson, shoulders yellow. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex rounded, termen rather strongly oblique; 7 separate; crimson, tinged grey in disc, and suffused grey towards margins of markings; markings bright yellow; an irregular costal band from base to apex, almost or quite interrupted in middle, including a crimson spot near base and a dot beyond it, expanded towards apex and marked 3 crimson dots round apical margin; a small spot on or near dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a semioval wavy-edged blotch occupying lower half of termen, its terminal edge marked 3 crimson dots: cilia pale yellow. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate; whitish-ochreous; an undefined streak of slight rosy suffusion above middle on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; a patch of light rosy suffusion occupying dorsal area except near base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, December, January (*Pratt*); 5 ex.

Lactura obscura Butl.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns (*Dodd*); 13 ex. This, described as a variety of *suffusa*, is a good species, distinguishable by blackish-grey hindwings of ♂ and dark grey cilia of ♀.

Lactura ophiucha, n. sp.

♀. 43 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face fuscous, collar dark red. Palpi short, dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, two approximated dorsal stripes anteriorly and two lateral stripes posteriorly ochreous-whitish, some crimson suffusion dorsally behind middle. Abdomen light ochreous-rosy. Forewings elongate, dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 separate; pale pinkish-grey suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous throughout; a slender streak of crimson-red suffusion along upper margin of cell, some similar suffusion towards base of dorsal area, on basal half of dorsum, and between whitish markings beneath middle; ochreous-white markings consisting of a spot in cell at $\frac{1}{4}$, irregular markings about margins of cell beyond this and a short bar on transverse vein, a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, a streak from base beneath middle, giving rise near base to an irregular streak running to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, thence curved up to beneath middle of disc and again down to dorsum before tornus, an irregular toothed transverse streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to vein 5, three connected triangular spots on lower half of termen, and small marks above and below apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, outer half suffused pale brownish. Hindwings light ochreous-rosy; cilia concolorous, outer half light yellowish.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex.

Lactura sanguiflua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 36-40 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-orange, a yellow-whitish spot on each side of back, palpi short. Abdomen densely hairy, deep orange. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 separate; reddish-orange, suffused deep red except a band round apex and termen; markings yellow-whitish; a small spot in middle of base; an irregular spot towards base in middle (sometimes divided longitudinally into two), and a smaller spot beneath this; a fusiform streak just beneath costa before middle, and a spot beneath it; a streak rather dilated at extremities above median third of dorsum (sometimes interrupted), a similar streak above but rather beyond it, and a spot above this; a broad-crescentic blotch in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$; a small triangular spot on extremity of fold, and a series of about 5 small faintly marked spots round discal margin of red area: cilia orange. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate or nearly approximated at base; reddish-orange, redder in ♀; cilia orange.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I., 2000 feet (*Eichhorn*); 3 ex.

Lactura floricomma, n. sp.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head yellow, back of crown crimson. Palpi crimson. Thorax yellow reticulated crimson. Abdomen ochreous-

rosy. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; yellow; dark purple-grey markings, viz. an elongate spot on base of costa, a narrow fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to middle of costa connected by a bar from above middle with lower end of a broad subterminal fascia obliquely truncate before dorsum but sending a narrow bar to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ and connected by thick bars with tornus and middle of termen; crimson markings as follows, viz. a streak across base extended beneath costal spot to middle of first fascia and on dorsum to its lower end, a streak interrupting first fascia beneath costa, irregular sinuate submedian and subdorsal lines from first to second fascia connected in middle, and a suffused streak round termen: cilia pale yellowish partially suffused light crimson, with suffused dark grey basal line, and broad patches on tornus and middle of termen. Hindwings and cilia rosy-orange.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., 2000-3000 feet (*Meek*); 2 ex.

Lactura antocosma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-28 mm. Head, palpi orange, orbits and face suffused white, collar whitish except margins. Thorax orange, redder in ♂, 9 whitish spots. Abdomen orange. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 separate, to apex; whitish; a triangular basal blotch, ♂ reddish-orange, ♀ greyish-orange, enclosing a whitish dot; rather narrow irregular purplish-fuscous fasciæ before middle and towards termen parallel to termen, first enclosing two whitish dashes towards costa, second six in disc, second connected by bars with first in middle, and with termen beneath apex; connecting streaks, ♂ orange-red, ♀ orange, as follows, viz. between basal blotch and first fascia one furcate above middle, one simple below, and dorsal, between fasciæ one towards costa furcate, with additional branch from base not reaching costa, one above bar running into it, one on fold furcate, one curved subdorsal running into fork of this, and dorsal, from second fascia posteriorly 2 above bar and 3 below nearly but not quite reaching margin; marginal dots on veins: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, basal third orange. Hindwings 4 and 5 approximated at base; orange; cilia orange, paler towards tips.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumasi R. and Milne Bay (*Meek*); 2 ex. Extremely like *parallela* in details of markings, but distinguished by neuration (in *parallela* forewings 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen), and in *parallela* the connecting streaks are red, the basal patch purplish in ♂, the plical streak between fasciæ divided longitudinally into two, palpi red.

Lactura empedarhtra, sp. n.

♂ ♀. 28-33 mm. Head yellowish-crimson, sides of crown whitish, face whitish except lateral edge. Palpi moderate, crimson-red infuscated towards apex. Thorax yellow-whitish reticulated

crimson. Abdomen hairy, orange, in ♀ reddish-tinged. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked (stalk sometimes very short); yellow-whitish; three rather dark purple-fusci fasciæ parallel to termen, first basal, triangular, enclosing a whitish dot, connected with second by three red streaks in disc and one dorsal, second antemedian, moderate, becoming broad on costa, connected with third by broad oblique bar in disc, a furcate red streak above this with an additional branch from base not reaching costa, and beneath by red streaks above and below fold, lower running into upper branch of a furcate streak below this, and one along dorsum, third towards termen, rather broad in disc, narrower towards costa and constricted near dorsum, with a moderately broad bar to termen beneath apex, a projecting red streak above this and three below it not reaching margin; small red linear marks on ends of veins: cilia yellow-whitish, a basal red shade. Hindwings 4 and 5 approximated at base; ochreous-orange; cilia concolorous, paler towards tips.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mount Goliath, 5000 feet, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, November to March; BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Aroa R., Owgarra (*Meek, Pratt*); 6 ex.

Lactura triexoda, n. sp.

♂. 34-38 mm. Head deep orange, face and sides of crown pale yellow, collar pale yellow except posterior margin. Palpi moderate, orange-red or orange. Thorax orange-red, 9 pale yellow blotches. Abdomen densely hairy, deep orange. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 separate, to termen; whitish-yellow; a dark red-brown triangular blotch on base of costa, enclosing a small whitish-yellow spot, and connected with first fascia by a zigzag of 5 red streaks and a dorsal streak; dark red-brown markings as follows, viz. a fasciate streak from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, enclosing a yellow-whitish dot near costa, a streak running from this above middle to tornus with a projection on transverse vein, a streak running from middle of vein 9 obliquely outward to vein 6, then acutely angulated and running to termen at $\frac{3}{5}$, sending narrow bars to each side of apex, lower from angle; between these markings margins of cell and interneural lines between veins 3-11 not reaching margin red, uppermost of these obsolete at base, an elongate red loop within cell, a line beneath cell not reaching second streak, a furcate subdorsal streak with upper fork extended to tornus, and a dorsal line; short red lines on end of veins round apex and termen: cilia yellow-whitish tinged rosy towards tornus, a red basal line. Hindwings 4 and 5 approximated at base; orange, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia orange, paler towards tips.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January, February (*Eichhorn*); 3 ex.

Lactura captatrix, n. sp.

♂. 32 mm. Palpi deep crimson. Thorax orange-red, 9 pale yellow blotches. Abdomen hairy, light rosy-orange. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 6 and 7 connate, 7 to termen; pale whitish-yellow; a red streak along basal third of costa, with dark crimson basal and subbasal prominences; five red streaks forming a zigzag between base and first fascia, and one along dorsum to middle; a narrow irregular dark purplish-brown fascia from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, sending a costal streak to $\frac{3}{4}$, and giving rise to a curved oblique streak running from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to vein 6, sharply angulated and running straight to dorsum beyond middle, sending bars to costa above apex and from angle to termen, an oblique streak from first fascia above middle crossing second with projection on transverse vein but hardly reaching tornus; red lines between these markings as in *triexoda*, but no terminal red dashes on veins except on vein 3: cilia yellow-whitish, towards tornus orange, a red-brown basal line, round apex red. Hindwings 4 and 5 short-stalked; orange; cilia paler towards tips.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 5000 feet, January (*Pratt*); 1 ex. Extremely close to *triexoda*, but truly distinct by differences as specified; termen of forewings less oblique.

Lactura britomartis, n. sp.

♂. 32-34 mm. Head orange, a pale yellow sublateral mark on face, collar pale yellow except margins. Palpi short, orange. Thorax pale yellow, margins of patagia suffused orange, a red dorsal stripe expanded and darker posteriorly enclosing a pale yellow spot at extremity. Abdomen densely hairy, orange. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 approximated at base, 7 to termen; pale yellow; a triangular red spot on base of costa enclosing a pale yellow dot; two red streaks below middle reaching first fascia and two or three shorter suffused together above middle not reaching it; a red dorsal streak throughout; a dark red-brown fasciate streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to middle of costa, on costal third tending to form 3 or 4 longitudinal streaks continued by red prolongations but not reaching second fascia, on costa replaced by a red streak becoming orange posteriorly, lowest streak more or less completely continued as a somewhat oblique bar to second fascia; a dark red-brown fasciate streak from vein 9 at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing obliquely outwards to vein 6, where it sends a bar to termen, then sharply angulated and running straight to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$; a red streak above fold from first fascia to connecting bar near second, a shorter streak below fold, an oblique streak from first fascia below this not quite reaching end of second fascia, and a streak from second between these not reaching first; 3 orange streaks from second fascia above angle running to costa, and 4 below it to termen, merged in some orange suffusion along termen: cilia orange, paler towards tips. Hind-

wings 4 and 5 approximated at base ; pinkish-orange ; cilia orange, paler towards tips.

NEW GUINEA, Rossel I., 2100 feet, November, December (*Eichhorn*) ; 5 ex.

***Lactura insecutrix*, n. sp.**

♂. 33-34 mm. Head crimson, face and sides of crown white, collar white except margins. Palpi rather short, crimson. Thorax crimson, 9 white spots. Abdomen hairy, orange. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded ; 7 separate, to termen ; ochreous-white, markings crimson ; a blotch on base of costa enclosing a small white spot ; four anastomosing streaks connecting this with a slender fasciate streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum to costa before middle, its upper part sometimes interrupted and costal edge white ; a dorsal streak from base to middle ; beyond this lines (sometimes partly interrupted) on margin of cell, and interneural between veins 2-10, not reaching margin, streaks above and below fold not reaching end of cell, and a furcate subdorsal streak, its upper fork running to tornus, a more pronounced streak from above middle to near tornus but not reaching it ; a streak rising from middle of vein 9, strongly excurved in disc and running to dorsum beyond middle ; short lines from termen and apical part of costa along all veins : cilia dark red, lighter towards tips. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked ; ochreous-orange, thinly scaled anteriorly ; cilia concolorous, lighter towards tips.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*) ; 4 ex.

***Lactura pyronympha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 33-39 mm. Head crimson, face and sides of crown yellow, two yellow spots on collar. Palpi rather short, crimson. Thorax crimson, 5 yellow blotches. Abdomen hairy at base only, reddish-orange. Forewings elongate, dilated, termen obliquely rounded ; 7 separate ; yellow, markings crimson ; a slender costal streak to $\frac{1}{4}$, and stronger subcostal to $\frac{1}{3}$, connected by a spot near base ; a streak outlining cell, with 11 interneural streaks rising from it between veins 2-12, seventh and eighth stalked, tornal reaching margin, others not ; two streaks within cell not reaching margin, upper sometimes interrupted ; a dash just beneath middle of costa ; an attenuated dorsal streak, a spur rising from this near $\frac{1}{4}$, whence an oblique streak crosses wing to upper margin of cell ; strong streaks above and below fold to about end of cell, and an irregular sinuate subdorsal streak from near first transverse streak to second ; a series of marks or small spots forming a more or less disconnected streak from dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ to a spot touching termen above middle, sharply angulated to near upper angle of cell and again rather obliquely outwards to near costa : cilia orange, a crimson-red basal line. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked ; pinkish-orange ; cilia orange, paler towards tips.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Weyland Mts., 6000 feet, November, December (*Pratt*) ; 4 ex.

Lactura teleogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-29 mm. Head red, orbits and face white, collar white except margins. Palpi rather short, red. Thorax red, 7 white spots. Abdomen ♂ densely hairy, ♀ shortly, orange. Forewings elongate, dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; yellow-whitish, markings red; 6 irregular curved or angulated transverse streaks parallel to termen, a dorsal streak to fourth, first connected at base with costa, second connected with first by 2 streaks and on costa, third enclosing two whitish spots towards costa, connected with second by 3 streaks, fourth curved-angulated round cell, connected with third by 5 streaks and on costa, fifth angulated, connected with fourth by 9 streaks, sixth connected with fifth by 8 streaks, and with termen and costa by 9 streaks alternating with these: cilia light reddish, a red basal line. Hindwings 4 and 5 approximated at base; light ochreous-orange, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia concolorous, paler towards tips.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January to March (*Eichhorn*); 2 ex.

Urodus amphilocha, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm., ♀ 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey. Genitalia ♂: uncus short, hardly curved, pointed; valves moderate, pointed-triangular; ♀ ovipositor long, exserted. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey, faintly lilac-tinged: cilia paler. Hindwings ♂ light grey, ♀ rather dark grey; cilia paler. Forewings ♂ beneath with thick fringe of dense rough hairs beneath costa on anterior half. Hindwings ♂ beneath with thick brush of dense rough hairs occupying costal fourth from base to $\frac{3}{4}$.

BRAZIL, Santarem, August (*Parish*); 2 ex. This and the three following inconspicuous species are practically indistinguishable superficially, and I had not only unhesitatingly put them all together, before I came to study them closely, but had put with them also some examples of a *Lithosiad*, which is exactly like them and occurs with them; structurally they are all abundantly distinct by male characters, but I apprehend the females may be difficult.

Urodus pulvinata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Abdomen densely hairy on sides towards apex. Genitalia: uncus short, slender towards apex, rather curved, acute; valves long, narrow, upcurved towards apex, pointed. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with short rough diminishing scales on basal half of vein 12. Hindwings beneath with costa clothed with dense tolerably appressed hairs to beyond middle.

PERU, R. Napo, May. (*Parish*); 1 ex.



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