### Lactura rhodographa, n. sp.

σ Q. 19-26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous more or less tinged rosy, extreme anterior edge of collar crimson. Palpi crimson. Thorax whitish-ochreous or whitish. Abdomen light ochreousrosy. Forewings rather elongate, variably more or less dilated, termen slightly rounded, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; whitish, sometimes partially tinged ochreous; costal and apical edge crimson (often interrupted beyond middle), sometimes also dorsal; a fine crimson streak or line along fold from near base to about middle of wing, sometimes also another subcostal, usually much shorter but in one example reaching middle; some pale ochreous suffusion from middle of costa to about middle of wing; a curved series of suffused light ochreous spots between veins 5-10 towards margin, and usually one between 3 and 4: cilia ochreous-whitish, base usually rosy. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-rosy; 4 and 5 approximated.

New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, January to March (Meek, Eichhorn); British New Guinea, Kumusi R.; Dutch New Guinea, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 3000 feet, August (Meek); 13 ex. In the Dutch New Guinea example the subcostal streak

of forewings is divided into three separate segments.

### Lactura eurylyca, n. sp.

3 Q. 27-35 mm. Head blue-black, sides of face and forehead sometimes suffused orange, posterior orbits yellow, collar orange, sometimes partially or wholly black. Palpi blue-black, 3 small, Q more or less orange towards base. Thorax orange, a dark purple narrow dorsal stripe expanded posteriorly. Abdomen dark indigo. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded, 7 and 8 separate or almost connate; deep purple; a large orange transverse patch, extending on dorsum from about  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , rather narrowed upwards, nearly approaching median area of costa but not reaching it: cilia purple-bronzy, basal area deep purple. Hindwings 4 and 5 appreximated; orange; basal and dorsal hairs dark grey; apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing deep purple, extending on termen to below middle; cilia as in forwings.

NEW IRELAND, NEW HANOVER, February, March (Meek, Eichhorn);

5 ex.

### AGRIOCEROS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , clothed above throughout with dense long rough erect scales, scape long, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint half second, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, slender, subclavate, curved, resting on tongue. Posterior tibiæ with dense rough hairs above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings (3) 1, ovate-triangular, cilia  $\frac{1}{8}$ ; 1b

and 1c nearly approximated posteriorly and again diverging, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5-7 curved and approximated towards base.

A development of *Ethmia*. The large expanded areas of foreand hindwings, doubtless confined to  $\mathcal{S}$ , do not enclose a tuft, but are surfaced inwardly with modified scales.

### Agrioceros platycypha, n. sp.

d. 35 mm. Head white, face brown except sides, lower margin dark fuscous. Palpi white, posteriorly dark fuscous except towards tip, second joint anteriorly yellowish. Antennæ brown, erect scales ochreous-whitish. Thorax orange-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, on 3-6 with two series of dark purple-fuscous spots on each side. Forewings elongate, dorsum strongly convex so that dorsal area is broadly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; orange-yellow; seven dark purple-fuscous dots, 7iz. two in cell at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and middle of wing, two transversely placed beyond cell, two obliquely placed towards apex, and one on tornus: cilia orange-yellow. Hindwings costa strongly arched from base to near apex; light yellow; cilia concolorous. Forewings beneath light grey, costa and termen rather broadly yellowish, the two præapical dots grey.

Philippines, Kabuntug, September; 1 ex.

### Ethmia galactarcha, n. sp.

Q. 42 mm. Head whitish-yellow, a black spot on crown. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with black subapical band. Thorax yellow-whitish with 7 black spots (3, 2, 2). Abdomen orange-yellow, becoming orange posteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; yellow-whitish (creamcolour); a small black dot on costa near base, costal edge shortly black beyond this; small black basal and subbasal dots in middle, two towards costa beyond these, one near dorsum towards base, one beneath fold at \frac{1}{3}, one on end of cell, a curved series of 4 towards apex and costa, and a marginal series of 9 rather larger round apical part of costa and termen: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly, darker and with dark veins towards apex; dorsal area as far as 1 c pale yellowish, dorsal hairs yellower; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Tjibodas, Mt. Gede, August (Bryant & Palmer); 1 ex.

Allied to lineatonotella.

# PHASMATOGRAPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, transverse vein angulated inwards between 5 and 6, 7 and 8

stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from near middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly

approximated at base.

Near Toiana Walk.; in that genus, according to my notes on Walker's unique type from Borneo, the forewings have 7 and 8 separate, the hindwings 3 and 4 separate, and the cell less than half the length of wing. Superficially the species are very similar.

### Phasmatographa neurotypa, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi grey-whitish. Thorax white, anteriorly suffused light grey. Forewings moderate, rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale grey, all veins and edges marked with suffused white lines: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

SIAM, Khow Sai Dow Mt., 1000 feet, February (Dr. W. L.

Abbott); 1 ex.

#### Atteva scolecias, n. sp.

Q. 32-33 mm. Head white, a dark blue-grey spot on crown. Palpi short, dark grey. Antennæ dark grey, a white streak above from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near apex. Thorax and abdomen golden-orange, beneath dark purple-grey with broad white segmental bars. Posterior tibiæ without middle spurs. Forewings elongate, gradually rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 7 absent; golden-orange; extreme costal edge dark fuscous; a slender deep purple marginal streak round apex and upper part of termen: cilia purple-bronzy, round apex white. Hindwings golden-orange; apical  $\frac{1}{6}$  suffused purple-grey; cilia purple-grey, base orange on orange area.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling, Luzon (Baker); 2 ex. The absence

of vein 7 of forewings is an exceptional feature.

# Prays endocarpa Meyr.

3 \( \text{?} \). 8-9 mm. Head grey or pale grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints tinged whitish. Thorax pale grey, more or less irrorated or suffused dark grey. Forewings shorter and broader than citri; grey or whitish-grey, irregularly strigulated dark fuscous; ill-defined and variable dark markings formed by confluence and suffusion of dark strigulæ, usually a basal area much wider on costa, where it reaches middle, a triangular blotch on dorsum about \( \frac{2}{3} \), an oblique fascia from \( \frac{2}{3} \) of costa to tornus, and some irregular mottling towards apex: cilia pale grey mixed darker grey, tending to form obscure bars. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

MALAYA, Serdang, bred from larvæ forming galls in rind of lemon-fruits (Corbett); 47 ex. (but many rubbed). Redescribed from this material, the original description from two indifferent

specimens being inadequate.

### GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

### Imma nephodryas, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, thorax brown. Palpi grey-yellowish, with faint violet iridescence anteriorly, terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (1). Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to termen; brown; basal \frac{2}{5} suffused fuscous, edge obtusely angulated in middle, separated by a shade of ground-colour from an indistinct slender irregular similarly angulated fuscous transverse line; a subquadrate suffused fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus, connected on dorsum with basal area by a moderately broad streak; second discal stigma indistinct, fuscous, resting on this blotch; extreme costal edge whitish posteriorly; a suffused fuscous irregular line from costa at \frac{3}{4} to termen above tornus, sinuate outwards and then inwards; a terminal series of cloudy rather dark fuscous dots: cilia brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, tips grey-whitish.

PHILIPPINES, Los Baños (Baker); 1 ex. A distinct species of

early type.

### Imma mylias Meyr.

Andamans, Port Blair, October (Ferrar); 3 ex., all J. Certainly this species, the structure being wholly identical, but showing slight colour differences; thorax and forewings darker, tegulæ distinctly yellow-edged, yellow transverse line and posterior markings well-developed, distinct, discal dot obsolete, brush of posterior tibiæ largely suffused grey in two specimens but in the other white as in the Ceylon examples. I have however only two J examples from Ceylon, my other eight being Q. The differences noted are such as might well be due to climatic influences. Occurs also in Philippines.

# Imma diplospila, n. sp.

o. 25-26 mm. Head yellow-whitish, crown and collar somewhat mixed violet-grey. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with spot of pale violet-grey suffusion towards apex, terminal joint short, slender, pointed. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark bluishfuscous. Posterior tibiæ with rough whitish hairs on basal half beneath. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark bluish-purple-fuscous; a straight streak of pale yellow strigulation from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa to middle of dorsum, on upper half little marked or nearly obsolete; a small triangular light ochreous-yellow spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), and one slightly larger near apex: cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade, tips pale. Hindwings dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

S. Andamans, 1200 feet, May, June (Ferrar); 2 ex.

#### Imma marmarozona, n. sp.

Head pale yellowish, centre of crown and part of collar fuscous. Palpi light yellowish, second joint with fuscous anterior streak except towards base and lateral streak on apical half, terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior extremity yellowish, a slight yellowish mark on each side of back. Abdomen dark grey, beneath yellow-whitish. wings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); dark purplishfuscous; base of wing and basal fourth of dorsum narrowly suffused blackish, cut by a short ochreous-yellow median dash from base, turned up at base to costa; a narrow irregular ochreousyellow rather oblique median transverse streak, angulated outwards in disc and inwards on fold, edged blackish suffusion, more broadly on lower half posteriorly; a blackish terminal band narrowed to tornus, margined on costa by a triangular ochreous-yellow spot, and containing another just before apex, and a third above tornus: cilia grey, base white at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Kaira (Allanki), November (Maxwell); 1 ex. Perhaps

nearest porpanthes.

#### Imma cirrholeuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head white. Palpi basal joint rough-scaled beneath, second joint of much thickened with dense appressed scales broadly expanded anteriorly towards apex, 2 less so, terminal joint & short, cylindrical, obtuse, & pointed; white, sometimes a band of greyish suffusion beneath apex of second joint, base of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations & 1, scape Thorax white, shoulders and anterior edge suffused grey. Abdomen white, somewhat mixed grey dorsally. elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly rather arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); white; a suffused dark grey streak along basal \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum; two light ochreous-yellow or light yellowish-grey fasciæ, usually stronger and greyer in 2, first very broad, oblique, extending on costa from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$  and on dorsum over median third, a small greyish spot preceding this near costa, second moderate, irregular, suffused, from about 3 of costa to tornus, but on costa very faint and obsoletely furcate, sometimes reduced to a grey curved streak representing posterior edge; second discal stigma dark grey; a light grey-yellowish to dark grey marginal scalloped streak round apex and usually more or less of termen, more strongly developed in Q: cilia white, Q tinged grey. Hindwings dark grey, anteriorly thinly scaled and partially suffused whitish; cilia white, on upper part of termen tinged grey, a grey subbasal line.

St. Matthias I., and Witu I., June, July (Eichhorn); 9 ex. Allied to aulonias.

#### Imma itygramma, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, anteriorly greyish-violet, darker in β, terminal joint moderate, pointed. Antennal ciliations β 1. Thorax light violet-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen vertical, slightly rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); brownish-ochreous or light brownish, with faint violet tinge; extreme costal edge pale yellowish; a suffused grey streak along basal ⅓ of dorsum; second discal stigma small, dark grey, from it upwards a short bent rather inwards-oblique indistinct greyish line; a black rather irregular-edged line on termen, preceded by an indistinct yellowish line becoming a slender ochreousyellow marginal streak round apex: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey, β darker; cilia pale grey.

NEW HANOVER, and Rook I., March, August (Meek); 2 ex.

Also allied to autonias.

#### Imma proceros, n. sp.

♂ 2. 34-38 mm. Head, palpi orange-yellow. Thorax black, three dorsal lines and margins of tegulæ orange-yellow. Abdomen blackish, three or four dorsal yellowish dots indicated, ventral surface wholly ochreous-yellow except anal segment in Q. Forewings broad, narrowed anteriorly, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); orange-yellow; markings black; a moderate costal streak, continued round apex and attenuated to tornus, where it meets a dorsal streak attenuated at extremities; straight median and submedian streaks from base, 2 reaching middle, & somewhat shorter; a slenderer subcostal streak from near base to middle of costal or sometimes not reaching it; a moderate rather curved fascia from beyond middle of costal streak to tornus, tending to be more or less cut posteriorly by fine projections of groundcolour on veins: cilia blackish, base blue-leaden, tips dark grey. Hindwings orange-yellow; basal half blackish except on costal area, edge irregular; a narrow blackish terminal streak; cilia dark grey, towards base blackish. Hindwings beneath with three broad dark grey streaks from base not reaching middle.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, March (Eichhorn); 3 ex.

# Imma anticeros, n. sp.

3 Q. 34-37 mm. Differs from process as follows: forewings with a short fine black longitudinal line midway between posterior portion of subcostal and median streaks, fascia without yellow indentation; hindwings with blackish area extended more or less completely to costa and rather wider dorsally, lower surface with basal half completely blackish as upper; abdomen blackish beneath except a median patch over segments 4-6.

New Ireland, November, December (Eichhorn); 2 ex.

### Imma flaviceps Feld.

Andamans, Port Blair (Ferrar); 4 ex. Posterior tibiæ & short, curved, furnished beneath throughout with expansible brush of long dense whitish hairs.

### Imma xanthoglypta, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 21 mm. Head yellow-whitish, crown and collar mixed leaden-grey. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint grey exteriorly towards apex, terminal joint grey except tip. Thorax dark grey, posteriorly somewhat mixed yellowish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous, faintly purplishtinged; markings orange, basal area with irregular orange irroration and suffusion; a moderate slightly curved irregular fascia from before  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to middle of dorsum; a small spot on costa before middle, a larger triangular one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and another near apex; an irregular spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , connected with this posteriorly a streak of irregular marbling from second costal spot to termen above tornus, and a mark before tornus; cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Andamans, Mount Harriet, 1200 feet, April (Ferrar); 1 ex. Approaches some varieties of lithosioides, but easily distinguished

by the wholly dark grey cilia.

### Tortyra aeolodoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head metallic greyish-bronze. Palpi bronzy, towards base whitish. Antennæ clothed on basal 3 with dense shining bronzy-purple scales, above this a white band, apical portion dark grey. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three metallic-green stripes. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; bronzy-fuscous; metallic-green subcostal, median, and subdorsal streaks from base to beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a metallic golden-green transverse streak just before middle, interrupted below middle; a moderate dark fuscous transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged anteriorly by a deep shining blue-purple streak interrupted above middle, posteriorly edged by three disconnected metallic golden-green or purplecoppery streaks, uppermost oblique and limiting a costal dilation, median bent, lowest straight, direct; an irregular variably interrupted metallic golden-green or purple-coppery transverse streak just before termen: cilia fuscous with metallic-silvery reflections, a black basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly, d with broad pale subhyaline dorsal and median and narrow subcostal streak from base to about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia white, base tinged grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

S. Andamans, July (Ferrar), 1 ex.; also 2 obtained previously. Allied to cypridia, but easily recognised by oblique metallic streak beneath costa posteriorly, and absence of white posterior irroration.

### Glyphipteryx oxytricha, n. sp.

eyes, face suffused whitish-ochreous. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, each produced beneath into a long acute fascicle of hairs, terminal joint above these white lined black. Forewings termen rather oblique, slightly sinuate; light brownish-ochreous, with numerous bright violet-leaden-metallic black-edged spots, viz., about 10 along costa, these dotted whitish-ochreous on costal edge, 3 series of 5 or 6 each on dorsal half of wing, partially suffused together with fuscous, several in median portion of disc, also partially suffused together, and about 8 irregularly arranged towards termen, these partially connected by two longitudinal blackish spots: cilia pale greyish, a suffused blackish antemedian shade. Hindwings trapezoidal, dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

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

# TINEIDÆ.

#### TINISSA Walk.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\sigma$  more or less strongly ciliated, scape moderate, stout, with pecten of dense scales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint densely tufted with rough projecting hairscales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, sometimes thickened with rough scales anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, porrected, loosely penicillate at apex. Posterior tibiæ long, rough-scaled above, with dense tuft of scales towards apex. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{2}{5}$ , 7 to costa, sometimes 7 and 8 or 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 2–7 separate, 5 and 6 approximated at base.

Proper characters not hitherto published. Allied to Scardia.

### Tinissa baliomicta, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head whity-brownish. Palpi second joint dark fuscous with central spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion, apex and tips of hairs white, terminal joint white with base and median ring blackish. Thorax pale fuscous spotted dark fuscous, posterior extremity and tips of tegulæ whitish. Forewings elongate, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, closely strewn small dark fuscous spots in regular transverse and longitudinal series, irregularly spotted white and ochreous-whitish between these; a straight rather oblique white stria from dorsum towards base to near costa; two or three more distinct small white spots about fold before middle of wing; two white striæ from costa about \( \frac{2}{3} \) reaching half across wing: cilia whitish mixed fuscous, irregularly barred white suffusion. Hind-

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wings dark purple-grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling, Luzon (Baker); 1 ex. The posterior legs of this specimen are broken.

### Tinissa heterograpta, n. sp.

Q. 23–25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, hairs on crown partially infuscated. Palpi whitish, second joint with lateral dark fuscous blotch enclosing a whitish spot, terminal joint with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Thorax fuscous, in one example mottled whitish. Forewings elongate, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, strewn coarse dark fuscous strigulæ and small spots, more or less strigulated and spotted whitish between these; costal edge suffused dark fuscous, with three whitish strigulæ towards middle, a dot beyond these, and others at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and before the apex; white dots on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and before and beyond tornus: cilia fuscous, slender whitish bars on these dots. Hindwings dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; cilia greyish.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, January, March (Eichhorn); 2 ex. Readily distinguished from eumetrota by the more oblique termen

of forewings.

### Myrmecozela caustocoma, n. sp.

3 Q. 17-20 mm. Head, thorax dark brown, hairs of face yellow-brownish. Palpi yellow-ochreous, second joint with dark brown lateral streak. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched towards apex, termen rather oblique; pale ochreous, small scattered dark brown strigulæ; a dark brown band from base along costa to <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, thence continued as a moderate oblique fascia to tornus, broader downwards and posteriorly suffused; a dark brown band occupying dorsal half at base, gradually narrowed to near tornus, where it almost coalesces with preceding; a short dark brown streak on apical end of costa; some dark brown terminal dots: cilia pale ochreous, brownish bars and a subbasal line more or less expressed, especially above apex and on tornus. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled, subhyaline towards base; cilia whitishochreous, a brownish subbasal shade.

New Britain, Talesea. March (Eichhorn); 2 ex.

# Monopis prosarithma, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head yellow-whitish, hairs of lower margin of face projecting in a tuft as long as palpi. Palpi second joint clothed with rough spatulate hairscales, dark grey, terminal joint yellow-whitish. Antennæ (Q) ochreous-whitish, moderately fasciculate-ciliated (1). Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, dorsally somewhat infuscated posteriorly. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 out of 4, 7 separate, 8 and 9 very long-stalked, 11 apparently from cell just before impression; dark grey-purplish

suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; a large trapezoidal very pale yellowish blotch with a very few minute blackish specks extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$  and reaching more than half across wing, sides converging downwards, lower edge short, sinuate, discal impression large, roundish, occupying anterior angle of this blotch, tinged white, subhyaline on anterior edge: cilia fuscous irrorated blackish. Hindwings 6 and 7 connate; bronzy-purple-grey, costal area whitish-yellowish; cilia grey, on dorsum tinged yellowish.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling, Luzon (Baker); 1 ex. Extremely like hemicitra, but distinguished by neuration of forewings (in hemicitra always 7 and 8 very long-stalked, 9 separate) and grey

cilia of hindwings (in hemicitra yellow).

### Monopis nepheloscopa, n. sp.

Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi blackish, apex whitish. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, tegulæ suffused dark fuscous except towards apex. Forewings cell hardly more than  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 2 and 3 out of 4 near its middle, 4 from angle of cell, 5-11 all nearly approximated from end of cell, 6 to just above apex; light brownish-ochreous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales posteriorly; discal impression small, round, whitish-subhyaline, included in an elongate dark leaden-grey patch extending along costa from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , reaching in middle more than half across wing and narrowed to extremities, on costa with some minute white dots, its lower edge marked with a short black streak before impression and an elongate patch of black irroration beyond it, beneath edged ochreous-brown suffusion except near extremities: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings brassygrev; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Transvaal, Woodbush, 5500 feet, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

# Monopis endoclina, n. sp.

Q. 15-16 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellow. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings 2 almost connate with 3, 3 and 4 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from very near angle; dark purplish-fuscous; markings clear brassy-yellow, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a large narrowed-trapezoidal or almost triangular blotch extending on dorsum from near base to beyond middle, its apex or upper side nearly reaching costa; from a subtriangular hyaline impression in end of cell an oblique fasciate streak to costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \); an irregular rounded spot on dorsum before tornus, sometimes extended obliquely to coalesce with anterior extremity of preceding; some slight strigulation or marbling on costa before apex: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, some yellowish mixture on upper part of termen and above apex. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia whitish-yellowish, a greyish subbasal line round apex and upper part of termen.

St. Matthias I., July (Eichhorn); 3 ex.

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### Crypsithyris abstrusa Meyr.

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A second example from Nagpur, February (Fletcher), is in better condition and shows more general fuscous irroration on forewings, an obscure fascia of suffusion near base, the spot towards costa darker, and a small suffused dark fuscous spot beneath hyaline impression.

### Tinea omichlopis, n. sp.

J. 15 mm. Head whity-yellowish. Palpi grey, terminal joint whity-yellowish. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark purple-grey. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings all veins separate; dark purple-grey; an elongate whity-yellowish spot on costa at \( \frac{2}{3} \); an indistinct spot of cloudy whitish suffusion in end of cell, and a dot on fold hardly beyond this: cilia pale grey mixed dark grey anteriorly, tips whitish. Hindwings brassy-whitish-grey; cilia whitish, towards base tinged grey.

CHINA, Tsinan, Shantung, May (Hindle); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

### Tinea paralonoma, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, externally with blackish streak except at apex of joints. Antennæ 1, whitish. Thorax whitish mixed fuscous. Forewings light brown-grey, some irregularly scattered black scales; a black subcostal line from base to \(\frac{1}{4}\); stigmata formed by groups of black scales, plical elongate, very obliquely beyond first discal, a cloudy spot of fuscous suffusion and black scales on costa above second discal: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, July (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Tinea orthiasta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head blackish. Palpi blackish, tip pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , stout, somewhat compressed, pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity and tegulæ except shoulders pale brassy-yellowish. Forewings costa moderately arched, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad pale brassy-yellowish rather irregular band occupying nearly dorsal half from base to tornus, but leaving dorsum slenderly dark fuscous from base to near tornus, sending posteriorly a moderate fascia to middle of costa, narrowed on costa; a transverse irregular pale brassy-yellowish blotch from costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$  not reaching termen: cilia pale yellowish somewhat mixed fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia light greyish.

INDIA, UNITED PROVINCES, Dehra Dun, April (Bhasin); 1 ex.

Allied to melanochrysa.

# Tinea nesocharis, n. sp.

3 ♀. 14-20 mm. Head pale yellow to whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous externally. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated, 7-10 nearly

approximated from end of cell, 11 almost from base; bright clear yellow; a dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous basal patch occupying nearly  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing, edge straight or slightly concave, direct; a purple terminal fascia,  $\sigma$  broadest on costa,  $\rho$  more or less indented by groundcolour towards costa, anterior edge rather irregular, dark fuscous, with an oblique dark fuscous strigula to costa and often emitting 2 or 3 longitudinal dark fuscous strigulæ on upper half, especially in  $\rho$ , upper half of fascia mostly occupied by dark bronzy-brown oval blotch extending to apex, and with a suffused dark bronzy-brown spot on tornus: cilia greyish or grey-whitish, with about six lines of dark brown irroration. Hindwings dark coppery-grey; cilia grey.

NEW BRITAIN to Solomon Is., including New Ireland, New Hanover, St. Mathias I., Squally I., June to August (Eichhorn,

Meek); 17 ex.

### Thisizima bovina, n. sp.

Q. 23-24 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Anal tuft of hairs very large, pale brownish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark violet-fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey, with bright purple reflections; cilia grey.

Andamans, Mt. Harriet, 1200 feet, May (Ferrar); 2 ex.

### Gerontha dracuncula, n. sp.

d. 25 mm. Head light ochreous, mixed dark fuscous on sides, face suffused fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish irrorated fuscous, anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-whitish becoming grey-whitish posteriorly, coarsely strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa, towards apex becoming three distinct dark fuscous spots with irregular ochreous-whitish interspaces; a tuft above dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and larger transverse tuft resting on dorsum beyond middle, these suffused brown posteriorly; a dark fuscous tuft on end of cell, whence an irregular thick dark fuscous streak extends to near termen below middle; some dark fuscous dots or marks on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish barred dark fuscous. Hindwings pale iridescent grey, thinly scaled, veins dark grey; a well-defined hyaline blotch between veins 1b and 1c on basal third of wing, 1b curved up round this; cilia grey, on dorsum pale vellowish.

S. Andamans, 1200 feet, May (Ferrar); 1 ex. Mr. T. B. Fletcher has a second quite similar specimen. The dark elongate blotch or streak in forewings posteriorly is a good distinguishing

mark.

# Cyathaula inophora Meyr.

The original of example (still unique) has a long expansible grey hairpencil lying along costa of hindwings beneath forewings,

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which I overlooked when describing it. Since then I have obtained examples of *C. maculata* Meyr., and verified the differences as there stated. I now add a third species.

### Cyathaula enstacta, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint anteriorly infuscated except apex. Forewings costa less arched than inophora; apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; connate with short stalk of 3 and 4; white; markings grey speckled black; dots on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one on fold beneath second of these, and one towards costa beyond it; small spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a slight mark above middle of disc, a mark on upper angle of cell, and irregular spot on lower angle; a dot just before termen in middle, and one just beneath costa rather beyond this: cilia white. Hindwings cell reaching  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and 4 nearly approximated at base; light grey, veins darker grey; cilia pale grey.

Andamans, Port Blair, 1200 feet, March (Shaffi); 1 ex.

#### LIOPSEUSTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised, but with long hairscales smoothly appressed on forehead; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\mathcal{S}$  moderately ciliated, scape moderate, rather flattened, with strong pecten of scales. Labial palpi short, drooping, scaled, pointed, some long hairscales from round base. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5 absent, 7 to termen, 11 from slightly before middle, accessory cell well-marked. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , elongate-ovate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of cell, 3 and 4 almost connate from angle, 5–7 rather approximated towards base.

A form of dubious affinity.

# Liopseustis planicola, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders suffused fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, faintly sprinkled deeper ochreous; costa infuscated towards base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreouswhitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

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

# Dorata atomophora, n. sp.

34-40 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, a lateral streak of brown irroration. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated  $(2\frac{1}{2})$ . Forewings very elongate, costa moderately arched, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, a few scattered black

specks near margins posteriorly, veins hardly perceptibly more ochreous-tinged: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, posteriorly sprinkled very pale grey; cilia ochreous-white. New Mexico, Bent, 7000 feet; 2 ex.

### EMPHANTICA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ slightly over  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\mathcal{S}$  shortly ciliated, scape rather short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint with dense rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter, slender, scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, curved. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with slight tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 5 and 6 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from middle, accessory cell well-marked. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3-7 separate, 5 and 6 approximated at base.

Group of Euplocamus.

### Emphantica coniographa, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax fuscous-whitish, tegulæ dark fuscous with white apex. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen straight, rather oblique; white, with irregular dark fuscous speckling tending to form strigulæ; markings undefined, indicated by greyish tinge with dark fuscous or blackish speckling, viz., a patch towards base of costa, a spot on dorsum beyond middle, a series of small spots on posterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa, an irregular fascia from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to tornus, and irregular subterminal and terminal streaks: cilia ochreous-whitish, obscurely barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

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

# Narycia sciomochla, n. sp.

d. 13 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey, ciliations nearly 2. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitishgrey, with faint grey mottling or strigulation; a cloudy grey dot above middle of disc; a narrow-transverse irregular grey blotch on end of cell: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

UGANDA, Bugomolo, April (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Melasina imparata, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi  $1\frac{2}{3}$ , with appressed scales, pointed, fuscous, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 8.

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Thorax whitish-fuscous, anterior margin suffused fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous, very indistinctly strigulated fuscous, scattered dark fuscous scales; some small irregularly scattered indistinct dots of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia whitish-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, irrorated darker; cilia grey-whitish.

Madras, Madras City, July (Fletcher); 1 ex. Nearest to autopetra from Ceylon, but forewings apex more rounded and termen

less oblique.

### Melasina pelodoxa, n. sp.

J. 23 mm., ♀. 37-38 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, palpi with long rough hairscales, tegulæ sprinkled fuscous. Antennal pectinations J 6. Forewings J rather elongate, ♀ more so, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, J somewhat oblique, ♀ more so; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous, more or less irregularly sprinkled fuscous; some dark brown irroration indicating an undefined spot in cell, one or two beneath cell posteriorly, and three or four small ones between veins towards termen: cilia whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous, with undefined bars of fuscous irroration. Hindwings greyish or fuscous; cilia pale grey.

Cameroons, Bitje, Ja River, May, June, October (Bates); 4 ex. A very obscure insect, but apparently the distinctive neuration is

constant.

### Melasina rhythmopis, n. sp.

d. 22 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish (injured). Palpi 1½, with appressed scales, grey, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Forewings rather elongate, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; whitish, irregularly mixed fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; an irregular broad streak of clearer white suffusion along fold, interrupted by an elongate suffused dark fuscous spot beneath middle of wing; costal area suffused fuscous anteriorly; a small suffused dark fuscous spot on end of cell; four small suffused dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa; an acutely angulated narrow posterior suffused fuscous fascia; a terminal series of small irregular dark fuscous spots: cilia whitish, with suffused light grey bars sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Andamans, Mt. Harriet, 1200 feet, April (Ferrar); 1 ex.

Apparently allied to accurata and coagulata.

# AEONOXENA, n. g.

Head with dense loosely appressed hairscales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ ½, ♂ moderately bipectinated to apex, scape short, stout, loosely scaled, with spreading anterior brush of long hairscales hanging over eye. Labial palpi very long, porrected, second joint clothed with dense rough scales above and

beneath, terminal joint about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of second, somewhat depressed, smooth, obtuse, mostly concealed in scales of second. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Thorax clothed with dense loosely appressed hairscales above, densely hairy beneath. Abdomen & extremely elongate, rather stout, smooth-scaled, basal segment clothed with dense appressed hairs dorsally, anal tuft separating into short median and lateral tufts. Legs long, rather slender, femora hairy beneath, posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above, spurs normal, slender. Forewings without retinaculum, cilia long; 1 b shortfurcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 parallel, 5 and 6 approximated at base, media well-developed, lower branch running to between 4 and 5, upper to 6, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 running to beneath apex (indefinite), this stalk rising from well-developed margin of accessory cell (chorda), transverse vein from 6 to 9 distinct but weak and seeming adventitious, 9 and 10 connate from angle of cell, 11 from before middle of cell. Hindwing 1, oblongovate, cilia 2/5; without frenulum (a slight tuft of short hairs from base of costa); 2-7 nearly parallel, 3 from angle, posterior half of simple median well-marked, running to 4.

A primitive type of great interest, one of the earliest forms of Tineidx, yet with special characters; if the absence of frenulum is primitive, as is probable, it is quite the earliest. Certain resemblances to the Hepialidx (with which there is really no near

relationship) are due to inheritance from a common origin.

# Aeonoxena palaeographa, n. sp.

3. 47 mm. Head whitish, centrally tinged brownish. Palpi 5, whitish, second joint externally suffused brown. Antennal pectinations 4, brush of scape brownish. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled brown. Abdomen whitish irrorated fuscous. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa hardly arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen obliquely rounded, nearly continuous in curve with dorsum; whitish-ochreous, irregularly tinged and sprinkled brownish; some dark fuscous suffusion beneath costa on basal fourth; veins marked with very fine lines of scattered dark fuscous scales; an irregular longitudinal streak of dark fuscous suffusion in disc on median third, connected between 4 and 5 with an irregular-edged fascia of similar suffusion running from beneath basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) of vein 2 to termen beneath apex, moderately broad beneath and narrowing upwards; a blotch of dark irroration above dorsum before middle of wing, and some similar irroration along dorsum towards tornus; four small spots of dark fuscous irroration on posterior half of costa: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half more ochreous-tinged and slightly speckled fuscous, four bars of dark fuscous irroration on costal spots. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused pale fulvous-ochreous towards base.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY, Handeni, August (N. C. E. Miller); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). The specimen, from condition of cilia, was probably fresh from pupa and had never flown; the genitalia are entirely retracted within the orifice of abdomen and imperceptible,

probably due to recent emergence from pupa. The larva is probably a case-bearer like Melasina and its allies, and the very elongate abdomen of  $\delta$  probably indicates (as in the Psychida) that the  $\varphi$  is apterous and is impregnated within the case.

### XYLORYCTIDÆ.

### Cryptophasa malevolens, n. sp.

J. 41-43 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Antennæ subdentate, ciliations 1. Thorax violet-fuscous, a blackish band behind collar, expanded between tegulæ. Abdomen dark fuscous, segment 3 dull orange-reddish dorsally. Anterior tarsi expanded with rough scales to apex. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated, termen rounded, oblique; violet-fuscous, slightly sprinkled darker; a suffused dark fuscous dorsal streak from about \(\frac{1}{3}\) to tornus; a black transverse mark on end of cell: cilia fuscous. Hindwings markedly triangular; tornal area rather prominent; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet, July, September (Meek); 2 ex.

### Cryptophasa semnocrana, n. sp.

3.54 mm. Head and collar dark brown. Palpi brown, a darker lateral streak on second joint. Antennal pectinations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax white, a very few blackish scale-tips, anterior margin between tegulæ dark brown edged ochreous-brown. Abdomen brownish. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; white, some thinly scattered black specks; a moderate suffused light brown costal band throughout, sprinkled black; a narrow transverse blackish bar on end of cell; a terminal series of small black dots: cilia white, round apex some incomplete bars of blackish irroration. Hindwings grey; dorsal hairs light brownish-ochreous; cilia light grey, on dorsum light ochreous, on tornus ochreous-whitish.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, February (Eichhorn); 1 ex. Distinguished from aggesta by dark brown head and ochreous dorsal hairs of hindwings.

# Ptilogenes ebenocista, n. sp.

3. 23-24 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint brownish-ochreous except tip. Thorax blackish-fuscous, shoulders and anterior margin whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, termen nearly vertical, slightly rounded; whitish-ochreous; an oblong dark fuscous blotch occupying dorsal half of wing from base to near middle, becoming black on upper edge and there margined by a suffused brown streak; second discal stigma small or minute, blackish, faint blotches of pale fulvous suffusion before and beyond this; small fuscous marks on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), middle, and \(\frac{3}{4}\), from first

an angulated line to angle of dorsal blotch indicated by two marks only, from second an irregular curved line faintly expressed through posterior discal fulvous cloud to dorsum before tornus, from third a curved irregular fuscous line or series of cloudy dots to tornus; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen, slightly præmarginal at apex: cilia brownish, a darker subbasal shade, on tornus ochreouswhitish. Hindwings light greyish, darker terminally, costal area ochreous-whitish, a subcostal long ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; cilia greyish, suffused ochreous-whitish on lower half of termen.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; 8 ex. Also 1 from Brazil, Nova Paraigo, February (*Parish*), forewings brownish-tinged, hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, terminal third grey, but not specifically distinct.

### Odites pancyclia, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ grey, fasciculate-ciliated (3). Thorax pale whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex and termen continuously rounded; yellow-whitish, slightly yellow basally: cilia yellow-whitish, on costa light brownish between veins 8-10. Hindwings whitish; cilia yellow-whitish, above apex slightly tinged grey.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling, Luzon (Baker); 1 ex.

# Odites periscias, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head white, sides of face light fuscous. Palpi white, second joint light fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dentate, dark grey, fasciculate-ciliated (3). Thorax ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, costa white; second discal stigma small, blackish: cilia white, faintly yellowish-tinged towards base. Hindwings ochreous-white; cilia grey-whitish.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling, Luzon (Baker); 1 ex. The greyish tinge of cilia contrasting with the white hindwings is a peculiar feature.

# Odites brachyclista, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint as long as second, base dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, base whitish, fasciculate-ciliated (3). Thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; cell only reaching middle, 3 and 4 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous, some scattered fuscous specks; a dark fuscous dot near base in middle; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first rather small, near beyond preceding, second larger, plical indistinct, grey, obliquely beyond first

discal (all these unusually near base); a strongly angulated transverse series of indistinct groups of grey or dark grey specks from beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to above dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a terminal series of minute blackish dots on veins: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Makiling, Luzon (Baker); 1 ex.

### PHALONIADÆ.

### Clysia charixantha, n. sp.

♂. 9-11 mm., ♀ 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light ochreous-yellow, face tinged whitish. Antennal ciliations & fasciculated (1). Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa hardly arched, termen & faintly sinuate, & straight, rather oblique; ochreous-yellowish; costal edge suffused fuscous from base to fascia; a direct dark grey median fascia, broadest towards costa, suffused ochreous-brown in disc posteriorly; a minute blackish dot just before termen in middle: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey, of basal half of costa narrowly folded above, with close fringe of whitish-grey-ochreous hairscales appressed to surface of wing, costal cilia projecting in a short tuft at end of this, cell and spaces immediately below and beyond it whitish-hyaline sprinkled minute black hairscales; cilia light grey. Forewings of beneath with dorsal area anteriorly whitish-ochreous, terminated by a median dorsal patch of mixed grey-whitish and blackish-grey scales.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, Madulsima; Coord, Dibidi (3000 feet); April to December, 9 ex. I have hitherto erroneously confused this species with the European ambiguella, to which it is closely allied; lately, when critically studying these forms, I became aware that they were distinct.

# Clysia turbinaris, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm., ♀ 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations of fasciculated (1). Forewings elongatetriangular, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; pale glossy ochreous, indistinctly clouded or mottled brownishochreous; costal edge infuscated from base to fascia; a dark grey direct median fascia, centrally brown on lower  $\frac{2}{3}$ , very broad on costa where it covers more than  $\frac{1}{3}$ , rapidly and evenly narrowed to fold, thence very narrow to dorsum; usually a slight mark of blackish strigulation on dorsum towards tornus; a small blackish dot before termen in middle, sometimes also a few scattered black scales: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings of whitish-grey-ochreous, towards dorsum faintly pinkish-tinged, with slight fold and appressed fringe of whitish-ochreous hairscales from base nearly to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , cell and spaces immediately below and beyond it minutely speckled black amongst whitish scales, 2 light greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, July to September; 4 ex.

### Clysia eucalypta, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, somewhat mixed or clouded brownish-ochreous; central fascia somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, brown, narrow on costal half, somewhat dilated below middle, expanded dorsally into a grey quadrate blotch; 3 or 4 small brownish-ochreous spots on costa posteriorly: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Ceylon, Bentota, bred February from a case-bearing larva on Scaevola Koenigii (Goodeniaceæ) (Fletcher); case consisting apparently of a flower-corolla, subcylindrical, 6 mm. × 3 mm., narrow at mouth (base), five-cleft at apex, rather densely hairy all over,

brownish, hairs grey-whitish.

### Clysia reliquatrix, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi brownish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, partially tinged brownish; costal edge grey from base to fascia; central fascia interrupted, in one example costal part forming a semioval blackish-grey blotch extending from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  and remainder absent, in the other example costal part reduced to a grey suffusion occupying about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of breadth of wing, and dorsal  $\frac{2}{5}$  forming an oblique chestnut-brown fasciate blotch partly mixed and edged dark fuscous; some minute blackish dots on dorsal edge; some irregular fuscous or dark fuscous irroration towards termen: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings thinly scaled, light grey; cilia pale grey.

Java, Preangor, 5000 feet (Sythoff); 2 ex. This was erroneously recorded by me (Zool. Med. Leiden, vi. 145) as a form of ambiguella Hübn.; the discrimination of the preceding species

shows that it also is specifically distinct.

# Euxanthis amphimnesta, n. sp.

J. 15 mm. Head white, sides of crown tinged yellowish. Palpi yellow-ochreous, terminal joint and apical edge of second white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax yellow-whitish, shoulders tinged ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 7-9 closely approximated at base; glossy ochreous-whitish; basal area suffused yellow-ochreous in disc, becoming ferruginous-brown towards costa, costal edge dark grey; a broad dark grey antemedian fascia, irregularly marked brown and black on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\), broadest on costa where it extends from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to beyond middle, anterior edge indented in middle, posterior nearly straight; posterior area with some irregular pale ochreous-yellow striæ and an oval blotch above tornus; a blackish-

grey mark on dorsum towards tornus; a minute black dot before termen in middle; some slight dark grey mottling at apex: cilia yellow-whitish, round apex suffused grey. Hindwings greywhitish, becoming light grey towards apex and termen; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 5000 feet, June (Maxwell); 1 ex. Extraordinarily similar to Clysia ambiguella, but of course structurally distinct; it would appear, however, that there is real affinity.

### Euxanthis heliochrosta, n. sp.

2. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally suffused ferruginous-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 to 4 nearly approximated at base; bright ferruginous, irregularly mixed or spotted yellowish-white or pale yellow; costa and dorsum shortly strigulated dark fuscous; some dark fuscous irroration at base; an irregular fascia of whitish suffusion at 1, beyond this an oblique band of dark fuscous suffusion from costa to beneath middle of wing, thence angulated and continued to costa before apex, on upper edge of this in and beyond angle two confluent shining yellowish-white spots, above these a subquadrate blotch of dark fuscous suffusion on middle of costa; some dark fuscous suffusion connecting the band with tornus: cilia pale yellow, a ferruginous subbasal line, blackish bars above and below apex and at tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey; a dark grey subbasal line.

Belgian Congo, Lake Mokoto district, N.W. Kivu, 5000-7500

feet, September (Barns); 1 ex.

### Euxanthis limenias, n. sp.

d. 23 mm. Head whitish. Palpi very long, with appressed scales, whitish, second joint externally brown. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated  $(2\frac{1}{2})$ . Thorax light brown, tegulæ and posterior margin edged white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, apex pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; brown; dorsal area partially suffused dark red-brown and yellow-brown on anterior half, dorsal edge white at base; a semioval whitish patch extending along costa from 1/3 to 3/4 and reaching more than half across wing, suffused light brownish-ochreous on costa, edged on anterior half by a dark brown very obliquely curved fascia posteriorly blackish-edged above with fine acute apex projecting into patch, and posteriorly by a dark red-brown fascia from dorsum before tornus reaching 4 across wing, broadest on dorsum, posteriorly margined by a sinuous-angulated white line terminating in a suffused expansion on costa near apex: cilia grey, on tornal area suffused brown, on costa whitish. Hindwings whitish strigulated light grey; cilia whitish.

Belgian Congo, Virunga Mts., Lake Kivu, 10,000 feet, October

(Barns); 1 ex.

#### Phalonia definita, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, a few small grey strigulæ; some grey dots on costa and dorsum; central fascia rather narrow, slightly curved, direct, grey, partly suffused pale ochreous in disc, expanded anteriorly in middle, not reaching dorsum; a minute blackish dot beyond this on upper angle of cell; three small fuscous spots on costa towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

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

### Phalonia glycitis, n. sp.

J. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi ferruginous-yellow, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax white spotted grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; white; a basal patch of grey marbling, widest on costa, where it reaches \( \frac{1}{4} \); central fascia formed by a rather small grey spot on middle of costa connected by undefined ochreous-yellow suffusion with a large trapezoidal dorsal blotch of grey mottling centrally mixed ochreous suffusion, widest on dorsum; an irregular blotch of violet-grey suffusion or irroration tinged yellowish occupying lower half of termen and touching preceding blotch, above this an oblique ochreous-yellow fasciate blotch towards apex: cilia whitish-grey-yellowish. Hindwings light ochreous-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, August; 2 ex.

# EUCOSMIDÆ.

# Acroclita canthonias Meyr.

Bred March from larvæ binding leaves of Loranthus, also on flowers and boring into shoots (Fletcher).

# Ancylis anthophanes, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-19 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-brown, tinged or partly suffused rosy-whitish. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint with two or three small dark fuscous spots. Forewings elongate, termen deeply excavated beneath strongly falcate apex; ochreous-brown, sometimes sprinkled darker, partially streaked with darker suffusion; costal edge ochreous-whitish shortly strigulated dark brown; beneath this on basal half a streak of violet suffusion or iridescence; a broad streak of whitish suffusion along fold from base to middle of wing, edged beneath by a slender dark brown

streak except at base, its apex more or less extended by narrower whitish suffusion towards tornus; from end of cell a rather broad sinuate whitish streak becoming furcate and running to each side of apical projection, partially tinged violet and blue iridescence, area between this and costa variably streaked with similar iridescence, lower fork edged on each side with dark brown lines; dorsum and termen irregularly suffused purplish-brown; a very fine black terminal line, lower edge of apical projection within this white: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey, darker towards apex and termen; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, NEW HANOVER, November to March (*Eichhorn*); 6 ex. The purple and blue iridescence is elusive, but brilliant in a good light.

### Eucosma dianthes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head blackish-grey, crown whity-brownish except on sides, face whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, base and apex of second joint iridescent dark blue-grey. Thorax pale brownish, anteriorly suffused blackish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrowed towards base, costa gently arched, without fold, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 closely approximated almost throughout, 7 and 8 approximated at base, in one example very shortly stalked; ochreous-brown, towards base and dorsum paler and more or less strigulated with blackish-grey irroration; costal edge on anterior half shortly strigulated blackish, on posterior half blackish with four pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ, last direct, first two emitting very oblique leaden strigæ, fourth a short rather inwardsoblique mark meeting second of these; a small triangular blackish prætornal spot; ocellus edged by two erect narrow leaden-metallic streaks, including some scattered blackish scales beneath, and two or three blackish dots near posterior edge: cilia ochreous-greywhitish, a leaden-metallic subbasal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 3 ex.

### Eucosma metamorphica, n. sp.

3 Q. 20-25 mm. Head dark fuscous, sometimes a white spot in middle of crown. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, an indistinct median bar, posterior extremity, and apical half of tegulæ white. Forewings rather dilated, costa 3 with strong fold reaching to near middle, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, a few scattered white scales, light reddishbrown blotches on costa before and beyond middle more or less expressed, sometimes some irregular light marbling in disc, in two specimens whole apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing brownish or light ochreous; variable irregular-triangular white blotches on dorsum about  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, whole dorsal edge sometimes mottled white; several white dots on posterior part of costa; an irregular interrupted terminal series of subconfluent white dots more or less developed;

cilia fuscous irregularly and variably barred whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE GUINEA, Sao Thome I., February (T. A. Barnes);

5 ex. Very variable.

### Eucosma deltozyga, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head, palpi blackish, crown with a few white scales in centre. Thorax blackish, an irregular white antemedian bar, a strong posterior crest with posterior half white. Posterior tibiæ with long whitish hairscales above. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen hardly rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish-fuscous, a very few scattered white scales; two pairs of very short direct white strigulæ on costa before middle, one pair beyond middle, and two single strigulæ posteriorly; subtriangular white blotches on dorsum before and beyond middle, confluent on dorsum, not reaching half across wing, dorsal edge marked with 3 or 4 short direct blackish strigulæ; some brown suffusion and two minute white dots on tornus; two approximated white dots at apex, and two white marks on termen somewhat above middle: cilia grey, barred white suffusion on terminal marks and tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Mahuba's Kloof, 3500 feet, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

### Eucosma sparactis, n. sp.

Head white, crown tinged ochreous and mixed ♂. 15-16 mm. dark fuscous. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey. mixed white on tegulæ and posteriorly. Forewings without costal fold, costa slightly arched, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; white; basal patch grey marked dark fuscous and black, widest on costa, edge curved, irregular; between this and central fascia some scattered dark fuscous and grey transverse or oblique marks, and towards costa some grey suffusion; costa from basal patch to apex dark fuscous with paired white strigulæ; central fascia verv irregular, grey, below middle nearly interrupted by very irregular white indentations, beneath this some black mixture; two incomplete grevish striæ in posterior area, between these an irregular series of black specks terminated above by a larger black subcostal dot; at apex a small deep ferruginous spot preceded by a small black spot, and along terminal sinuation a deep ferruginous streak with some black scales anteriorly: cilia grey with white basal line and somewhat speckled white, on tornal area white. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Uganda, Kampala, November (Hancock); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Near riciniata.

# Eucosma gomphacma, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head dark fuscous, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Forewings without costal fold, termen faintly

sinuate, rather oblique; white; basal patch occupying \( \frac{1}{3} \) of wing, dark leaden-grey with blackish striæ, edge hardly curved, direct; remainder of costa with small oblique dark fuscous spots and strigulæ; central fascia beyond middle, little oblique, greyish, irregular, ill-defined, edged anteriorly with two pale bluish-silvery spots; ocellus laterally margined pale bluish-silvery streaks, posterior extended to costa, two black dots within ocellus; a short black longitudinal streak at apex, and two confluent marks on termen above middle: cilia light grey speckled white (imperfect). Hindwings light grey, tinged whitish anteriorly; cilia whitish, a pale grey subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Mazoe, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

### Eucosma niphaspis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochroous, collar whitish. Palpi pale grey, terminal joint dark grey posteriorly. white, a bar on anterior margin, two median spots, and larger posterior spot grey. Forewings without costal fold, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; 2-4 nearly approximated at apex; grey, tinged ochreous towards posterior half of costa and termen; costa with paired oblique whitish strigulæ except towards base; basal third irregularly marbled white except towards costa; a broad irregular white median band with two or three cloudy greyish strigulæ reaching from dorsum 4 across wing, more or less connected with an irregular white blotch beneath costa at 2, from which a sinuate white and leaden-metallic line runs to termen beneath apex, some black irroration between this blotch and ocellus; ocellus white, lateral margins silvery, a large blackish dot preceding this in middle: cilia white speckled black, on tornal area wholly white. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish, a pale grey subbasal shade.

Rhodesia, Nkwaleni, January; 3 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

Between clarifica and leucopetra.

# Eucosma ceriodes Meyr.

Hindwings of sometimes slightly blackish-speckled towards base; a pencil of three fine long black bristles lying in a subdorsal groove (not noticed in original description).

# Anathamna anthostoma, n. sp.

3 \(\text{Q}\). 16-18 mm. Head yellow-brown or brownish-orange. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint with narrow brownish oblique bar, at apex and above towards apex light blue-grey, terminal joint light blue-grey, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-brown. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, termen vertical, hardly sinuate, rounded beneath; light yellow-ochreous; basal patch rather small, deep brown, tinged ochreous towards base, narrowest on costa, edge acutely angulated below middle, dorsal edge orange-yellowish posteriorly; beyond this costal \(\frac{2}{5}\) suffused ochreous-whitish to apex, \(\text{Q}\) this area suffused

lilac-grey except a slender subcostal streak posteriorly, costal edge shortly strigulated dark brown throughout, a narrow brownish-ochreous costal streak from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to apex; a light brownish dorsal streak mixed light leaden-grey from basal patch, at first broad, attenuated to near tornus; a brownish-ochreous longitudinal median streak from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{5}{6}$  and pear-shaped blotch below confluent with it, these representing central fascia; a short slightly curved upwards-oblique dark brown mark from middle of termen: cilia pale ochreous with whitish reflections. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia yellow-grey-whitish.

NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, January to March (Eichhorn);

6 ex.

#### Bactra erasa, n. sp.

- Q. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish, face whiter, palpi 2. Forewings costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, dorsal half or \(\frac{3}{5}\) suffused brownish-ochreous, extending on termen to apex, edge irregular; costa, dorsum, and termen minutely dotted blackish; seldom a blackish dot and slight grey suffusion on lower angle of cell, or small spot of grey suffusion at apex, no other markings: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish-grey or light grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey, a darker subbasal line.
- S. Andamans, July (Ferrar); 12 ex. It is unfortunate that there is no 3, but the species cannot be united with any other; it is nearest tornastis, but the absence of markings is characteristic.

# Bactra helophaea, n. sp.

3. 13 mm., Q 17 mm. Head 3 whitish, Q whitish-grey. Palpi whitish somewhat mixed grey. Antennæ 3 serrulate, ciliations  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax greyish. Forewings elongate, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; greyish, irregularly mixed whitish and sprinkled dark fuscous; costa obliquely strigulated dark fuscous; basal patch faintly tinged ochreous posteriorly, its edge obtusely angulated in middle and indicated by a spot of darker grey suffusion; median third of central fascia narrow, oblique, rather dark fuscous, with pointed posterior prominence beneath; a small dark fuscous apical spot; in Q some longitudinal darker suffusion connecting these markings; some fine dark strigulation on or near termen: cilia grey-whitish shaded or obscurely sprinkled grey, faintly rosytinged. Hindwings 3 light grey, Q grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

Assam, Shillong, August, September (Fletcher); 3 ex. An obscure insect, most like truculenta, but termen of forewings more oblique, markings less irregular.

# Lobesia peplotoma, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint variably spotted or mixed grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish variably sprinkled or tinged fuscous. Forewings ochreous-

whitish, some irregular scattered grey irroration, a few small dark fuscous strigulæ; some grey suffusion at base followed by a dark fuscous stria; a narrow angulated brown fascia at \(\frac{1}{4}\), marked blackish on costa, followed by a blackish-grey transverse dorsal blotch reaching half across wing; central fascia narrow, oblique, brown, marked blackish on posterior edge, with projection below middle; blackish-brown spots on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and apex, and two small spots between these; a large irregular-edged roundish brown blotch resting on lower half of termen and extending \(\frac{2}{3}\) across wing: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey, in \(\frac{2}{3}\) pale basally but without tornal expansion; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, July (Buxton); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Resembles the Australian physophora, but without the strong

modification of & hindwings of that species.

### Polychrosis orthomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, palpi with a more or less developed spot of dark brown suffusion on second joint. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, some faint brownish-ochreous transverse striation; a more or less marked brownish-ochreous transverse spot from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), marked blackish on costa; a direct median dark brown and grey band suffusedly marked black especially on costal half, nearly equally broad throughout, but with posterior half lighter or little marked and more suffused on dorsal half, with somewhat darker spot on tornus; two small dark brown spots on costa towards apex; an inwards-oblique brownish fasciate lobe from termen above tornus expanded into a roundish blotch in disc: cilia light brownish-ochreous, obscurely barred paler. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Efate, Espiritu Santo, July, August (Buxton);

2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

# Statherotis catharota, n. sp.

dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Forewings rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous, finely blackishedged; basal patch occupying nearly \frac{1}{3} of wing, edge straight, little oblique; central fascia broad, somewhat oblique, edges rather sinuate; a moderate terminal fascia confluent with this on lower half, but in one specimen only indicated by some faint shading and a single darker stria; costa between this and central fascia with small dark fuscous marks separating three pairs of short whitish strigulæ; about four small black marginal spots round apex: cilia grey, darker above apex, ochreous-whitish towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia rather light grey; \frac{1}{2} a slender expansible whitish hairpencil lying beneath costa from near base to near middle, a small light ochreous-yellow spot beneath its apex.

Andamans, Port Blair, July, October (Ferrar); 2 ex.

### Statherotis relapsa, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Differs from catharota only as follows: face dark fuscous (palpi broken); forewings central fascia lighter, more oblique, anteriorly obsolete towards dorsum, terminal fascia only represented by slight grey suffusion and a small dark grey spot towards apex, cilia grey-whitish on tornus; hindwings without hairpencil or yellow spot.

CEYLON, Puttalam, April (Pole); 1 ex.

### Argyroploce pontifraga, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax light brownish-grey, palpi Q. 22 mm. with black spot on middle of second joint above. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen vertical; deep crimson, deeper on dorsal half, tinged yellowish in disc, costal area suffused whitishviolet on anterior half, and with short paired whitish-violet transverse streaks posteriorly, extreme costal edge whitish; a broad pale ochreous-grey dorsal stripe from base to tornus, edged whitish and faintly strigulated ochreous, marked at base of dorsum with a leaden-grey spot, upper edge of basal half deeply excavated or emarginate, some yellow-brown suffusion above this, beyond middle interrupted by a bar of groundcolour, tornal area slightly tinged violet: cilia dark crimson at base, beyond this white on upper half of termen, leaden-grey on lower part and a spot above apex, suffused pale violet-ochreous on tornus. Hindwings dark grey, deeper towards apex and termen; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Uganda, Nambalzidza, January (Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Argyroploce isodoxa, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-fleshcolour. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen almost straight, vertical, rounded beneath; light greyish-fleshcolour; extreme costal edge touched whitish on posterior half, some short faint darker strigulæ; some indistinct oblique paler and darker striæ towards apex: cilia whitish fleshcolour, a greyish-fleshcolour basal line on upper half of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW HEBRIDES, Tanna, September (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Devoid of character, but the example is in very good condition.

# Argyroploce xylodelta, n. sp.

d. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light brownish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; light brownish, suffused deeper ochreous-brown between veins posteriorly, some scattered blackish specks, towards tornal area some minute scattered black dots; costa dotted dark fuscous; a transverse triangular dark brown blotch mixed blackish-grey towards termen, its apex rather bent and directed to near termen

above tornus: cilia brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Uganda, Kampala, bred August, "raintree borer" (Hargreaves);

1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

### Argyroploce criopis, n. sp.

d. 16 mm. Head and palpi blackish, back of crown whitish. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax white, crest blackish. Forewings termen straight, rather oblique; ochreous-white, irregularly sprinkled pale yellow-ochreous in disc; several small black spots and dots along costa, and one at apex, two of these about middle enclosed in a blotch of dark grey suffusion; a triangular blackish blotch on dorsum towards base reaching half across wing, its posterior angle projecting on dorsum; a smaller dark grey blotch mixed blackish on dorsum towards tornus; a slight transverse striga of grey speckling before middle of termen: cilia white, a grey spot at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Transvaal, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Janse).

#### Argyroploce bryoscopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 27-29 mm. Head pale grey-greenish. Palpi whitish, second joint with grey-greenish band, terminal joint grey. Thorax whitish mixed grey-greenish and blackish. Posterior tibiæ of short, swollen, densely tufted with long erect ochreous-whitish hairscales above and beneath. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; pale dull greenish, with obscure darker striæ; markings very ill-defined, formed by irregular blackish mottling; basal patch occupying about 1 of wing, edge irregularly projecting above middle and sinuate below middle; central fascia moderate, dilated downwards, connected irregularly with basal patch in disc, towards dorsum nearly obsolete except on an erect prætornal spot, a white discal dot in its posterior edge; an oblique fasciate blotch from lower part of termen reaching to near costa; costal edge whitish, 3 or 4 small spots on costa posteriorly: cilia light dull greenish, 2 or 3 blackish bars on upper part of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Cameroons, Bitje, Ja River, 2000 feet, October (Bates); 2 ex.

# Argyroploce glyceranthes, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head blue-grey. Palpi orange, second joint with two black marks on side and dark blue-grey above at apex, terminal joint blackish, apex white. Thorax dark ashy-grey. Forewings moderately broad, oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, then faintly sinuate, apex nearly rectangular, termen rounded-prominent on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\); dark ashy-grey; extreme costal edge chestnut-brown irregularly marked blackish; a slight black mark near base in middle; a spot of dark suffusion on dorsum before middle; a rather broad dark leaden-grey fascia from tornus reaching \(\frac{4}{5}\) across wing, and a terminal dark grey streak minutely

speckled whitish, narrow space between these mostly suffused brown, anterior edge of terminal streak with 3 or 4 small black dots, its costal end white: cilia grey mixed darker, a basal chestnut-brown line (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey basal line.

Andamans, 1200 feet, June (Ferrar); 1 ex. A quite peculiar species, with exceptional facies; possibly the discovery of the of might indicate a new genus. No thoracic crest is perceptible,

but the thorax is injured.

### Argyroploce strepsibathra, n. sp.

Head, palpi brownish, face rather dark fuscous. Antennæ very minutely ciliated. Thorax brownish sprinkled blackish. Abdomen clothed dorsally with dense rough pale greyishochreous hairs, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, gently arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous mixed light brownish; costa marked with blackish strigulæ and small spots; some oblique undefined brownish suffusion and blackish strigulæ extending from middle of dorsum to middle of apical patch; a triangular brownish spot irrorated black before tornus; a triangular dark grey apical patch with three sinuate blackish striæ, reaching to below middle of termen: cilia dark grey with rows of whitish points. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey; cell contorted and apparently reduced, space between 2 and 3 forming a deep groove on lower surface covered especially towards extremity with dense rough scales from each side, curled up at extremity.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, January (Eichhorn); 1 ex. Related to

toxogramma and illepida.

# Argyroploce tetraploca, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous mixed darker. Antennal ciliations minute. Abdomen grey, dorsally clothed with dense rough hairs, anal tuft brownish-grey. Posterior tibiæ densely tufted with pale greyish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa anteriorly nearly straight, gently arched towards apex, termen nearly straight, little oblique; light grevish irrorated blackish-grey; costa marked with paired ochreous-whitish oblique strigulæ, towards apex with three small dark spots; basal third suffusedly mixed ochreous-whitish; a blotch of brownish suffusion in posterior part of cell, veins between this and posterior fascia ochreous-whitish, spaces between them brownish-tinged; an oblique fasciate blotch of four parallel ochreous-whitish striæ from middle of dorsum to just beyond lower angle of cell; a fascia of four ochreous-whitish striæ from costa beyond middle to termen above tornus, its median interspace tinged brownish, edged posteriorly by a dark fuscous stria, two others between this and apex; a short blackish subdorsal dash ending in tornus, edged brownish above and whitish beneath: cilia grey speckled whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade, tornal area obscurely barred whitish-ochreous

suffusion. Hindwings rather dark grey, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line, dorsal area of wing clothed with

long pale grey hairs.

PHILIPPINES, Mt. Mikiling, Luzon (Baker); 1 ex. A of from New Ireland, 22 mm., is greyer and darker, the pale lines more suffused with grey, anal tuft dark fuscous, but shows no apparent distinction. Near the preceding species, and the Formosan trichosoma.

### Argyroploce albitibiana Snell.

A good series ranging from Ceylon to New Britain and New Ireland shows that *inodes* Meyr. is a synonym of this.

#### Pammena leucodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head fuscous, dark fuscous between antennæ and on lower part of face. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax of fuscous, Q dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen & dark indigo-grey, sides and segmental margins suffused white, 2 dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous with fine irregular oblique whitish strigulæ; a small dark spot on dorsum near base; a rather oblique dark fuscous pale-edged streak from dorsum before \frac{1}{3} reaching half across wing; a similar rather inwards-oblique slightly broader streak from just before tornus reaching 3/4 across wing, somewhat expanded at apex, then continued by a slender streak to a spot on costa beyond middle; a very oblique black striga before apex; two or three blackish dots on termen: cilia white, dark fuscous subbasal and subapical lines. Hindwings & white, a dark grey apical blotch occupying \frac{1}{3} of wing, extended beneath costa to middle, a long pale ochreous expansible hairpencil from 1 a near base lying in a fine dorsal groove; 2 dark fuscous, a suffused elongate grey-whitish blotch in disc; cilia white, a dark grey basal line on dark areas.

Philippines, Los Baños (Baker); 2 ex. Very near rescissa from Java, but distinct by fuscous groundcolour of forewings, dark streaks from dorsum more remote and converging upwards (in rescissa direct and parallel), and different colouring and sexual

characters of hindwings.

# Laspeyresia hylophanes, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head pale fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Thorax fuscus. Forewings somewhat elongate, termen rather rounded, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, towards base somewhat lighter; 8 or 9 short white costal strigulæ between \( \frac{1}{4} \) and apex, first, third, and fifth or sixth emitting oblique blue-leaden strigæ; an irregular-pentagonal ochreous-white dorsal blotch somewhat beyond middle, reaching half across wing; a slightly curved erect violet-leaden streak from tornus reaching more than half across wing: cilia pale grey, a dark fuscous almost basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Punjab, Simla, 7500 feet, in jungle, June (Fletcher); 1 ex. Between callisphena and torodelta, but very distinct.

### Laspeyresia pycnochra Meyr.

Described from Q bred from seeds of Sesbania. Of 4 specimens bred from seeds of Abrus precatorius, Saharanpur (Indian Forest Entomologist), the Q appears identical with preceding; d has forewings much suffused whitish, hindwings light grey tinged whitish towards base, undersurface whitish with black irroration along costa from base to beyond middle, abdomen coarsely irrorated black except towards apex.

#### Laspeyresia trasias, n. sp.

& ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, with strong prismatic-blue reflections. Palpi dark blue-fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat oblique, rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous, with strong iridescent-blue reflections; apical area beyond an irregular line from beyond middle of costa to tornus bronzy-greyish-ochreous, marked on anterior half with dark fuscous streaks on veins, beyond this with short black interneural dashes on upper part of wing and three black dots before lower part of termen; five pairs of pale ochreous costal strigulæ on light area, first emitting a short oblique leaden-blue striga, third another running beyond the black dashes to termen beneath apex, fifth somewhat larger and emitting a short blue mark; a short blueleaden striga along termen opposite the black dots: cilia grey, a blackish subbasal line, beneath terminal sinuation some white scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish; in 3 above a subdorsal groove containing some long dark grey hairs.

CHINA, Peking, bred (Dr. J. G. Needham), details not sent but

will be published by captor; 3 ex. Allied to chelias.

# Laspeyresia reflectrix, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax grey (somewhat injured). Palpi yellowish-white. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen hardly sinuate beneath obtuse apex, vertical; pale iridescent violet-grey; extreme costal edge white with minute blackish strigulæ; a narrow erect reddish-brown fascia from dorsum just beyond middle, reaching 4 across wing, pointed at apex, edged anteriorly by a white line, its apex meeting an acutely angulated dark brownish-grey striga from a blackish mark on costa before middle; remainder of wing beyond this deep purple, costal area obliquely streaked dark fuscous and blue-leaden, costal edge ochreous-white between these, no terminal dots: cilia glossy grey, a blackish basal line, tips whitish on upper part of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly, a streak of white suffusion along lower edge of cell: cilia violet-white, a dark fuscous basal line.

NYASALAND, Zomba (Barlow); 1 ex. Allied to excisa Wals.



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