spot on middle of costa, from which an undefined fascia of fuscous suffusion runs to dorsum before middle; four small dark brown spots on costa between middle and apex, costal edge between these whitish; a rather broad suffused dark brown terminal band expanded on costa to first of these, its anterior edge concave, an excurved whitish line running through it from second spot to tornus: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey-whitish, mottled light grey; cilia whitish, a light greyish subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 10,500 feet, October; 1 ex.

### Eulia pyrrhocolona, n. sp.

c. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, some small scattered strigulæ of dark grey scales; a large semi-ovate deep brown-red blotch edged white extending on dorsum from towards base to \frac{2}{3} and reaching more than half across wing; a suffused oblique streak from dorsum preceding this, a moderate oblique median fascia beyond it, and costal area from base to this pale grey-brownish, within median fascia a somewhat irregular rather dark fuscous line from middle of costa to before tornus, a brown-red white-edged dorsal dot just before this; a triangular apical pale brownish patch, within anterior edge of this a fuscous line from costa at \frac{3}{4} to middle of termen: cilia white barred dark grey, tips dark grey, a basal dark grey line suffused red. Hindwings pale grey mottled darker; cilia white, a light grey subbasal line.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Socorro, 12,500 feet, July; 1 ex.

## Eulia haemothicta, n. sp.

d. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish. Forewings rather dilated, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey, more or less mixed whitish; markings obscurely dark grey, touched here and there deep ferruginous; some transverse strigulæ from costa, an undefined basal patch, a narrow irregular oblique central fascia, an undefined costal patch posteriorly including three darker costal spots, a transverse mark on end of cell, an irregular blotch towards termen in middle, and some suffused strigulation towards apex and upper part of termen: cilia whitish, basal half barred grey or brownish. Hindwings whitish, towards apex and upper part of termen suffused grey; cilia whitish, sometimes a greyish subbasal line on upper part of termen. Forewings beneath grey, costa throughout suffused reddish-brown.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima (12,500 feet), Monte del Eden (9600 feet); 6 ex.

# Eulia achyritis, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey irrorated pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen almost straight, rather oblique; grey irrorated pale greyish-ochreous; basal third and a moderately broad little oblique central fascia darker, but

wholly undefined; two posterior faintly perceptible irregular transverse whitish-grey shades: cilia formed of light grey scales with white tips. Hindwings whitish marbled light grey: cilia whitish. Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 13,850 feet; 1 ex.

### Eulia eurychlora, n. sp.

Joint infuscated except apex. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia brown except tips. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen rather oblique; purple-brownish, irregularly mixed dark fuscous; an ochreous-whitish band occupying dorsal third throughout; some obscure blotches of light brownish suffusion beneath costa towards base, about \( \frac{1}{3} \), and beyond middle, costa on these ochreous-whitish spotted dark fuscous, spaces between these more suffused dark fuscous; an irregular broad ochreous-whitish streak from apex obliquely downwards to lower angle of cell; cilia ochreous-whitish barred dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, December; 1 ex.

### Eulia juncta, n. sp.

\$\( \text{Q} \cdot 18-22 \text{ mm}. \) Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen rather oblique, more so in \$\text{Q}\$; whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, irregularly tinged grey in \$\text{Q}\$, a few scattered black scales; some blackish dots on costa and dorsum; some dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; a rather narrow irregular dark fuscous antemedian fascia parallel to termen, connected by suffusion in disc above middle with a similar fascia at \$\frac{2}{3}\$, but this latter sometimes obsolete in discal area or on lower half; some brownish-ochreous or greyish suffusion along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, a grey subbasal shade, or on median area of termen suffused grey. Hindwings whitish, apical area and termen mottled grey; cilia whitish, sometimes a grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet; 3 ex. Apparently very

variable.

## Eulia oppressa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders marked dark fuscous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly tinged brownish, coarsely reticulated brown and dark fuscous irroration; costa with about 12 or 14 small irregular dark fuscous spots; an irregular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion towards costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), surrounded by brownish suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish, a median series of greyish marks, on costa barred grey. Hindwings grey-whitish mottled grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima (12,500 feet), Monte del Eden (9600 feet);

2 ex.

### Eulia neolopha, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen somewhat oblique; white, faintly tinged ochreous here and there, a few scattered pale grey scales; costa with small scattered dark grey spots and strigulæ, a somewhat larger spot before  $\frac{1}{3}$ , beneath this an angulated striga of grey and dark grey scales, and a grey spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia white, an interrupted dark grey shade. Hindwings white, tinged pale grey posteriorly; base of dorsum scaled dark grey; cilia white. Hindwings beneath white, speckled dark grey towards costa anteriorly; a downwards-directed fringe of very long ochreous-whitish hairscales from within cell on basal third of wing.

COLOMBIA, Mt. Tolima, 12,500 feet, November; 1 ex.

#### Paraptila infusoria, n. sp.

 $\Im \ \Omega$ . 16-22 mm. Head dark fuscous speckled whitish. Palpi dark ferruginous-fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-grey, crests deep ferruginous-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, termen sinuate, little oblique; purplish-grey, with irregular paler transverse striæ tinged ferruginous; a dark ferruginous-fuscous basal fascia, edge irregular, direct, finely margined white; a shining white triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex produced into a short narrow outwards-oblique lobe, this spot lying in a trapezoidal dark ferruginous-fuscous blotch, containing some ferruginous suffusion beyond spot, and sending from posterior angle a somewhat curved streak to termen above tornus, edged above slenderly white towards termen, above this white mark a small dark ferruginous-fuscous spot on termen: cilia purplish-grey, tips ferruginous. Hindwings and cilia grey, towards apex of wing more or less tinged ferruginous.

Costa Rica, San José; 4 ex.

### Coelostathma contigua, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, palpi externally tinged brownish-ochreous. Forewings termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous, tinged or reticulated pale brownish-ochreous; several minute blackish dots on costa anteriorly; central fascia moderate, little oblique, indicated by brownish irroration obsolete in middle, marked dark fuscous on costa and on a small subcostal spot on anterior edge; three small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, first two connected beneath by a small blotch of fuscous suffusion, from first spot an irregular fine line of black and brown irroration runs to tornus: cilia pale ochreous, a brownish basal shade on termen. Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly obscurely strigulated grey; cilia whitish, a faint pale grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, January; Peru, Rio Napo, May (Parish); 2 ex.

Very near discopunctana.

## Coelostathma immutabilis, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, externally suffused pale brownish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous. Fore-

wings termen straight, rather oblique; 9 separate; pale ochreous; slightly irregular brown striæ speckled blackish from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, and from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to tornus, first sometimes edged posteriorly by a brown spot on costa, second followed by some brown suffusion beneath costa and two small costal spots, sometimes another small spot on costa beyond middle; sometimes some fuscous irroration along termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, Para, July (*Parish*); Bolivia, Prov. del Sara, Dept. Sta. Cruz, 1500 feet; 4 ex. Exceptional in separation of vein 9 of forewings, but otherwise clearly congeneric; hence this character

must not be pressed.

### Sparganothis ithyclina, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{E}$ . 24-25 mm. Head, thorax light yellowish. Palpi 3, orange-yellowish. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa without fold, termen somewhat oblique; yellow suffusedly strigulated ferruginous-orange; markings fuscous; some small spots on or near dorsum anteriorly and in disc about  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a moderate fascia from costa about  $\frac{1}{3}$  to dorsum towards tornus, from its middle an irregular broader fascia runs to costa posteriorly, terminating in 3 or 4 small costal spots; two or three cloudy dots towards median area of termen: cilia yellow, on termen suffused orange and spotted fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, posteriorly faintly marbled pale brown-greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Colombia, Alto de las Ances, 7250 feet, March, April; 2 ex.

## Amorbia zymogramma, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fleshcolour tinged ochreous and speckled fuscous, palpi  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, then slightly sinuate, termen slightly oblique; pale greyish-fleshcolour, scatter d greyish strigulæ and a few raised black specks; markings pale rosy-brownish; a small basal patch, edge oblique; central fascia moderate, from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , edged anteriorly with a series of black raised dots; costal patch semioval, extending from middle of costa to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , from its middle a line of raised scales mixed blackish runs to tornus; a terminal streak narrowed downwards to a point, edged anteriorly by a similar row of scales; cilia whity-brownish, a dark brown subbasal shade. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish with faint pinkish tinge; cilia pinky-whitish, a light greyish subbasal shade.

Peru, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

## Ardeutica spumosa Meyr.

Several specimens from Mt. Tolima (5600 feet) and San Antonio (6600 feet), Colombia, prove that this is a species of excessive variability, and that the very different-looking *semipicta* Meyr. is only a form of it. One form resembles *semipicta* but has an oval ochreous-brown white-edged blotch resting on costa near apex;

another has a pale ochreous dorsal band from base to near tornus expanded in disc to include the large median scaletuft; another has the same area white, with fasciæ of white reticulation from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and apex joining it in middle of disc. As there is now only one known species of Ardeutica (which strongly resembles a Peronea, but has 7 of forewings to below apex), the extensive variation can be discounted, and it can be recognised by structure.

### HELIOZELIDÆ.

### Antispila selastis, n. sp.

♂♀. 5-6 mm. Head, thorax shining dark violet-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings 2 free, 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 from upper angle connate with 7, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 absent, 11 from middle; glossy dark blue-grey irrorated black; markings pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes with golden-metallic reflection; a slender rather irregular somewhat inwards-oblique fascia from 1 of costa to dorsum; acute-triangular opposite costal and dorsal spots beyond middle, almost meeting: cilia light grey, basal third irrorated black, a median black line. Hindwings 2 free, 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 7 connate from before middle of wing, 6 absent; bronzy-grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August, September (Maxwell); 9 ex. Larva cylindrical, segmental incisions strong, tapering posteriorly, yellowish, dorsal canal darker green; mines in August a winding gallery in leaf of Psychotria Dalzelli (Rubiacece), usually along edge, filled with brownish excrement; finally clears an irregularly oval patch which it cuts out to form pupal capsule; the spindleshaped cocoon formed in situ within the capsule, which ultimately

drops out (Maxwell).

## Antispila micrarcha, n. sp.

3 ♀. 3-4 mm. Head silvery. Palpi whitish. Thorax shining bronzy-grey. Forewings neuration as in selastis, but 8 absent; dark purple-grey; markings shining white; a fascia at \(\frac{1}{4}\), slender. on costa and widening inwards considerably towards dorsum; triangular spots on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and on dorsum somewhat anterior to it, both reaching nearly half across wing: cilia whitish-grey, within a dark fuscous antemedian line grey. Hindwings as in selastis;

grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Karwar, bred July (Maxwell); 12 ex. Larva mines a gallery in leaf of Odina wodier (Anacardiaceæ), thus; it first mines down a vein towards midrib creating an infected narrow area, then turns round and mines back adjacent to outer edge of infected area, which begins to dry up and crack away from sound part of leaf; on reaching nearest possible point to original startingplace it turns and mines a close zigzag regular series of furrows (back and forth, like a ploughman) at right angles to the infected

area; the portion of vein and infected area shrivels and drops out, leaving larva on a peninsula; it continues to mine zigzag until mainland is reached, when a continuous blotch is formed with excrement grouped centrally; finally it clears an oval space adjacent to main blotch, and cuts round its edge by biting through upper and lower epidermis alternately in short sections, turning itself over bodily to deal with each surface; one end of capsule is left open, the larva protrudes anterior segments, spins an attachment to leaf outside capsule, levers the whole capsule off and drops therein by a thread; when the thread engages some object below, the larva winds itself up to it, attaches the capsule vertically like a hanging scale, and pupates; cocoons found in nature were sometimes on the ground or stones, always attached at one end; the outer end of the finished cocoon has four or five little teeth or filaments round the apex of capsule, usually not formed until it has dropped; a keel on both sides results from position of pupa in drying; pupa protruded in emergence (Maxwell). This orderly and complex procedure on the part of one of the smallest known Lepidoptera is very curious.

### Antispila aristarcha Meyr.

Larva mines under upper cuticle of leaf of Vitis a gallery at first narrow and irregular, widening into a blotch with irregular edges, excrement collected in middle; finally clears an oval space adjacent to blotch and forms a capsule as in micrarcha, which drops out when the edges wither; the capsule has from 7 to 10 long filaments grouped at each end, about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of length of capsule, sometimes paired; this capsule may be attached or free, in one instance attached at both ends (Maxwell).

# Antispila isorrhythma, n. sp.

3.4 mm. Head shining bronzy-grey, face paler. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-grey. Forewings grey irrorated blackish; markings shining white; a small triangular spot on costa before middle, a larger one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and large acute-triangular dorsal spots considerably before each of these respectively: cilia grey, beyond a black median line pale grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August (Maxwell); 1 ex. Larva mines leaf of Vitis, with same habits as aristarcha; the capsule is much smaller and darker, the filaments are fewer, and the capsule is attached at one end by a little stalk as in micrarcha (Maxwell).

## LYONETIADÆ.

## Phyllocnistis citronympha, n. sp.

3 Q. 3 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings snow-white, with faint violet reflection; a median dark fuscous line from base to middle, above posterior half of this an elongate brassy-yellow patch not reaching costa; a direct dark fuscous

strigula from costa beyond middle, tip slightly curved nearly to reach apex of median line; a nearly straight slightly inwards-oblique fine dark fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to dorsum, apical area beyond this wholly suffused light brassy-yellowish; a conspicuous triangular black apical spot: cilia violet-whitish, within a curved dark grey line from beneath apex to tornus suffused light yellowish, above with two oblique dark grey lines, from apex four radiating dark grey lines. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August, September (Maxwell); 4 ex. Larva pale green, dorsal canal dark green; mines undersurface of leaf of Odina wodier (Anacardiaceæ), making a gallery which starts at base of midrib, proceeds in a zigzag course between midrib and edge, and finally winds along outer edge, excrement forming a dark line; pupa in folded edge of leaf at end of gallery (Maxwell). Perhaps nearest exiquella from Java, which also feeds on a species

of Anacardiacece.

### Phyllocnistis endoxa, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings shining white, with pale violet reflection; an oval brassy-yellow patch extending in disc from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to beyond middle, edged grey beneath; a slightly oblique dark grey strigula from costa just beyond end of this; a nearly straight somewhat inwards-oblique dark fuscous line from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to dorsum; apical area beyond this suffused pale yellowish; a subtriangular black apical spot: cilia white, tinged light yellowish within a curved fringe of dark fuscous hairscales from beneath apex to tornus, two oblique dark grey lines above costa, and four radiating from apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August (Maxwell); 2 ex. Larva very elongate, tapering posteriorly, segments strongly incised, transparent greenish, head much smaller than 2; mines a long irregular gallery under upper cuticle of young leaf of Aporosa lindleyana, excrement liquid, drying into a continuous brown stain; pupa in a fold within mine (Maxwell). Nearest toparcha.

## Phyllocnistis echinodes, n. sp.

Q. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-whitish. Forewings whitish-yellowish; a grey spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a slightly inwards-oblique grey fasciate spot from middle of costa reaching half across wing; a faint grey somewhat outwards-oblique strigula from costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a slightly curved transverse fuscous line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , obsolescent towards costa; a minute black apical dot: cilia white, on costa four oblique grey lines, fourth meeting an erect grey line above apex, from apical dot a curved dark grey shade to tornal end of transverse line. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August (Maxwell); 2 ex. Larva mining irregular gallery in leaf of Anamirta cocculus (Menispermaceae); pupa in tightly puckered fold at end of mine, generally near edge

of leaf (Maxwell). Allied to helicodes.

### Phyllocnistis symphanes, n. sp.

of Q. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings white, with pale violet reflections; a blue-grey line along fold from base to middle of wing, above this a patch of pale yellowish suffusion except at base, dorsal area below it suffused pale yellowish; a hardly curved slightly outwards-oblique dark grey line from middle of costa to end of plical line; a hardly curved somewhat inwards-oblique dark grey line from \frac{2}{3} of costa to dorsum, preceded by slight yellowish suffusion, and apical area beyond it wholly suffused pale yellowish; a rather pear-shaped apical black spot, anteriorly edged whitish preceded by a small grey direct strigula from costa: cilia white, within a curved dark grey line from beneath apex to tornus suffused pale yellowish, three oblique dark grey lines above costa and three short ones radiating from apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Karwar, bred September (Maxwell); 4 ex. Larva mining in August an irregularly wandering gallery under upper cuticle of leaf of Aglaia littoralis (Meliaceæ), two in each leaf; excrement liquid, forming a thin black line in middle of gallery; cocoon in end of gallery, puckering the leaf, white, oval (Maxwell).

### Phyllocnistis phrixopa, n. sp.

3 Q. 4-5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; blue-grey supramedian and submedian lines from base to middle posteriorly enclosing a patch of pale brassy-yellow suffusion; a slightly oblique dark grey strigula from costa beyond middle, pointing to lower end of a rather inwards-oblique dark grey line from <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of costa to dorsum; apical area beyond this obscurely suffused pale yellowish; a triangular black apical spot, preceded by a white dot edged anteriorly dark grey: cilia white, within a curved dark grey line from beneath apex to tornus suffused pale yellowish, lower part of this line tending to be furcate, three oblique dark grey lines above costa, two short diverging from apex, one direct beneath it, and one short from dorsal end of transverse line. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August (Maxwell); 8 ex. Larva tapering strongly posteriorly, transparent greenish, head smaller than 2, brownish; mines a broad irregularly wandering gallery under upper cutiele of young leaf of Casearia esculenta (Flacourtiaceæ), several in same leaf; excrement liquid, invisible; cocoon in end of gallery, puckering leaf (Maxwell).

## Phyllocnistis exaeta, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings snow-white; a fuscous supramedian line from base to middle, beneath posterior half of this a pale yellow elongate patch edged beneath by a dark fuscous line not extended towards base; a rather oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa beyond middle, directed to below middle of a slightly curved somewhat inwards-oblique dark fuscous

line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to dorsum; a small round black apical spot: cilia white, three oblique fuscous lines above costa, a projecting brush from apex, a direct line from below apex, and a curved line from below apex to tornus. Hindwings and cilia white.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### Leucoptera picrocosma, Meyr.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August (Maxwell); 3 ex. Head wholly smooth. Larva nearly colourless, dorsal canal dark green; mines in July a gallery under upper cuticle of leaf of Mussaenda frondosa (Rubiaceæ), following main veins up and down, with a dark line of excrement on either side of vein, and making also irregular blotches between the veins; pupates in a white spindle-shaped cocoon outside the gallery beneath a white web.

### Leucoptera crobylistis, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head, thorax white, crown with strong rough posterior tuft. Forewings snow-white; a very oblique slender pale yellowish streak from middle of costa, finely margined dark grey on both sides; a short slightly less oblique pale yellowish mark from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , finely margined dark grey anteriorly; a small brassy-silvery-metallic spot on tornus, edged on each side with a blackish dot: cilia white, on costa an oblique yellowish wedgeshaped mark edged grey on both sides directed to apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Karwar, bred August (Maxwell); 1 ex. Larva mines in August a blotch between two veins under upper cuticle of leaf of Pavetta indica (Rubiaceæ); excrement gathered along one side; cocoon as in picrocosma. Extremely similar to picrocosma, but distinct by the presence of the occipital tuft.

## Bucculatrix rhombophora, n. sp.

oblique grey blotches irrorated blackish from costa towards base and beyond middle, and from dorsum somewhat anterior to and nearly meeting these; a black terminal dot just beyond apex of second costal blotch; an apical grey spot irrorated blackish. Hindwings grey.

BERMUDA, April (Ogilvie); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Dolerothera theodora, n. sp.

2.16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 2 absent; white, partially tinged pale yellow, especially posteriorly; a small orange apical spot, centred with a deeper dot: cilia white, suffused pale yellowish round apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

NEW IRELAND, December (Eichhorn); 1 ex. Except for the absence of vein 2, it agrees well with the type of the genus, and need not at present be separated.

### Anastathma callichrysa, Meyr.

Having seen (after 40 years) a second example, I find that maxillary palpi are well-developed, several-jointed, folded.

#### ÆGERIADÆ.

### Trochilium pugnax, n. sp.

Q. 36 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi reddish, towards base with long rough dark bluish-fuscous hairscales. Antennæ brown-red. Thorax blue-blackish, anterior margin and tegulæ dull red. Abdomen three basal segments blue-blackish, base of 2 reddish, remaining segments coppery-red with blue-black apical rings on 4-6. Legs dull red, posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi densely tufted with blue-black hairs, tibiæ with white median spot beneath. Forewings ochreous-orange, base dark purple-fuscous, emitting short suffused lines along veins, a dark purple-fuscous costal streak suffused orange-red towards middle, a suffused apical blotch and terminal edge dark grey; cilia light grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins yellow becoming blackish towards base, a blackish dorsal patch from base to beyond middle, terminal edge yellow; cilia pale grey.

BURMA, Myitkyina, April (Y. R. Rao); 1 ex.

### Aegeria trithyris, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head dark blue. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled yellowish. Antennæ black dotted white, with white band at  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax dark blue overlaid light bronzy. Abdomen dark blue suffused purple posteriorly, partially overlaid light bronzy. Forewings deep purple, posteriorly coppery-tinged, a few ochreous scales in disc, posterior fourth irrorated light ochreous; three ochreous-whitish-hyaline spots, first quadrate, in middle of disc, second small, elongate-oval, towards costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , third similar, near dorsum before second: cilia dark coppery-grey. Hindwings hyaline; veins and a slender irregular terminal streak blackish; cilia dark grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, at light (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.)

## Aegeria uranauges, n. sp.

Q. 23-26 mm. Head purple-black, face light metallic-grey, sides white, collar yellow. Palpi yellow, terminal joint and apex of second dark grey posteriorly. Thorax blue-black, margins of tegulæ yellow. Abdomen blue-black, basal segment and broad apical rings of 2-7 yellow, anal tuft yellow mixed black. Legs yellow banded blue-black. Forewings skyblue-hyaline, veins black, margins purple-black, on costa and termen moderate, somewhat widened round apex, with a few yellowish scales, on dorsum very slender, a narrow black fascia on transverse vein edged with a few yellow scales posteriorly: cilia grey, base blackish. Hindwings hyaline, veins black; cilia grey, base blackish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, May, June, frequenting Rubus

(Fletcher); 4 ex.

### Chamanthedon heliostoma, n. sp.

NATAL, Weenen, February, March (Thomasset); 2 ex. Type

Brit. Mus.

### Synanthedon catalina, n. sp.

Q. 32 mm. Head indigo-blue, sides and collar yellow, face light grey, sides white. Palpi orange-yellow, base blackish. Antennæ red, black above except towards base and apex. Thorax indigo-blackish, inner edge of tegulæ and a dorsal line with series of single yellow scales, apex of tegulæ reddish, extremity of metathorax yellow. Abdomen indigo-blackish, yellow segmental rings (apical on first 3 segments, basal on others) more or less developed, some red scales towards apex. Legs red, anterior and middle tibiæ blackish above, posterior tibiæ blackish on side except in median area, tarsi yellow, basal joint of posterior tarsi tinged red and with a blackish lateral streak. Forewings ochreous-hyaline, a black stripe streaked red along costa, dorsal and terminal edge black, veins black, transverse vein suffused red, some red suffusion towards apex, short black interneural lines suffused red from termen between veins 3-8: cilia grey mixed red. Hindwings ochreous-hyaline, veins black becoming partially yellowish on basal half, costal edge red, terminal edge black; cilia grey, base red round apex.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7500 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Paranthrene sanguipennis, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax black, orbits white, in Q a red spot on tegulæ. Palpi white, a black stripe externally. Abdomen black, some scattered white scales. Legs black banded white. Forewings orange-red; an irregular blue-black costal stripe from near base to 5/6, and slender streak round rest of wing; a rounded blue-black spot on end of cell confluent with costal stripe: cilia grey, basal half dark grey, tips whitish on costa round apex. Hindwings hyaline; veins (with terminal thickenings) and a narrow border round apical part of costa and termen dark fuscous; cilia grey.

NATAL, Weenen, October (Thomasset); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

## Paranthrene croconeura, n. sp.

3. 32 mm. Head blue-black, face pale grey, white on sides, collar white on sides. Palpi blackish, anteriorly yellow except towards apex. Thorax blue-blackish, a yellow mark on each side of metathorax, tegulæ pale yellowish on inner edge towards apex. Abdomen purple-blackish, slender yellow apical rings on 1 and 3,

anal tuft blue-blackish with one or two whitish hairs, ventral surface with yellow spots on 1 and 2, and yellow apical rings on 3-7. Legs blackish, anterior tibiæ with long hairs beneath, 4 apical joints of tarsi white, posterior tibiæ with yellow median band and apical spot. Forewings amber-hyaline, veins black sprinkled yellow, a black streak running round margins rather expanded at apex, dorsal streak partially orange-yellow on upper edge, a narrow oblique black fascia on end of cell sprinkled yellow on edges. Hindwings hyaline, veins yellow, terminal edge blackish; cilia grey.

Sikkim, just above Sukna, 1300 feet, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### AMPHITHALES, n. g.

Head smooth: ocelli far posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{5}$ , filiform, in  $\mathcal{S}$  with fascicles of cilia, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 2 and 4 approximated, 3 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $1\frac{1}{3}$ , elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 from middle, 6 and 7 parallel. Middle and posterior tibiæ with large tufts of scales at origin of spurs, posterior tarsi with whorls of scales and bristles at apex of two basal joints.

### Amphithales episcopopa, n. sp.

c. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark bluish-fuscous, two ochreous-white dots on sides of metathorax. Palpi white, a black lateral line. Abdomen blackish, a white dorsal spot at base, small white dorsal spots on margin of 6 and 7, ventral surface wholly white, anal tuft blackish, tip white. Legs dark fuscous banded white. Forewings dark fuscous; a large ochreous-hyaline posterior blotch crossed by three black veins: cilia grey, base blackish. Hindwings ochreous-hyaline, veins and edges blackish; cilia grey.

UPFER BURMA, Lashio, 3000 feet, April (A. G. Rao); 1 ex.

## Tinthia cymbalistis, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax deep indigo-blue, face, orbits, palpi white. Antennal ciliations  $\Im$   $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen black, 3 basal segments suffused fulvous-brown in middle of back, anal tuft black suffused fulvous-brown in middle. Middle and posterior tibiæ blue-blackish, bristles fulvous, in middle of posterior tibiæ a white band less marked in  $\Im$ , tuft on basal joints of middle and posterior tarsi deep blue. Forewings blue-hyaline, veins black; a moderate purple-blackish costal streak from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$  with triangular expansion on end of cell to its lower angle; a slender black marginal streak round apex: cilia grey. Hindwings purple-hyaline; veins black; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred from swelling on twigs of pipal (Ficus religiosa) and in aerial roots of banyan (Ficus bengalensis), May-July (Fletcher); 10 ex.

### Tinthia mesatma, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head golden-fulvous, face with whitish reflections. Palpi pale fulvous. Thorax blackish mixed fulvous-brown. Abdomen blackish mixed brown, raised fulvous-brown dorsal spots on 3-5, anal tuft fulvous-brown suffused dark fuscous at tip. Middle and posterior legs golden-ochreous suffused blackish at origin of spurs and white just beyond median spurs of posterior tibiæ, bristles golden-fulvous. Forewings costal half dark brown, dorsal half to 2-brown with thick dark brown veins, beyond cell a roundish blotch of ochreous-white suffusion, space between this and termen ochreous-hyaline with fine dark brown veins. Hindwings ochreous-hyaline, veins dark brown; cilia fuscous.

BIHAR, Pusa, at rest on leaf of Poinciana (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Trichocerota linozona, n. sp.

Q. 23-26 mm. Head violet-grey, collar and palpi yellowish-white. Thorax dark violet-grey. Abdomen dark violet-fuscous, lighter and brownish-tinged posteriorly, yellowish-white basal rings on 5 and sometimes 6, anal tuft light brownish, ventral surface of 5 and 6 white. Middle and posterior legs greyish-purple, bristles fulvous and white. Forewings dark violet-fuscous, dorsal half greyish-hyaline with thick dark fuscous veins: cilia grey. Hindwings purple-hyaline, veins and edges dark fuscous; cilia grey.

3. 18-22 mm. Palpi suffused yellowish-fulvous posteriorly, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ bipectinated to near apex  $(2\frac{1}{2})$ . Abdomen considerably constricted towards

middle, without white rings.

Assam, Shillong, Cherrapunji, August-October (Fletcher); 12 ex. "Exact mimic of a wasp (Polistes) occurring commonly in same place" (Fletcher).

## Trichocerota diplotima, n. sp.

Q. 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purple-grey, palpi anteriorly and collar white, thorax with two red lines. Abdomen dark indigo-grey, red basal rings on 2 and 5, anal tuft light brownish slightly mixed white, ventral surface with white band on 5. Middle and posterior legs dark bluish-grey, bristles more or less reddish. Forewings dark indigo-fuscous, dorsal  $\frac{2}{5}$  obscurely fuscous-hyaline with veins dark fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings purplishochreous-hyaline, veins and edges black; cilia dark grey.

Assam, Shillong, May, August (Fletcher); 2 ex.

## Trichocerota erythranches, n. sp.

2.23 mm. Head prismatic-grey, collar white. Palpi yellowish, anterior hairs white, base dark grey. Thorax blue-blackish, two red lines, shoulders suffused red. Abdomen blackish, red basal rings on 2 and 5, segments 6, 7, and anal tuft light brownish, 5 and 6 with red ventral rings. Middle and posterior legs deep purple, bristles reddish-fulvous. Forewings dark fuscous, extreme

costal edge red except posteriorly, dorsal  $\frac{2}{5}$  subhyaline suffused fuscous and reddish with thick dark fuscous veins, an elongate red subdorsal spot at base: cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreoushyaline, veins and edges blackish; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade.

Sikkim, Kurseong, 5000 feet, April, beaten from Rubus (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### Trichocerota antigama, n. sp.

¿. 19 mm. Head, thorax fuscous with slight bluish gloss, extremity of metathorax yellow-whitish. Palpi yellowish, anteriorly white. Antennæ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Abdomen dark fuscous, pale yellow rings at base of 4 and apex of 6 and 7, ventral surface of last 4 segments whitish-yellow, anal tuft dark fuscous. Legs dark bluish-fuscous, bristles pale fulvous. Forewings dark fuscous; a hyaline streak in cell from before its middle to extremity, and a short one between basal portions of veins 3 and 4: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline, veins and edges dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Coord, Mercara and Sidapur, March, May (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### GELECHIAD.E.

In the preparation of the fascicule on this family for the 'Genera Insec orum,' by the unfortunate mislaying of a sheet of manuscript, six names of monotypic Central and South American genera were overlooked and omitted, and the error was not discovered until too late for correction. The genera in question are as follows:—

Besciva Busck Proc. U.S. Mus. xlvii, 5 (1914), type longitudinella

Busck; appears to be a good genus and species.

Beltheca Busck Proc. U.S. Mus. xlvii, 4 (1914), type picolella Busck; identical with Anterethista heteractis Meyr., which it supersedes (published in the same year).

Atoponeura Busck Proc. U.S. Mus. xlvii, 4 (1914), type violacea Busck; identical with Eunomarcha glycinopis Meyr., which it

supersedes.

Logisis Wals. Biol. Centr. Amer. iv, 20 (1909), type achroea

Wals.; appears to be a good genus and species.

Fortinea Busck Proc. U.S. Mus. xlvii, 3 (1914), type auriciliella

Busck; appears to be a good genus and species.

Galtica Busck Proc. U.S. Mus. xlvii, 6 (1914), type venosa Busck: appears to be a good genus and species.

## Epidola halmyropis, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings white irregularly sprinkled fuscous; markings formed of fuscous suffusion sprinkled dark fuscous, viz. small costal, median, and submedian spots near base, an irregular elongate patch

in anterior part of disc, a small spot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a streak on fold beneath middle of wing, an oval spot above tornus, and a moderate longitudinal streak resting on termen beneath apex: cilia white, a median line of fuscous points. Hindwings 3 and 4 nearly approximated at base; grey; cilia whitish.

URALSK, Indersky salt-steppe, June (Bartel); 1 ex. Except in the separation of 3 and 4 of hindwings, this has the characteristic structure of Epidola. For this and following material from Russian Asia and Asia Minor I am indebted to the kindness of

Prince A. Caradja.

#### ISEMBOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$  (?), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, second joint very long, straight, porrected, thickened with appressed scales somewhat rough above, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{4}$  of second, subascending, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 approximated at base, 4 remote, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen bisinuate, oblique, cilia nearly 1; without cubital pecten; 2–4 remote and nearly parallel, 4 from augle, transverse vein outwards-oblique to 5, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 remote and nearly parallel.

Allied to Trichembola.

### Isembola diasticta, n. sp.

Q. 36 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous whitish sprinkled fuscous. Forewings very elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous irregularly irrorated rather dark fuscous, most densely towards apex; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal, placed in a nearly clear ochreous-whitish streak, an additional elongate dot midway between plical and base, and another dot midway between discal: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Ecuador, Andes; 1 ex.

## Trichembola neurophanes, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Palpi grey, lower edge suffused white. Forewings pale ochreous-yellowish; markings shining white edged lines of dark fuscous irroration; a streak from base just beneath costa to costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a narrower streak rising out of this along upper margin of cell to just beneath apex (area between this and preceding wholly irrorated dark fuscous), another along lower margin of cell and transverse vein, another along fold throughout, and irregular lines along veins 2-5, 7, 8; dorsal edge finely white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

URALSK, Uralsk (Bartel); 1 ex.

### Trichembola niphorrhoa, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white sprinkled light grey. Forewings grey-whitish sprinkled grey; dorsal area beneath fold suffused white; a suffused white costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , slightly sprinkled fuscous anteriorly; a streak of white suffusion in disc from before middle to  $\frac{3}{5}$ : cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

URALSK, Indersky salt-lake, June (Bartel); 1 ex.

### CALAMOTYPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpilong, recurved, second joint somewhat rough anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpilorry short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 2–5 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

### Calamotypa exstans, n. sp.

Q. 33 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreouswhitish speckled fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

E. Siberia, Khaborowsk (Korb); 1 ex.

# Megacraspedus squalida, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint irrorated fuscous except towards apex. Forewings whitish, irregularly sprinkled fuscous and blackish, veins forming obscurely defined white lines: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Spain, Sierra Nevada (Ribbe); 1 ex.

## Aristotelia jactatrix, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled dark grey. Palpi white, second joint irrorated dark grey except tip, base of terminal joint sprinkled grey. Thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Forewings 6 separate; whitish irrorated dark grey; a small blackish spot on costa near base, one at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one on fold slightly beyond this, and one beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata forming oval black spots, plical very obliquely before first discal; a dark grey spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , four small cloudy whitish spots on costa beyond this: citia whitish, basal third barred dark grey irroration, a faint greyish postmedian shade. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Asia Minor, Marasch; 1 ex.

### Aristotelia salinatrix, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint light grey except apex. Forewings 6 separate; white, slightly and irregularly speckled greyish-ochreous: cilia white. Hindwings white; cilia ochreous-white.

URALSK, Indersky salt-lake, June (Bartel); 1 ex.

### Aristotelia isostacta, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 10 mm. (Head defaced.) Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex, terminal longer, lined black. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings 6 separate; dark fuscous slightly speckled whitish; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; opposite irregular costal and dorsal whitish spots at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; one or two white scales at apex: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Cyprus, Limassol, May (Mavromoustakis); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Also a specimen from Beirut, Syria, 13 mm., head dark fuscous, forewings postmedian spots smaller and tinged ochreous, tornal

slightly anterior.

### Aristotelia drosocrypta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous slightly whitish-speckled. Forewings 6 separate; dark fuscous speckled whitish; stigmata cloudy, obscurely blackish, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, an obscure dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings rather bluish-grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

E. Siberia, Khaborowsk (Korb); 1 ex.

## Aristotelia leptocrossa, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish, crown greyish-tinged. Palpi whitish, irrorated dark grey except apex of joints and middle of terminal joint. Thorax grey. Forewings 6 separate; grey speckled whitish and sprinkled dark grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, black, distinct; a cloudy white dot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), and one on tornus slightly before it: cilia light grey, a subbasal dark grey shade cut by indistinct slender bars of whitish suffusion from base. Hindwings grey slightly bluish-tinged; cilia light grey.

E. Siberia, Khaborowsk (Korb); 1 ex.

# Aristotelia pessocrossa, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tips of joints whitish. Forewings 6 separate; rather dark brownish-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata somewhat elongate, blackish: cilia light fuscous, basal half fuscous mixed dark fuscous and barred light greyish-ochreous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

E. Siberia, Khaborowsk (Korb); 2 ex.

# Aristotelia chrysometra, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Forewings very narrow; shining golden-bronze; markings golden-white, black-edged; slender oblique transverse vol. III.—February 1926.

fasciæ at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle; short oblique streaks from costa beyond middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a short inwards-oblique streak from eosta before apex; a triangular dot on dorsum between first and second of these streaks, and a smaller dot between second and third; a minute apical dot. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); 1 ex. In imperfect

condition, but distinct and brilliant.

### Aristotelia palamota, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax dark fuscous, a broad pale whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe. Forewings leaden-grey sprinkled dark fuscous; a broad irregular ochreous dorsal stripe from base to tornus, on anterior half partially suffused grey-whitish and interrupted by an irregular pale silvery spot posteriorly; a small blackish spot on base of costa; an oblique dark fuscous spot above dorsal stripe towards base, and an oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak from costa at \frac{1}{3} terminating in an indentation of dorsal stripe, black at apex and white-edged posteriorly (plical stigma); discal stigmata black, approximated, first obliquely beyond plical, dorsal stripe reaching these, a spot of silvery suffusion between discal stigmata, and an ochreous-fulvous spot above second, above this some dark fuscous suffusion along costa; a black mark before apex preceded by a small ochreous-fulvous spot, some indistinct irregular silvery marking round these and dots on apical and terminal margin: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen dotted dark grey near base, on costa grey. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia light grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred June from larvæ on spun leaves of Ammansia

sp. (Lythraceæ) (Fletcher); 2 ex.

# Aristotelia articulata Meyr.

Examples of this allied but quite different species were also bred from larvæ feeding in the same way and at the same time as the last species on the same plants (Fletcher).

## Aristotelia panchromatica, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark leaden-fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings iridescent dark golden-bronzy-fuscous; markings shining violet-leaden-metallic; a basal fascia; a rather curved narrow fascia at \( \frac{1}{4} \); transverse spots on costa at middle and \( \frac{3}{4} \), and one on dorsum before first of these; an inwards-oblique streak from tornus, nearly reaching median costal spot; a slender streak along lower part of termen: cilia dark grey, basal half overlaid iridescent-metallic. Hindwings termen deeply acute-emarginate, lower lobe acute-angled; dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, May (Fletcher); 1 ex. In sunlight the groundcolour of forewings is most brilliantly iridescent with

every colour of the rainbow at once.

### Epithectis xylochroa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 11 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint mottled dark fuscous, terminal joint with base mixed dark fuscous, and blackish subapical ring. Thorax whity-brownish, shoulders blackish. Forewings light brown, a few scattered black specks; markings blackish; a small spot on base of costa, and an elongate mark about  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a moderate spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , plical stigma moderate, cloudy, directly beneath this, first discal similar but slightly anterior; a subquadrate blotch on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , second discal stigma rather large, nearly or quite touching this, an elongate mark on dorsal edge anterior to these; sometimes 2 or 3 undefined dots on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, a few black specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Bermuda, January (Ogilvie); 3 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

### Telphusa smaragdopis, n. sp.

3. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-white, centre of crown tinged grey, sides and lower part of face suffused grey. Palpi second joint blackish (terminal broken). Thorax dark grey mixed black, on dorsum suffusedly mixed metallic-green except anteriorly. Forewings dark purplish-fuscous; a metallic-green spot resting on base of dorsum; an oblique white fascia from costa at \frac{1}{4} to dorsum, its lower \(\frac{2}{3}\) occupied except on anterior edge by a metallic-green blotch, and preceded by a triangular blackish dorsal blotch of rough scales; black spots representing stigmata, with some tufts of scales, or these merged in a discal patch of black suffusion, beneath this a grey-whitish dorsal streak from fascia to near tornus, marked with a metallic-green subdorsal spot beneath middle of wing, and another towards tornus with some metallic-green discal irroration above it; a short outwards-oblique black streak from tornus, beneath its apex some metallic-green suffusion; posterior part of costa and termen dotted with ochreous-whitish irroration: cilia light grey, round apex irrorated ochreous-whitish, on costa barred blackishfuscous. Hindwings grey, becoming subhyaline on basal half, veins dark grey; cilia light grey.

Costa Rica, San José; 2 ex.

# Telphusa improvida, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head grey-whitish, irrorated blackish. Palpi grey-whitish, second and terminal joints each with three blackish rings. Thorax grey speckled whitish and irrorated black. Forewings grey sprinkled black scales; elongate suffused black marks on costa towards base, about ½, and a longer one beyond middle, irregular and variable brownish-ochreous suffusion partially margining these beneath and posteriorly and tending to form three oblique incomplete fasciæ and an irregular spot on end of cell; stigmata forming irregular black spots, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between plical and base: cilia grey finely speckled whitish and on basal half blackish. Hindwings ½,

apex acutely produced; grey, thinly scaled and pellucid anteriorly;

cilia light grev.

Bombay, Karwar, bred September (Maxwell); 4 ex. Larva yellowish-green, dorsal canal dark green; on Odina wodier (Anacardiaceæ), in a cell between overlapping edges of leaves spun flatly together, excrement ejected through a hole in underside of cell; cocoon flat, spun between leaves.

### Telphusa nephelaspis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides irrorated dark grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark grey, second joint with three darker bands, terminal joint with two blackish bands. Thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Forewings whitish irrorated dark grey; a dark grey rounded patch extending over dorsum from near base to middle and reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, its upper edge including a blackish raised spet; first discal stigma forming a very oblique black bar, second a black dot; three irregular dark grey spots before termen and apex: cilia light grey, tips speckled whitish, basal half with series of dark grey whitish-tipped scales. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and pellucid in disc and towards base; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, May (Fletcher); 1 ex. Allied to

humeralis.

### Telphusa auxoptila, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 20 mm. Head white (injured). Palpi white, second joint with two rings of grey irroration, terminal joint with two dark grey rings. Forewings light brownish-ochreous; a broad suffused white streak attenuated to extremities along costa from near base to near apex; dorsal half tinged whitish on posterior half of wing; a large blackish tuft beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing; a small blackish tuft on fold before middle, a whitish tuft about this, and a whitish tuft on end of cell edged beneath by a black dot; two indistinct elongate blackish dots on upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex light brownish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish; 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 6600 feet, February; 1 ex.

## Gelechia sceptrophora, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, tegulæ infuscated. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-whitish, rather thinly irrorated fuscous; a small black linear dot beneath costa near base; stigmata large, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, connected with base by a strong blackish streak; a few black scales scattered along posterior costal and terminal edge: cilia ochreous-whitish, scattered dark fuscous specks. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, termen sinuate; pale greyish; cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ , whitish-ochreous.

Asia Minor, Kasikoparan (Korb); 1 ex. Near mundella.

# Gelechia euprosopa, n. sp,

J. 11 mm. Face and forehead snow-white, crown and thorax grey. Palpi white. Forewings 6 out of 8; dark grey, a few

scattered black scales; plical stigma black, edged posteriorly by a small white dot; a white spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and slightly smaller tornal spot hardly anterior: cilia grey, a few black specks. Hindwings 1, apex acute, produced, termen emarginate; blue-grey, rather thinly scaled in disc; cilia grey.

Uralsk, Indersky, June (Bartel); 1 ex.

### Gelechia tetrameris, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, thorax whitish, shoulders sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish slightly sprinkled fuscous, tip dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish; four very irregular suffused dark fuscous fasciæ, first almost basal, followed by a spot on fold, second antemedian, somewhat oblique, plical and first discal stigmata forming blackish spots on edges of this, plical obliquely anterior, third postmedian, groundcolour between second and this sprinkled dark fuscous, fourth forming an apical blotch: cilia ochreous-whitish, a greyish antemedian shade. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, termen sinuate, 6 and 7 approximated at base; pale blue-grey, thinly scaled; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Asia Minor, Marasch; 2 ex.

### Gelechia anomorcta, n. sp.

σ Q. 15-16 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip ochreous-whitish. Thorax brownish-ochreous or pale ochreous, anteriorly suffused fuscous. Forewings greyish-ochreous or pale fuscous, more or less generally mixed or suffused rather dark fuscous; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; stigmata forming irregular or roundish suffused dark fuscous spots, plical smallest, obliquely before first discal, discal rather large, sometimes pale suffusion between these; a cloudy usually indistinct pale ochreous spot on costa at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, preceded by a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion, a moderate transverse fascia of dark suffusion from this more or less distinctly indicated: a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, basal half mixed fuscous. Hindwings over 1, termen slightly sinuate; grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

E. Siberia, Khaborowsk (Korb); 5 ex.

# Gelechia peperistis, n. sp.

3.17-18 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, sometimes a few whitish-grey scales. Palpi blackish-grey sprinkled whitish, rough scales of second joint whitish-grey. Forewings grey speckled whitish and blackish, appearing dark grey; stigmata very obscure, blackish, sometimes edged laterally with a few ochreous-whitish scales, sometimes almost obsolete, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a distinct small whitish spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), and very faint traces of opposite tornal spot: cilia pale grey sprinkled blackish. Hindwings over 1, grey; cilia pale grey.

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; 2 ex. Most like infernalis, but palpi

very different.

#### Gelechia ramulata, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous speckled whitish, terminal joint of palpi rather stout. Forewings pale ochreous suffused light brownish, darker brown towards base, extreme base dark fuscous; costa suffused dark fuscous from base, from middle to near apex expanded in a band occupying costal third of wing; a suffused dark fuscous streak along upper margin of cell posteriorly merged in this, and two suffused dark fuscous interneural streaks from cell to termen beneath apex; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, some irregular dark fuscous clouding between these; a marginal series of large dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen to tornus: cilia pale ochreous, a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia greywhitish, a faint grey subbasal shade.

Kumaon, Muktesar, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex. Allied to mulinella, but recognisable by dark head, palpi, and

thorax, with thicker terminal joint of palpi.

### Gelechia galatea, n. sp.

dot at extremity of metathorax. Palpi white, a small dark grey dot at extremity of metathorax. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint over 1. Forewings ochreous-white, a few dark grey specks posteriorly; stigmata moderate, blackishgrey, discal nearly approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; some narrow fuscous suffusion along costa from middle to \(\frac{3}{4}\); some small terminal groups of blackish irroration: cilia whitish, tinged grey posteriorly. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NATAL, Weenen, August (Thomasset); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Phthorimaea lagodes, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi grey slightly speckled whitish. Thorax yellow-brownish. Forewings yellow-brownish, slightly speckled fuscous or whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Hindwings light blue-grey, thinly scaled; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

URALSK, Indersky, June (Bartel); 2 ex.

## Phthorimaea cyceonodes, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey irrorated white, terminal joint of palpi white with two obscure grey bands. Forewings light brownish-ochreous irrorated dark grey and whitish, ground-colour in one specimen wholly obscured, in another spots of ground-colour indicating stigmata, but no defined markings: cilia light ochreous-grey, basal half more or less speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

W. Turkestan, Alai Mts. (Korb); 3 ex.

## Phthorimaea syrphetopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled grey. Palpi white, terminal joint with grey subapical ring. Thorax ochreous-

whitish mostly suffused fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, more or less greyish or fuscous dorsally towards base of segments, 3 basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings brownish irregularly mixed fuscous and whitish; markings dark fuscous, viz. two or three suffused spots forming a transverse series near base, a more or less developed oblique suffused streak from costa at \( \frac{1}{4} \) to fold, small spots representing stigmata, plical obliquely before first discal, preceded and followed by small white spots; an irregular zigzag suffused white transverse shade at \( \frac{3}{4} \), and cloudy white marginal spots round posterior part of costa and termen, space between these markings mostly suffused dark fuscous: cilia light greyish, towards apex suffused white and mixed fuscous and dark fuscous at base. Hindwings light bluish-grey, rather thinly scaled; cilia light grey.

URALSK, Uralsk (Bartel); 3 ex.

### Phthorimaea melanoplintha, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous speckled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint with basal and subapical rings of dark fuscous irroration. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled dark grey and brownish; a blackish subquadrate blotch on costa before middle, reaching to fold, anterior edge little oblique, posterior extended with more or less developed dark grey suffusion to about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; more or less brown suffusion towards apex, with an undefined cloud of dark grey suffusion in disc towards apex, and three small spots on costa above this: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

New Zealand, Hawkes Bay, bred January from larvæ boring in stems of tomato (Solanum lycopersicum) (D. Miller), but presumably

South American in origin.

## Phthorimaea horoscopa, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi grey suffused dark fuscous. Thorax pale grey sprinkled dark grey. Forewings whitish-grey irrorated dark grey, slightly brownish-tinged in disc; base of costa mixed blackish; a small spot of blackish suffusion on fold towards base; an oblique black streak from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing and enlarged in disc; a blackish dot in disc just beyond this (first discal stigma); a short black longitudinal streak in disc beyond middle, its posterior extremity somewhat enlarged beneath; an obtusely angulated whitish transverse streak at \(\frac{3}{4}\); apical area beyond this mixed dark fuscous, forming a small spot at apex: cilia whitish-grey, mixed dark grey round apex, tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Kashmir, Srinagar, 5200 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex. Of marked European type, belonging to the group of species feeding on Caryc-

phyllaceæ, perhaps nearest junctella.

### Thiotricha nephelodesma, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings very narrow, shining white; moderate grey transverse fasciæ in middle and towards apex, costa and dorsum slenderly grey between these, apex suffused grey, confluent on costa with second fascia; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, St. Matthias I., July (Eichhorn); 1 ex.

### Polyhymno pleuracma, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head white, crown tinged greyish centrally. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax ochreous-fuscous, five white lines. Forewings apex acute, produced, falcate; fuscous, apical area pale ochreous; a white costal line from base to middle, thence very obliquely deflected to just above apex of median streak; a broad white median streak from base, beyond middle beneath with a slight tooth sometimes emitting a short fine line on fold, thence narrowed to a point at 5; a short white subdorsal line beyond middle, and dorsal edge white posteriorly; more or less variable white marking or suffusion beneath apex of median streak; an oblique white strigula from costa at 3, whence an acutely angulated silvery line runs to tornus: cilia light grey, on costa white, with two black fuscous bars followed by basal, median, and apical lines above apex, on tornus white on basal third, with a black basal mark beneath apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

NATAL, Weenen, March (Thomasset); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Nearest paracma, but without subdorsal stripe.

# Polyhymno thinoclasta, n. sp.

Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint ð. 13 mm. light grey except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings apex strongly produced, falcate; dark fuscous; a broad white stripe, ochreous-tinged towards dorsum, occupying about dorsal half of wing throughout, upper edge irregularly excavated on median third, beyond this with an irregular projection whence a fine white line runs to just above its apex, where it meets a similar line running from beneath costa beyond middle; a silvery line running from an oblique white strigula on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , acutely angulated just beyond apex of these lines, and continued along termen to near tornus, its upper portion immediately followed by a pale ochreous streak running into apical projection: costal cilia above this dark fuscous, with four oblique white strigulæ, cilia otherwise pale grey, basal half white on upper part of termen with a fuscous subbasal line, beneath apical projection a round fuscous spot edged anteriorly black, opposite apex dark fuscous with a white median line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. Rhodesia, Bulawayo, Dec.; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse). Next pausi-

macha.

### Calliprora clistogramma, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous with violet-blue gloss, three white stripes on crown, face white. Palpi whitish lined blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, five white stripes. Forewings dark purplishfuscous; two parallel white lines from middle of base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; dorsal and subdorsal white lines from base, terminated by slightly sinuate pointed white streak from dorsum slightly before middle reaching 3 across wing; a postmedian band of seven longitudinal white lines, uppermost short, oblique, slightly interrupted, next two moderate, fourth short, fifth and sixth longest, oblique, seventh dorsal; just beyond these a sinuate white transverse streak on dorsal half, followed by a violet-silvery-metallic transverse streak angulated above middle and terminated on costa by a white mark; close beyond this a brown streak along termen extended along prominence to apex, but with a short branch to costa near preceding, beyond this a small white triangular costal spot: cilia rather dark fuscous with crimson reflections. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Brazil, Sao Paulo; 1 ex. Next tetraplecta.

### Stomopteryx syncrita, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head light fuscous, face sometimes whitish. Palpi second joint grey, apical edge white, terminal joint white lined black. Thorax fuscous. Forewings 6 separate; fuscous; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a straight slightly inwards-oblique fascia from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), sometimes interrupted in middle, slightly enlarged on costa and preceded by some slight dark fuscous irroration, apical area beyond this wholly dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, towards base mixed dark fuscous, round apex tinged whitish towards tips. Hindwings bluegrey; cilia grey.

Asia Minor, Marasch; 2 ex. Nearest remissella.

# Anacampsis rivalis Meyr.

Bombay, Karwar, bred July (Maxwell). Larva elongate, strongly incised, dull green, centre of each segment tinged reddish, a subdorsal series of undefined darker reddish spots; spots black, with long single bristles; head orange; plate of 2 orange, posterior edge black: between spun leaves of Terminalia belerica (Combretaceæ) (Maxwell). The bred example shows a rather strong tuft on forewings above dorsum beyond \( \frac{1}{4} \), and an angulated dark line in disc terminating in this.

## Anarsia melanchropa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head grey sprinkled whitish, face black. Palpi dark grey, rough scales above whitish with a black patch towards base. Thorax grey. Forewings grey obscurely speckled whitish, posteriorly tinged brown, some scattered black scales; a thick pointed median streak of blackish suffusion from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and a

similar streak pointed at both ends in disc from above apex of this to beyond middle; a semioval spot of blackish irroration on costa before middle, two small cloudy spots before this and two more distant beyond it; some irregular suffusion of black irroration beneath middle of disc, and extending from end of cell towards apex: cilia grey, towards base speckled dark grey and whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey. Forewings beneath with black subcostal streak from base to near middle. Hindwings beneath with elongate black patch along basal third of costa cut by pale vein 8.

India, Dehra Dun, bred October from larva feeding on flowers

of Acacia gageana (Forest Zoologist).

### Chelaria lecticata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white speckled grey. Palpi dark fuscous speckled white, second joint with long rather broad compact projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint equally thickened throughout with dense scales posteriorly except extreme apex. Thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Forewings 6 separate; light grey suffusedly irrorated white; a small blackish spot on base of costa; a blackish dot in disc near base; a small raised cloudy dark grey spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , a semioval black spot before middle, and 3 or 4 small cloudy dark grey spots posteriorly; a grey oblong patch irrorated dark fuscous extending along dorsum from 1 to near tornus and reaching more than half across wing, preceded by whiter tufts and edged by a larger transverse tuft posteriorly, and connected with base by a streak along dorsum in which is a black streak; some irregular darker suffusion and raised scales posteriorly, and several short black linear marks near margin round apex: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex and termen, an iridescent-blue-hyaline streak beneath cell; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pilgrims Rest, December (Skea); 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

# Chelaria haligramma, n. sp.

d. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint beneath with even tuft of long rough projecting hairs throughout, scales of joint whorled, white-tipped, on basal half black, on rest grey, terminal joint slender, white with four very fine oblique black rings. Forewings 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, whitish-speckled; a very oblique black rhomboidal blotch from middle of costa, closely preceded by two black strigulæ finely separated with white speckling and margined posteriorly with fine white speckling; a narrow semioval black spot on costa towards apex, preceded by a black strigula separated by fine white speckling, between this and preceding the groundcolour tinged ochreous and becoming clear brownish-ochreous beneath it to apex; a black white-edged dash beneath apex; a fine marginal line of black and white speckling round apex and termen; cilia pale grey speckled white towards tips, round apex grey with black speckling, base dark grey dotted whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly; cilia light grey.

S. India, Anakapalli, bred from larvæ feeding on flowers of mango (Mangifera) (R. Rao); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.) Allied to arignota: two other Indian species of Chelaria feed on the mango, but are quite different to this.

### Chelaria nimbigera, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 16-19 mm. Head grey, face whitish-tinged. Palpi second joint prismatic-blue-grey, tuft moderate, terminal joint twice second, slightly thickened, whitish, a blackish subbasal ring and median and supramedian bands. Thorax whitish irregularly marked dark grey. Forewings 6 separate; light grey suffused white; a blackish dot on base of costa, and one towards costa near base; small dark fuscous spots on costa before and beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a semioval spot in middle; an irregular patch of dark grey suffusion mixed blackish extending along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , triangularly prominent in middle and nearly reaching median costal spot; a similar subterminal fascia leaving a whitish space before tornus but slenderly connected with preceding above this; two small blackish spots before apex, and one on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey, speckled white round apex. Hindwings dark grey, anteriorly thinly scaled and semitransparent; cilia light grey.

New Ireland, New Hanover I., February, March (Meek); 2 ex.

#### Chelaria meliptila, n. sp.

σ Q. 12-13 mm. Head whitish more or less mixed dark grey, a yellow mark above eye. Palpi dark grey, second joint with short rounded tuft, with two black rings, terminal joint thickened throughout, with five black rings. Thorax whitish mixed grey. Forewings 6 separate; pale grey suffusedly irrorated white; an ochreous-yellow basal dot beneath costa; scattered small light ochreous-yellow tufts except towards apex, especially two rather larger placed transversely at end of cell; small blackish spots on fold at ¼, on dorsum below this, and near dorsum before middle; a semioval blackish spot on costa before middle, beneath this some dark grey suffusion including blackish plical and first discal stigmata, former anterior; apical third irregularly suffused dark grey and sprinkled black: cilia grey sprinkled darker and whitish. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

#### New Ireland, St. Matthias I., June (Eichhorn); 3 ex.

#### CYRICTODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales projecting posteriorly above middle, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with long rough projecting hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 almost

connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen not sinuate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 nearly parallel; without cubital pecten.

Probably allied to Haplochela.

### Cyrictodes phormophora, n. sp.

Head white, slightly speckled dark grey. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, a subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal joint of dark grey speckling. Thorax white. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, irregularly mottled grey; a suffused blackish-fuscous triangular patch extending on costa from near base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and reaching half across wing; two tufts of scales beneath this on end of cell; a few scattered black scales towards dorsum in middle; a black dot in disc towards apex, and a smaller one on termen beneath it: cilia light grey, on basal half mixed darker and speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, suffused darker posteriorly; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Costa Rica, San José; 1 ex.

### Molopostola calumnians, n. sp.

3. 14 mm., 2 21 mm. Head, thorax shining white, face 3 fuscous, 2 slightly infuscated. Palpi dark fuscous, tip white, in 2 second joint relatively much longer, porrected, terminal joint half second. Forewings termen slightly sinuate, oblique; shining white; costal edge blackish near base; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from before middle to apex, including a fine white striga from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) very obliquely to near apex, costa above this brownish; a broad irregular streak of fuscous suffusion more or less suffused black in &, extending along dorsum from 1/5 to tornus but tending to be more or less interrupted beyond middle; discal stigmata very small, blackish; some slight fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia white, on tornus brownish-tinged, above apex a grey patch. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Brazil, Santarem, August (Parish); 2 ex.

## Promolopica epiphanta, n. sp.

Head, thorax white. Palpi white, towards base ♀. 19 mm. suffused fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; white; an ochreous median longitudinal stripe from near base to an apical spot of fuscous suffusion, marked with two black dots on costa before apex; three small spots of ochreous suffusion on fold, and a spot on dorsum towards base; some ochreous suffusion on costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia white (injured). Hindwings grey; cilia whitish. Brazit, Para, July (*Parish*); 1 ex.

### EPICHARTA, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3/4, in 3/6 moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint triangularly expanded with rough hairs above and with broad dense projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Trichotaphe.

### Epicharta gnomonodes, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, a dark fuscous spot at posterior extremity. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous; a moderate whitish-ochreous costal streak at base extending to dorsum, at \( \frac{3}{4} \) with a triangular expansion whence a narrow transverse fascia runs to dorsum before tornus, continued round apical portion of costa and termen to dorsal end of fascia as a slender streak dotted with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. Rhodesia, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

## Dichomeris indiserta, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head (defaced), thorax pale brownish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint brownish except apex. Forewings apex pointed, termen very oblique; pale brownish, irregularly sprinkled darker brown; second discal stigma minute, dark brown: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings and cilia light bluish-grey.

MALAY STATES, Kuala Lumpur, bred November from larva boring in seeds of rambutan (Nephelium lappaceum) (Corbett, Gater); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

## Dichomeris antisticha, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi second joint dark purplish-grey, extreme apical edge speckled whitish, tuft long, terminal joint white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings termen rather strongly oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, slightly speckled whitish; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical nearly beneath first discal, second discal preceded by some whitish scales; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, darker towards base, basal whitish dots on terminal dots. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

Costa Rica, Vulkan Irazu, 4000 feet; 1 ex.

### Dichomeris physocoma, n. sp.

c. 13 mm. Head violet-grey, sidetufts forming an expansible tuft in front. Palpi dark grey, second joint broadly triangularly expanded with dense projecting scales above and beneath, anterior edge whitish-grey, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Thorax violet-grey. Forewings violet-grey; a small whitish-ochreous spot on costa before  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; minute blackish marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia violet-grey, small whitish basal dots on marginal dots. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

SIERRA LEONE, Mabang, at light, September (Hargreaves); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

Dichomeris syndyas, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 20-21 mm. Head, thorax light grey irrorated white. Palpi second joint dark grey, tuft large, subtriangular, apical edge white, terminal joint white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; light grey partially or wholly suffused white and slightly sprinkled dark fuscous; costa more or less strongly and suffusedly mottled dark fuscous, and sometimes grey strigulation towards dorsum and termen; an irregular dark fuscous spot on fold about  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a dark grey transverse blotch in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; first discal stigma represented by two approximated obliquely placed dark fuscous dots, second by a transverse mark; a marginal series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light grey, irrorated white. Hindwings light grey, cilia paler.

Asia Minor, Raddé; 2 ex.

### Gaesa semnias, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax slaty-fuscous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, apical margin fuscous speckled whitish, terminal joint whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings slightly dilated, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; slaty-fuscous suffusedly irrorated darker; anterior half of costa dark fuscous with about 8 ochreous-whitish dots; stigmata minute, grey-whitish, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia slaty-fuscous. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia grey.

BIHAR, Ranchi, 2000 feet, August (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## ORSODYTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, roughly projecting above on apical half, terminal joint as long as second, with scales loosely projecting posteriorly on basal half, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Type marginata Wals., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1891, 99. Allied to Cymotricha. An example from Njala, Sierra Leone, April

(Hargreaves).

### Cymotricha exallacta, n. sp.

3.15 mm. Head light grey, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except tip, terminal joint nearly twice second, anterior edge dark grey. Thorax light greyish. Forewings light grey, suffusedly irrorated whitish towards costa and dorsum from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  onwards; stigmata cloudy, obscurely and indistinctly darker, plical rather obliquely before first discal; an obtusely angulated obscure whitish transverse shade at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , terminal area beyond this suffusedly irrorated whitish; indistinct dark grey marginal dots on apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitishgrey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Peru, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

### Trichotaphe introspiciens, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical band, terminal joint with dark fuscous interior line. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous slightly speckled fuscous, paler towards costa, costal edged whitish-tinged except towards apex; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, these edged posteriorly and second discal anteriorly by a few whitish scales; a terminal series of minute indistinct dark fuscous dots: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Weenen, August (Thomasset); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

### Trichotaphe syringota, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi second joint dark grey, rough apical edge white, terminal joint white, anterior edge and a nearly apical ring grey. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish mixed grey. Forewings rather dark grey; a broad costal band, at base occupying half of wing but attenuated to a point at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , grey-whitish mottled grey, dorsal area towards base also similarly suffused; between these a streak of blackish-fuscous suffusion along fold from about  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , some undefined dark fuscous suffusion extending from this beneath costal band to beyond middle; a whitish dot on end of cell followed by a transverse fascia of obscure whitish irroration terminated by a more distinct rather curved shade: cilia grey, base spotted whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Peru, Cocapata, 12,000 feet; 1 ex.

## PRASODRYAS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\delta$  simple, basal joint very elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting above and at apex, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from before angle, 7 and 8

stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 hardly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base; without cubital pecten.

Type fracticostella Wals., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1891, 110.

Allied to Trichotaphe.

### Prasodryas acratopa, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Differs from fracticostella in having the stigmata simple, dot-like, dark grey, plical beneath first discal.
Cameroons, Bitje, Ja River, 2000 feet; 1 ex.

### GOMPHOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised, connivent; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in 3 shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, stout, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type rasilella Herr.-Schäff.; an example from Kashmir, Sri-

nagar, 5200 feet, August (Fletcher).

### LIMENARCHIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue very short. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint half second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked. Allied to Atasthalistis.

Limenarchis zonodeta, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark bluish-fuscous, edges of segments 2-6 slenderly bronzy-ochreous, apex and ventral surface ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; dark purplish-fuscous: cilia dark grey, on termen ochreous-yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker round apex, from beneath apex to below middle of termen light ochreous-yellow.

New Ireland, December (Eichhorn); 1 ex.

# Ptilothyris nausicaa, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax shining bronzy-purple, face yellowish. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ



Meyrick, Edward. 1926. "Vol. III. Pt. 9." Exotic microlepidoptera 3(9), 257–288.

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