



Horace Knight del. et lith.

West, Newman chr.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE L.

- FIG. 1. *Zaspilothynnus rufoluteus*, Turn. ♂, p. 417.
2. *Zaspilothynnus rufoluteus*, Turn. ♀, p. 417.
3. *Anthobosca arabica*, sp. n., p. 397.
4. *Anthobosca flavopicta*, sp. n., p. 399.
5. *Myzine rufinodis*, sp. n., p. 392.
6. *Myzine nigrita*, sp. n., p. 391.
7. *Dielis socotrana*, Kirby, p. 402.
8. *Parasapyga mölleri*, sp. n., p. 405.
9. *Spilomena australis*, sp. n., p. 418.
10. *Cerceris victrix*, sp. n. ♂, p. 422.
11. *Cerceris euchroma*, sp. n., p. 424.
12. *Cerceris perkinsi*, sp. n., p. 423.
13. *Sphodrotes rubricatus*, sp. n., p. 426.
14. *Piagetia intaminata*, sp. n., p. 426.
15. *Rhopalosoma abnormis*, sp. n., p. 386.

REMARKS ON THE

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
2. consideration of the subject, and to a discussion
3. of the various theories which have been advanced
4. in regard to the origin of the human race.
5. It is shown that the most plausible theory is
6. that of a common origin, and that the
7. various races of men are descended from
8. a single stock. This theory is supported
9. by the facts of language, of physical
10. characteristics, and of the distribution
11. of the human race. It is also supported
12. by the facts of the history of the human
13. race, and by the facts of the progress
14. of civilization. The paper concludes
15. with a summary of the main points
16. discussed, and with some remarks
17. on the future of the human race.

of the legs, antennae and wings and in the coarser sculpture of the median segment. There is a specimen of *N. kurandae* from Bundaberg in the same collection.

Crabro erythrogaster, sp. nov.

♂. Mandibles bidentate at the apex; clypeus broadly rounded at the apex, with a delicate median carina, clothed with fine silver pubescence. Eyes separated at the base of the clypeus by a distance equal to about three-quarters of the length of the scape; antennae inserted further from each other than from the eyes, 13 jointed, the second joint of the flagellum as long as the third and fourth combined; the posterior ocelli a little further from each other than the eyes. Head massive, as broad as the thorax finely punctured-rugose, broadly emarginate posteriorly, the eyes separated from the posterior margin of the head by a distance equal to half the length of the scape. Thorax rather more coarsely punctured-rugose, the pronotum very shallowly emarginate anteriorly, the margins raised, the narrow groove between them coarsely rugose; mesopleurae with a vertical sulcus below the anterior wing, with a shallow striated groove for the intermediate femora; median segment rounded at the apex, the dorsal surface very coarsely rugose-striate, the sides slightly concave and obliquely striated, the posterior truncation transversely striated. Abdomen oval, sessile, very closely and minutely punctured. The recurrent nervure is received just beyond two-thirds from the base of the cubital cell, the transverse cubital nervure before the middle of the radial cell.

Black; the base of the mandibles, scape, base of the flagellum apex of the femora, tibiae and tarsi brownish yellow; abdomen ferruginous red. Wings hyaline, nervures testaceous. Length 6 mm.

Hab. QUEENSLAND, Bundaberg (ex coll. *Perkins*).

Allied to *C. doddii*, Turn. The groove for the intermediate femora is very shallow, but the edges are raised, forming marginal carinae, which give the space between them an appearance of being depressed more than is really the case. The structure is similar in *C. doddii*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE L.

[See *Explanation facing the Plate.*]

XV. *Descriptions of Malayan Micro-Lepidoptera.*

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

[Read June 1st, 1910.]

IN the following paper 10 genera and 103 species of *Tortricina* and *Tineina* from the Malayan region are described as new. Except where otherwise specified, the types are in my own collection.

CARPOSINIDAE.

Meridarchis lembula, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-brown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi very long, porrected, second joint expanded with rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint thick; pale brownish irrorated with dark fuscous, suffused with white above. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; light brownish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a suffused brown patch extending on dorsum from near base to near middle; six small fuscous spots on costa between $\frac{1}{6}$ and apex; an irregularly inwards-curved line of brown and blackish scales running from fourth of these spots at $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-grey sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings with apex unusually pointed and prominent; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Bandong; one specimen.

Meridarchis aggerata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23. mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish mixed with white and dark fuscous; palpi in ♂ moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter, slender, pointed, in ♀ very long, arched, porrected, second joint with scales somewhat roughly expanded, terminal joint moderate. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; brown, irregularly mixed with whitish suffusion and sprinkled with black; six small spots of blackish irroration on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; the black

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scales appear to form also a very undefined patch in middle of disc and subterminal fascia, the adjoining areas being more whitish-mixed : cilia pale brownish, sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

JAVA, Bandong ; two specimens.

Paramorpha gyritis, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi 2, white, basal half dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 5. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique ; white, sprinkled with dark grey, towards dorsum and posteriorly more or less tinged or suffused with light grey ; a blackish line enclosing an oval spot of ground-colour at base of costa and continued to dorsum near base ; four large blackish dots arranged in a curved transverse series beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ from costa to beneath submedian fold, three others in a curved series beyond middle from costa to above fold, and two on transverse vein ; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, two less marked towards apex, one towards dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, and an undefined cloudy subterminal shade : cilia light grey irrorated with whitish points. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

MALAY STATES, Gunong Ijan ; two specimens.

Carposina crypsichola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous sprinkled with darker and whitish. Palpi $2\frac{3}{4}$, white sprinkled with grey, basal and lower longitudinal half dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, very oblique ; light fuscous or brownish, finely and irregularly sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous ; costa with about seven small oblique darker marks ; normal tufts in disc brownish, partially obscurely edged with whitish, but hardly defined or differing from ground-colour : cilia pale fuscous, variably mixed with darker fuscous and whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

SUMATRA, Pura ; four specimens.

TORTRICIDAE.

Procalyptis chelophora, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi rather long, expanded with dense rough projecting scales above, pale ochreous irrorated with brownish. Antennae with a fine horny claw on

inner side of stalk near base, ciliations 1. Abdomen grey, towards base and at apex pale ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly nearly straight, with strong rounded costal fold from base to near $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical; brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with red-brownish, with some scattered dots or strigulae of blackish scales; oblique central fascia and triangular apical patch very faintly suffused with darker red-brownish, hardly traceable; cilia reddish-brown, tips ochreous-grey-whitish, beneath tornus with a dark grey spot. Hindwings pale ochreous, towards apex obscurely suffused with reddish-fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal line, on dorsum and tornus elongated and suffused with pale fulvous-ochreous.

MALAY STATES, Loeboe Rajah; in May, three specimens.

Homona menciana, Walk.

(*Pandemis menciana*, Walk. Cat. xxviii, 310; *Godana simulana*, ib. xxxv, 1801; *Tortrix pullatana*, Snell. Tijd. v. Ent., xliv, 68, pl. v, 3.)

Occurs in India, Java, China, and Japan.

Cacoecia epicyrta, Meyr.

JAVA, Bandong; seven specimens, rather smaller and darker than the Indian form.

Cacoecia secura, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax orange-fulvous suffused with lilac-purplish. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings oblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen concave below apex, rounded-prominent beneath; fulvous-orange suffused with lilac-purplish. Hindwings ochreous yellow.

FLORES; one specimen.

POLEMOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Palpi moderate, erect, second joint with appressed scales rather expanded towards apex, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Polemograptis miltocoma, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous (damaged). Palpi ochreous-orange. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately

arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; slaty-grey; an orange-red stripe along costa throughout, marked with several dots and groups of black scales and a small slaty-grey spot near base, lower edge very irregularly indented, continued as an irregular streak along termen to tornus; six oblique transverse red bars, first almost basal, first five reaching dorsum but not to costal stripe, sixth confluent with projection of costal stripe, but not reaching tornal extremity of terminal streak: cilia orange, with a dark grey spot beneath tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in February, one specimen.

Atteria stephanitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 30-32 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen metallic blue-blackish, face in ♂ whitish. Palpi blue-blackish, in ♂ whitish internally. Antennae blackish, basal joint in ♂ whitish anteriorly. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 to apex or termen; bright orange; base narrowly blue-blackish, produced shortly along costa; apical area beyond a nearly straight line from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum wholly purple-blackish, except a large transverse-oval orange spot before apex: cilia deep purple. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; bright orange; a purple-blackish streak along dorsum; apical fifth purple-blackish; anterior edge straight; cilia deep purple, between tornus and apical patch orange.

FLORES, in November; two specimens.

Atteria heliaula, n. sp.

♂. 28-29 mm. Head and thorax light orange, face and palpi purple-blackish. Abdomen indigo-blackish, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, with strong costal fold reaching from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; orange, towards apex broadly suffused with reddish: cilia reddish-orange. Hindwings purple-blackish; an orange apical patch, occupying nearly half of wing; cilia dark grey with purple-blackish basal line, round apical patch orange.

PHILIPPINES, Mindoro, at 5000 feet, in November; two specimens.

Schoenotenes paraptera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous or whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, rather dilated

posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; cell considerably narrowed posteriorly, 8 to apex, 8-11 very long, curved, parallel; ochreous-white or fuscous-whitish, thinly scaled between veins; costa dotted with dark fuscous; markings indefinite, tinged with fuscous and edged with dark fuscous strigulae, viz. traces of edge of basal patch, patches on middle of costa and dorsum beyond middle indicating central fascia, a roundish patch in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a roundish costal patch beyond $\frac{3}{4}$, and transverse streaks from before and beyond tornus: cilia white. Hindwings thinly scaled, with blue-violet reflections, in ♂ whitish, in ♀ fuscous-whitish; cilia concolorous.

MALAY STATES, Gunong Ijan; INDIA, Khasi Hills; in April, two specimens.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Spilonota thalassitis, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head white. Antennae with notch at $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax white, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, with very broad fold extending from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ and reaching half across wing, filled with dense whitish hairs, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white; markings fuscous suffusedly mixed with blackish-fuscous; a large blotch covering costal fold, posteriorly extended to $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa and to beneath submedian fold, irregular-edged, connected with a spot on base of dorsum, a quadrate spot on dorsum before middle, and a triangular blotch resting on termen from apex to near tornus; a triangular spot on dorsum towards tornus, its apex also touching terminal blotch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous towards base.

JAVA, Bandong; two specimens.

Rhopobota pythonias, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, slightly tinged with reddish and greenish. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, dense projecting scales of second joint mixed with dark fuscous suffusion. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, with strong fold reaching from base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, almost vertical; dark olive-green suffusedly mixed with black; costal fold spotted with black; a pale olive-green sh streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle abruptly dilated so as to cover dorsal half of wing, including before tornus two superposed black spots surrounded with some darker green suffusion; a broad bi-

sinuate streak of black suffusion running from above middle of disc to apex, above which is a pale greenish suboval spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; costa posteriorly with four pairs of whitish strigulae; a leaden-metallic mark on middle of termen: cilia greyish with rows of whitish points, above apex with a black patch. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Bandung²; one specimen.

Argyroploce branchiodes, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale ochreous, lower part of face whitish. Palpi ascending, pale ochreous, marked with dark fuscous and brown-reddish, base white. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, collar tinged with reddish. Abdomen elongate, grey, at base with expansible lateral tufts of greyish-ochreous hair-scales. Posterior tibiae clothed above with long rough dense whitish-ochreous scales, with expansible tuft of very long whitish-ochreous hairs from base above and beneath. Forewings suboblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; light brownish-ochreous, more brownish posteriorly, mixed with dark fuscous except towards costa, disc longitudinally streaked with dark fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous, with ten pairs of pale strigulae; a cloudy whitish-ochreous streak beneath costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, marked posteriorly with four black interneural dashes, sending a short angulated ochreous-whitish line downwards from its extremity, preceded by a patch of pale greyish suffusion; an undefined patch of pale suffusion towards dorsum beyond middle, whence a cloudy pale upwards-curved streak runs beneath middle of disc to near termen, divided by an indistinct dark line; margins of ocellus indicated by some slight blue-greyish suffusion; termen suffused with dark fuscous and strigulated with ochreous-whitish: cilia pale brownish-ochreous barred with brown-reddish mixed with dark fuscous, with a pale apical patch. Hindwings rather small, dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; dorsal area folded, and clothed above with long pale ochreous hairs; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

BORNEO, Pulo Laut; one specimen.

Argyroploce halixanta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head light brownish, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi rather short, porrected, light brownish. Antennae and thorax blackish. Abdomen elongate, grey. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough whitish hairs above and beneath. Forewings subtriangular,

rather broad, costa strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous posteriorly suffused with yellow-brownish; basal patch large, blackish, its outer edge rather curved, running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, followed by two silvery-whitish striae separated by some blackish strigulae; costa beyond this with several pairs of short whitish strigulae and some blackish scales; a longitudinal linear upwards-angulated leaden grey mark in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, surrounded with some silvery-whitish suffusion; a terminal fascia of mixed blue-lead and blackish marks and strigulae, broader towards costa, including an oblique 8-shaped blackish spot above middle, partially edged with whitish: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish points and barred with blackish. Hindwings rather small, short, triangular; rather dark fuscous, base whitish, subhyaline; a streak of whitish suffusion along dorsum; cilia white, with fuscous subbasal line.

BORNEO, Pulo Laut, in June; one specimen.

Argyroploce escharota, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi rather short, ascending, pale ochreous, with a few dark fuscous scales. Abdomen elongate, dark grey. Posterior tibiae clothed above with very long dense expansible fine white hairs. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; yellow-ochreous, towards costa orange-tinged, irregularly marked with interrupted pale bluish-lead striae and a few scattered black strigulae; costa marked with very small black spots and strigulae, with a larger semicircular black spot in middle; basal patch indicated by two irregular black longitudinal streaks in disc; a large rounded blackish pale-edged blotch extending on dorsum from middle to tornus, and reaching more than half across wing; an oblique elongate-oval blackish pale-edged blotch running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc above middle to middle of termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, basal third irregularly barred with blackish except towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; dorsal area somewhat grooved and clothed with long grey hairs towards tornus; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey basal line.

CELEBES, in September; one specimen.

Argyroploce tectigera, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous, palpi moderate, ascending. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae clothed with appressed pale greyish-ochreous hairs above, with an expansible

pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs from before middle. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with whitish; a large elongate-triangular dark fuscous blotch extending along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, edged with whitish suffusion, reaching more than half across wing, its apex sending a short projection mixed with some black scales to near dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a group of black scales towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; costa posteriorly strigulated with dark fuscous and whitish; a very small fulvous-ochreous spot at apex; margins of ocellus faintly indicated with blue-greyish, anterior followed by a curved series of four undefined dark brown dots, posterior followed by an ochreous-fulvous mark on termen: cilia fuscous mixed with darker, and sprinkled with whitish points. Hindwings fuscous; dorsum thickened and clothed with pale greyish-ochreous hairs; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

JAVA, Bandung; one specimen.

GELECHIADAE.

TISIS, Walk.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae over 1, in ♂ with more or less marked sinuation and thickening of dense scales near base, in ♀ more or less roughened with scales near base, basal joint long, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute, or in ♂ sometimes clothed with dense rough scales to apex. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs, basal joint of tarsi long, rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 sometimes out of 7 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or over 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen more or less rounded, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$; 4 and 5 out of 3, or 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

The generic names *Tingentera*, Walk., *Tipha*, Walk., *Tirallis*, Walk., and *Cacogamia*, Snell., are synonyms of this. To this genus are referable *bicolorella*, Walk., *meliorella*, Walk., *chalybaeella*, Walk. (= *latifasciella*, Walk.), *luteella*, Snell., *elegans*, Snell., and *helioclinea*, Meyr., but the sixteen other species from Ceylon and S. India which I have referred to *Tipha* (or *Tingentera*), Walk., must be placed in a new genus, for which I propose the name

Mnesteria, distinguished by the different position of vein 2 of forewings, which rises widely before angle of cell, and presence of vein 4; I make *pharetrata*, Meyr., the type of this.

Tisis hemixysta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, more or less mixed with light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi in ♂ dark fuscous, terminal joint clothed throughout with long rough projecting hairs, in ♀ ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous, with a white antepical band, in ♂ sinuate and thickened with dense scales above base. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiae ochreous-yellowish, apical half dark fuscous, tarsi white, basal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 separate; dark fuscous, with a bronzy-purplish tinge; a transverse orange-streak at $\frac{1}{4}$, enlarged on costa and extended along it to near base; a transverse orange streak from dorsum about middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; space between these two streaks mixed with bright silvery-metallic; an orange streak along costa from middle almost to apex; terminal area tinged with coppery-metallic: cilia rather dark shining coppery-fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ with costal third thinly clothed with long fine expansible hairs except towards apex; 4 absent; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous. Forewings in ♂ beneath with dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ on anterior half surrounded with a fringe of long fine loose hairs.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt), in September; two specimens.

Tisis eurylampis, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi light yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae bronzy-fuscous, apex (about $\frac{1}{10}$) white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 4 stalked, 9 out of 7 near base; orange; basal sixth silvery-metallic-fuscous; an irregular silvery-metallic submedian spot before middle; apical $\frac{2}{3}$ rather dark shining coppery-fuscous, anterior edge convex: cilia coppery-fuscous. Hindwings with 4 present; rather dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt), in December; one specimen.

Tisis argyrophaea, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi light yellowish-fuscous (terminal joint broken). Antennae dark purplish-fuscous, apical half whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 9 separate; orange; base narrowly fuscous, towards costa silvery-metallic; a silvery-metallic violet-fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one on dorsum opposite; a large violet-fuscous patch occupying apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing except along costa, where ground-colour forms a streak reaching to near apex, margin suffused: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous, slightly purple-tinged; 4 present.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); one specimen.

Tisis charadraea, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with ochreous-yellowish, face fuscous, sides pale yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, yellow-whitish. Antennae pale yellowish suffused above with dark fuscous on basal half, apical half whitish, towards base sinuate and thickened with scales above this. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 4 approximated at base; deep orange; a leaden-metallic streak edged beneath by a black streak extending along costa almost from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; from extremity of this two broad purple-blackish streaks run to beyond middle of dorsum and tornus respectively, confluent above but separated on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by a curved streak of ground-colour, anterior streak marked with a silvery-metallic line; basal area as far as these marked above middle with a black longitudinal streak, and on dorsal half irregularly mixed with blackish; beyond these streaks dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ somewhat mixed with dark purple-fuscous; a coppery-purple-blue streak along termen: cilia shining coppery: undersurface with dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ on anterior half surrounded with long hairs. Hindwings with 4 present, 5 running to near apex, costal area reduced; dark fuscous; cilia purplish-fuscous.

MALAY STATES, Padang Rengas; one specimen.

Tisis hyacinthina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head deep shining prismatic-blue, collar posteriorly ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae light yellowish, towards apex

more whitish, towards base suffused above with dark fuscous. Thorax shining indigo-blue, apex of patagia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex ochreous-yellow. Posterior tibiae ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 out of 7; deep indigo-blue; apical $\frac{2}{3}$ orange, towards apex suffused with dark fuscous: cilia pale bronzy-grey. Hindwings with 4 present; dark grey; costa in ♂ fringed with fine long hairs towards middle; cilia grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in February, three specimens. The second specimen attributed by Walker to his *bicolorella* is also an example of this species.

Tisis imperatrix, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax shining blue-blackish. Palpi blackish, second joint externally with purple-blue reflections. Antennae thickened above with rough scales on basal half, deep purple-blue white from middle to above $\frac{3}{4}$, apical portion dark fuscous. Abdomen purple-blackish. Posterior legs purple-blackish, three apical joints of tarsi white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards base and apex, slightly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 separate: bright deep coppery-purple, with strong indigo-blue reflections; cilia coppery-purple. Hindwings and cilia dark purple-fuscous; 4 present.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); one specimen.

PTILOSTICHA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, compressed, above clothed throughout with long rough projecting scales, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above, basal joint of tarsi long, rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or coincident, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings rather over or under 1, elongate-trapezoidal or elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 from above middle of transverse vein, parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Type *cyanoplaca*. A curious genus, in some respects abnormal here, but apparently best regarded as an exceptional form of this group. *Snellenia bimaculata*, Wals., from Sandakan probably belongs to this genus, and *Dasycera* (?)

bernsteiniella, Snell., from Salawatti is also an allied form, if not generically identical.

Ptilosticha cyanoplaca, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax indigo-black, sides of collar whitish-ochreous with a blue gloss. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennae purple-blackish, on apical half with rough scales ochreous-whitish. Abdomen blackish, with basal and post-median orange bands, apex pale ochreous. Posterior tibiae orange. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa faintly sinuate in middle, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; deep orange; an indigo-blackish basal fascia; stigmata indigo-blue edged with black, discal forming two moderately large round approximated spots, plical forming an elongate streak from near basal fascia to beneath first discal; veins 2-8 marked with strong partially confluent purple-blackish streaks, those on 2-5 suffused together towards base and connected with second discal stigma, others not reaching cell. Hindwings rather over 1, blackish; a very irregular interrupted light ochreous-yellowish fascia almost at base; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, towards base blackish, round apex and tornus wholly blackish.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in October, one specimen.

Ptilosticha incandescens, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, shoulders bright deep purple. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennae dark fuscous, apical third white except tip. Abdomen bright orange, two apical segments dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae with strong median and apical tufts above, bright orange, apical tuft dark fuscous, median spurs white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent (coincident with 2); bright orange; a black basal patch, with a deep purple spot on base of costa; discal stigmata represented by two bright blue-purple black-edged spots, second larger; a deep purple blackish-edged band extending along termen from apex to beneath second discal stigma, with which it coalesces, crossed in lower portion by one or two indistinct suffused narrow streaks of ground-colour; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather under 1; blackish; a broad orange fascia almost at base, extending to middle of costa and to near beyond tornus; cilia dark grey, round dorsum and tornus orange.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in January and February, four specimens.

GONAEPA, Walk.

Distinguished from *Crocantbes* by the shorter antennae, not longer than forewings, with very long ciliations in ♂, and presence of ocelli. To this genus is referable *heliarcha*, Meyr., described as a *Crocantbes*, though the differences are correctly noted.

Gonaepa pyrochorda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14. mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi light ochreous-orange, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennae under 1, fuscous ringed with black, ciliations 5. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex, light ochreous-orange. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; deep reddish-orange; costal and dorsal edge and all veins marked by fine black lines, all terminated by a rather curved black transverse line from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus; discal stigmata represented by small black spots; a black marginal line round posterior fourth of costa and termen to near tornus: cilia dark grey, tips whitish. Hindwings deep reddish-orange; all veins marked throughout with fine black lines; a black discal spot on end of cell; a rather irregular black line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to below middle of termen, indented in middle; a slender irregular black streak along upper half of termen; cilia dark grey, tips whitish.

NEW GUINEA, St. Aignan I., Sudest I., Trobriand Is., Kei Is.; from January to April, seven specimens.

CROCANTHES, Meyr.

I now think it more correct to regard the absent veins of forewings as being 3 and 7, instead of 2 and 9.

Crocantbes sidonia, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face crimson-tinged. Palpi crimson, strongly compressed laterally throughout, flat, terminal joint shorter than second, rather obtuse. Antennae ochreous-whitish, basal joint crimson above. Thorax bright crimson-rose, anteriorly ochreous-whitish dorsally. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; 2 and 4 long-stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; pale whitish-ochreous; markings bright crimson

rose; a rather broad costal streak throughout, costal edge posteriorly and apex yellow; four irregular transverse fasciae, first basal, second before middle, connected with first on dorsum by a narrow streak, third beyond middle, fourth terminal, broader, dilated towards costa, connected with third by a streak on dorsum; a streak of dark grey suffusion from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of termen, sometimes reduced to a small costal spot or wholly obsolete: cilia deep yellow, sometimes grey beneath tornus. Hindwings pale yellowish, sometimes more or less tinged with grey, especially towards apex, termen tinged with rosy below middle; cilia light ochreous-yellow.

♀. 14–15 mm. Palpi normal, terminal joint whitish. Forewings almost wholly suffused with crimson, except yellow costal and apical area; discal stigmata sometimes indicated by spots of purple suffusion; a fascia of grey suffusion from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus, attenuated towards costa: cilia deep yellow, beneath tornus dark grey. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex, sometimes yellowish-tinged anteriorly; cilia pale yellowish, more or less suffused with grey.

NEW GUINEA, St. Aignan I., Sudest I., Sariba I. (Meek); QUEENSLAND, Cairns (Dodd); in April, seven specimens.

Crocantbes temeraria, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish, lower part of face crimson-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with crimson. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish, shoulders crimson. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; crimson, dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ from $\frac{1}{4}$ to termen suffused with purplish-grey, extended indefinitely to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular yellow-whitish spot towards dorsum before $\frac{1}{4}$; a moderate subquadrate yellow-whitish spot in middle of disc; costal edge yellow from $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, and more widely suffused with deep yellow from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex: cilia deep yellow. Hindwings pale yellowish tinged throughout with crimson; cilia yellow.

NEW GUINEA, Aroa R. (Meek); one specimen.

Crocantbes scioxantha, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face whitish. Palpi very long, ochreous-yellow, terminal joint whitish. Abdomen whitish, marked laterally with ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen rather concave, oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 8; light yellow, becoming whitish towards costa and termen; four

irregular deep ochreous-yellow fasciae parallel to termen, occupying most of wing, first basal, narrowest, fourth subterminal, broadest, connected with termen by four suffused bars : cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish ; three broad deep ochreous-yellow fasciae similar to last three of forewings, and appearing as continuations of them ; cilia whitish-yellowish.

NEW GUINEA, Fakfak, 1700 feet, in December ; one specimen.

Crocantbes thrasydora, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax blackish. Palpi with second and terminal joints evenly scaled, articulation imperceptible, ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint suffused with blackish, acute. Antennae blackish, shortly fasciculate-ciliated. Abdomen blackish, segments 2 and 3 orange, next four segments with orange margins. Forewings elongate, narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique ; 2 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 9 and 10 out of 8 ; purplish-black ; a broad orange fascia rising from dorsum beyond middle and running towards $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa but not reaching it : cilia blackish. Hindwings purplish-black ; a broad orange fascia from middle of costa to outer half of dorsum, occupying median third of wing ; cilia blackish.

NEW GUINEA, Kapaur, in January ; one specimen.

Crocantbes carcharias, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head and thorax blue-black, face and front of collar whitish-ochreous. Palpi with second and terminal joints evenly scaled, articulation imperceptible, yellowish, terminal joint mostly suffused with blackish, acute. Antennae moderately ciliated, purple-blackish, with broad white band above middle. Abdomen orange, last four segments with purple black-edged margins, anal tuft blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; 2 and 4 short-stalked, 9 and 10 out of 8 ; purple-black ; a large irregular-edged orange patch crossing wing beyond middle, suffusedly connected with costa but separated from dorsum by a slender streak of ground-colour, containing a small transverse-oval purple-black spot (second discal stigma) near its anterior edge in middle : cilia purple-blackish. Hindwings orange ; base narrowly black ; an irregular purple black streak along termen, forming a triangular spot at apex, a long triangular projection above middle reaching middle of disc, and a shorter subtriangular projection below middle ; cilia blackish.

NEW GUINEA, Fergusson I. (Meek) ; one specimen.

Crocantbes sceletopa, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, laterally compressed, terminal joint thickened with slightly rough scales anteriorly, pointed. Antennae twice as long as forewings, ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; 4 and 5 out of 2, 9 and 10 out of 8; dark fuscous; two rather oblique wedgeshaped whitish-ochreous spots from costa posteriorly, reaching half across wing: cilia fuscous, basal half dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cloudy light fuscous suffused transverse streaks before and beyond middle, second indented in middle; a sharply-defined sub-metallic prismatic-fuscous streak from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to below apex and continued along termen to middle; cilia fuscous.

MOLUCCAS, Amboina, in February; three specimens.

Sarisophora tamiodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, second joint infuscated or sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint in ♂ longer than second, abruptly bent back, thickened posteriorly with rather rough scales. Antennae pale yellowish indistinctly dotted with fuscous, basal third and an apical band blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; deep ochreous-yellow, with some scattered dark fuscous scales, especially posteriorly; discal stigmata dark fuscous, from second a more or less marked dark fuscous line runs directly towards dorsum but not reaching it: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings in ♂ pale ochreous-yellowish, deeper towards apex, slightly fuscous-tinged on tornal area; in ♀ grey, apex yellow-tinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I., St. Aignan I. (Meek); four specimens.

Parelliptis librata, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally suffused with fuscous, scales somewhat projecting at apex beneath, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae over 1, whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 4 and 5

stalked; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly and irregularly irrorated with fuscous; discal stigmata round, black; an undefined streak of dark fuscous irroration running from second discal stigma to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged and sprinkled with fuscous, at apex with a bar of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings with 3 and 5 stalked; whitish-fuscous, rather darker towards apex; cilia whitish-fuscous, with two faint darker lines.

JAVA, Bandong; one specimen.

Homaloxestis perichlora, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale whitish-yellowish, crown centrally suffused with light fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint externally suffused with fuscous except at apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae yellow-whitish. Thorax fuscous, shoulders pale whitish-yellowish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Posterior tibiae whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; 4 and 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a rather broad whitish-yellowish stripe along costa from base to apex, narrowed posteriorly: cilia pale yellow, beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, round apex suffused with ochreous-whitish.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in December, one specimen.

Frisilia melanardis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, in ♂ extremely long, mixed with dark grey at apex, in ♀ with exterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae pale yellow-ochreous, with dark fuscous almost apical band, basal joint tufted above in ♂. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; in ♂ 2 and 4 stalked, 3 absent, in ♀ 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; ochreous-yellow with some scattered dark fuscous specks; discal stigmata round, dot-like, blackish; in ♂ an oval glandular swelling between dorsum and subdorsal groove in middle; a suffused dark fuscous line along upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, at apex with a dark fuscous spot. Hindwings in ♂ with large and long expansible pencil of brownish hairs from base of costa lying

beneath forewings; grey; cilia whitish-yellowish, with two faint fuscous shades, towards tornus more or less suffused with fuscous.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in October, February, and April, five specimens.

Lecithocera nodosa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with pale ochreous. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark fuscous; some pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion towards costa near base and before apex; a pale ochreous-yellowish median fascia, lower half narrow, upper half enlarged into a quadrate blotch, lower portion of this blotch marked with a dark fuscous dot and small transverse posterior spot: cilia whitish-yellowish, on costa barred with dark fuscous, at apex with a dark fuscous patch, on termen mostly occupied by two broad fuscous shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-yellowish, mostly occupied by two broad fuscous shades.

MALAY STATES, Padang Rengas; one specimen.

Lecithocera octonias, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint thickened with somewhat rough scales beneath towards apex, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ fuscous, apex more yellowish preceded by a curved fuscous line, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous, ciliations 1. Thorax pale ochreous, tinged and sprinkled with brownish. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 closely approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; rather dark fuscous, anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ suffusedly mixed throughout with whitish-ochreous; a straight narrow dark fuscous fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, edged posteriorly with light ochreous-yellow; an 8-shaped ochreous-yellow discal blotch on end of cell, filled with dark fuscous; a slightly incurved indistinct pale ochreous-yellowish sub-terminal line, enlarged and distinct on costa, where it is preceded by a dark fuscous spot; termen suffused with dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-yellow, at apex with a patch of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with two fuscous shades.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in November, one specimen.

Lecithocera claustrata, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax fuscous with a faint purplish gloss. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint smooth-scaled, extreme apex whitish-ochreous. Antennae dark fuscous, with a narrow whitish band at $\frac{1}{4}$, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ white except extreme apex. Abdomen dark fuscous, with an inflated lobe on each side. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 approximated, 7 and 9 stalked, 7 to apex, 8 absent; dark glossy slaty-fuscous; narrow blackish-fuscous fasciae at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$, slightly whitish-edged posteriorly; a transverse-oval blackish-fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly whitish-edged, containing some ochreous-yellowish scales towards centre: cilia dark fuscous, on termen pale yellow-ochreous spotted with dark fuscous suffusion on basal third. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in November, one specimen.

Lecithocera leucochlora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white mixed with pale yellowish. Antennae whitish. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light ochreous-yellow; extreme base white; a straight white fascia near base; a straight white fascia before middle, preceded by a fascia of light brownish suffusion: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, more whitish towards base; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in October and November, two specimens.

Lecithocera hemiacma, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head light brownish, face pale ochreous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint little more than half second, anterior edge fuscous. Antennae pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light bronzy-fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first dot-like, second represented by a transverse mark:

cilia whitish-bronzy, with fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in October, one specimen. Specially characterised by the short terminal joint of palpi.

Lecithocera fausta, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged. Antennae pale ochreous-yellowish, faintly ringed with brownish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale ochreous-yellowish, slightly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous specks; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a slight rather oblique shade of dark fuscous irroration between second and dorsum; apical margin fuscous: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with traces of two faint brownish shades. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish; 4 absent.

PHILIPPINES, Luzon, 5000 feet; one specimen.

Lecithocera querula, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous, centrally tinged with fuscous. Palpi light yellowish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, anterior edge fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous, near base suffused with dark fuscous above. Thorax light yellow-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale yellow-ochreous tinged with brownish, basal and terminal areas and dorsal half irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous; a slender somewhat oblique streak of darker irroration from second to dorsum: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; a loose dorsal pencil of pale ochreous-yellowish hairs from base; cilia whitish-yellowish.

JAVA, Bandong; one specimen.

Onebala interguttella, Walk.

(*Coydalla interguttella*, Walk. Cat. xxx, 1038.)

BORNEO, Kuching, from October to February (Hewitt). This species, which is the type of Walker's genus *Coydalla*, agrees in all respects with *Onebala* except in having

the antennae slightly longer than forewings, whereas in *Onebala* they are usually about as long; it cannot be properly separated from *Onebala*.

Brachmia orbata, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head pale glossy fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae 1, ochreous-white, towards base spotted with grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex mixed with ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiae grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 8 absent, 7 and 9 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; terminal edge dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, between apex and tornus whitish-ochreous becoming white at base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia fuscous-whitish with two fuscous shades.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); one specimen.

Brachmia strigosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with a subapical ring of dark fuscous irroration, in ♀ with scales roughly projecting above towards apex, terminal joint in ♂ shorter than second, in ♀ as long. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, whitish-ochreous, faintly dotted with fuscous. Abdomen greyish, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 sometimes out of 7; pale yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with ferruginous points, especially on dorsal half; a black dot near base towards costa, sometimes one on base of fold, and a small spot on base of dorsum; stigmata black, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; a cloudy blackish dot on dorsum beneath second discal; a row of submarginal black dots round posterior half of costa and termen; cilia pale ochreous, sprinkled with ferruginous points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in November, two specimens.

HYLOGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial

palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, forming a long expansible tuft towards apex above, terminal joint much shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Brachmia*.

Hylograptis thryptica, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish towards apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards base, thence nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; rather light brown; a dark purplish-fuscous streak along costa from base to near apex, suffused beneath with indigo-bluish; beneath this a deep ferruginous supramedian streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, and a similar rather shorter submedian streak; terminal fourth more or less suffused with purplish and bluish, crossed by a slightly curved deep ferruginous transverse streak at about $\frac{5}{6}$, mixed with black at costal extremity and on lower half: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, on tornus suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I., Sariba I. (Meek); two specimens.

Nothris malacodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint brownish-ochreous, basal half irrorated with black, apex whitish, tuft moderate, triangular, terminal joint ochreous-whitish with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, variably spotted and blotched with fuscous except towards costa anteriorly, especially round stigmata, along dorsum and termen, and towards costa beyond middle, but these markings are sometimes little developed; costa on anterior half dotted with dark fuscous, edge black towards base; stigmata black, distinct, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); INDIA, Nilgiri Hills, 3500 feet (Andrewes), N. Coorg, 3500 feet (Newcome), Cuttack (Fletcher); CEYLON, Galle (Fletcher), Puttalam (Pole); from May to July, and October to December, ten specimens. Resembles *Ypsolophus ianthes*, but smaller, and plical stigma before first discal instead of beyond it.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Cosmopteryx toraula, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head bronzy-grey, crown with a central whitish line. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous, towards base lined with whitish, four apical joints whitish, four next dark fuscous, then several alternately white and dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with three fine whitish lines. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrowly lanceolate, apex slenderly long-produced, acute, caudate; dark fuscous; three slender white longitudinal streaks anteriorly, subcostal from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, not nearly reaching band, median from base to band, subdorsal from $\frac{1}{4}$ almost to band; costal edge slenderly white from $\frac{1}{4}$ to band; a broad orange transverse band beyond middle, edged with two silvery-white fasciae slightly converging downwards, anterior followed by a black dot above middle, posterior preceded by some dark fuscous scales towards extremities; from middle of posterior fascia a white sinuate streak, yellow at base, runs along termen to apex: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, becoming grey towards base round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); one specimen.

Cosmopteryx xuthogastra, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous with fine white lines above eyes and in centre of crown. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Antennae black, towards base lined with white, four apical joints white, then four black, one white, one black, two white. Thorax blackish, with three fine white lines. Abdomen fulvous-ochreous, segmental margins grey, apex silvery-whitish. Posterior tibiae dark fuscous with white basal, median, and apical rings, and silvery-metallic subapical ring. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly long-produced, acute, caudate; blackish; an oblique white subcostal dash about $\frac{1}{4}$, and short white median and subdorsal dashes directly beneath its posterior portion, all widely remote from base and band; a broad orange transverse band beyond middle, margined anteriorly by a thick golden-metallic vertical fascia, and

posteriorly by two golden-metallic spots preceded by a few black scales, lower spot larger and wholly anterior to upper; a short fine violet-white dash in apex, and one between this and band: cilia grey, suffused with blackish round apex, with a white spot on costal metallic spot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in January, two specimens.

Stigmatophora rotalis, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, towards base ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; rather dark fuscous; a semicircular white spot on dorsum before middle, reaching nearly half across wing; a pale ochreous-yellow semioval blotch extending along termen from tornus to near apex, marked on tornus with a violet-golden-metallic dot followed by a black speck, and a smaller golden-metallic dot beyond this, and receiving on upper edge an oblique white line from near costa in middle, two pairs of short white direct streaks from costa posteriorly, and a white line from apex: cilia whitish-yellowish, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in October, one specimen.

PLACOPTILA, Meyr.

In the generic characters it should have been stated that 7 and 8 of forewings are stalked; 6 and 7 of hindwings are sometimes approximated at base. The real affinity of the genus is with *Limnoecia*, of which it is a development.

Placoptila cyanolychna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax dark glossy leaden-grey; eyes crimson. Palpi whitish-grey, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen dark grey, in ♂ with very long dense posteriorly projecting expansible fuscous hairpencil from above anal segment. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, pointed; black; base narrowly leaden-grey; three narrow transverse prismatic blue-metallic fasciae, white on costa, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before and beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively, third in ♂ interrupted in middle: cilia blackish, round apex white towards tips, in ♀ more broadly. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated at base; in ♂ blackish above and beneath, in ♀ dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, in ♂ towards base with dense coppery-blackish scales, towards middle of costa with an expansible tuft of long

whitish scales, with a very long expansible pencil of brownish hairs from base of dorsum. Forewings in ♂ on undersurface with a small projecting pencil of hairscales from near below lower angle of cell.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in February, three specimens. Very like *electrica*, but easily distinguished by the secondary sexual structures of abdomen and hindwings; the fasciae are also wider, the second not interrupted, the white patch in apical cilia more developed, and vein 7 of hindwings separate.

Limnoecia iostrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint much longer than second, dark purple-fuscous anteriorly. Antennae dark fuscous, with a white band at about $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior legs shining dark purple-fuscous, tibiae smooth-scaled, with bristly tufts on origin of spurs, spurs rough-scaled, two apical joints of tarsi white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, pointed; dark bronzy-fuscous; a deep blue-purple basal patch and median fascia; a slender white fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather incurved inwardly oblique silvery-white streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, terminating in a deep blue-purple spot on tornus, preceding which is a similar spot sometimes surmounted by a white mark: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, becoming white towards tips. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BORNEO, Kuching, from November to January (Hewitt); INDIA, N. Coorg, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); five specimens.

Stathmopoda plinthiota, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and palpi white, crown pale ochreous. Thorax rather dark fuscous marked with white, shoulders pale ochreous. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark brown; a shining white fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, on costa moderate, widely dilated downwards so as to extend on dorsum from near base to near middle of wing, anterior edge with a prominence in middle; a rather broad light yellowish fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, narrowed downwards; apex suffused with light yellowish: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in April, one specimen.

Eretmocera cyanosoma, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen deep indigo-blue, anal tuft blackish, beneath with yellow

subbasal and postmedian bands. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, pointed; indigo-blackish; a pale yellow spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, one on dorsum towards tornus, and one on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

SUMBA; in February, one specimen.

Eretmocera xanthonota, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax purple-blackish, base of palpi yellowish, thorax with two small orange spots posteriorly. Abdomen orange, with subdorsal purple-blackish stripes not extended over two praeanal segments, anal tuft blackish, beneath orange. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, pointed; very deep purple; four ochreous-yellow or orange spots, first on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, small, others moderately large, roundish, in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, on tornus, and on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively: cilia dark fuscous, base purplish. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

SUMBA; in February, three specimens.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Nephogenes thetopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous except apex of second joint. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal connected with tornus by an oblique streak of dark fuscous irroration; a curved line of dark fuscous suffusion from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus, sharply indented above middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey.

CELEBES, Bonthain Peak; three specimens.

Periacma macra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled irregularly with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with three dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous median band. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen extremely oblique; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous scales;

seven small black spots or marks on costa, last two sometimes obsolete; some irregular fuscous suffusion forming an undefined broad fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$, and costal patch about middle; stigmata black, plical forming a dash beneath first discal; a series of irregular suffused blackish dots along termen: cilia dark grey, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute, grey; cilia grey.

BORNEO, Kuching, in February (Hewitt); CEYLON, Maskeliya, Matale, in August and October (Pole, Alston); three specimens.

Cryptolechia aridula, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a small dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, and a dark fuscous spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected by fuscous suffusion; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a moderate dark fuscous terminal fascia from apex to tornus, anterior edge rather excavated in middle: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings narrowly pointed, grey; cilia pale grey.

BORNEO, Kuching, in February and April (Hewitt); two specimens.

Cryptolechia laica, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 to apex; brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal rather large, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a series of dark fuscous dots along posterior half of costa and termen; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

BORNEO, Kuching, in November (Hewitt); one specimen.

Tonica senescens, n. sp.

♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark

fuscous, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa gently arched, concave between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous mixed or suffused with light brownish, more or less strewn with blackish scales tending to be arranged in longitudinal lines; stigmata represented by tufts of mixed brownish and whitish-ochreous scales; prominences of costa marked with similar tufts; an angulated transverse series of small tufts about $\frac{1}{5}$, and others along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex curled and suffused with brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

NEW GUINEA, Sariba I., Kei Is., in October; two specimens.

XYLORYCTIDAE.

Cryptophasa megalorma, n. sp.

♀. 49 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish; palpi with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint externally dark fuscous; thorax with anterior and posterior spots of fuscous suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, on dorsum with broad almost confluent bands of dark grey suffusion, with almost concealed subbasal dark red-brown band. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous except towards costa and in middle of disc; base of costa blackish; stigmata forming rather large black spots, approximated, first discal oblique-oval, second transverse-oval, plical between these two, round; two or three streaks of blackish suffusion on veins about $\frac{3}{4}$; four small round black spots on posterior half of costa, and a row of large black dots along termen, becoming larger round tornus: cilia fuscous-whitish, suffused with fuscous on a subbasal shade and posterior half. Hindwings fuscous, paler towards costa; a suffused blackish dot in middle of disc: a series of small round suffused blackish spots round apex and termen; cilia as in forewings.

NEW GUINEA, Ron Island, in July (Doherty); one specimen. Type in Coll. Rothschild.

ATHRYPSIASTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ bipectinated, towards apex simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short

filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{1}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 9 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 to termen.

Allied to *Ptochoryctis*, but more primitive in character; the termination of vein 9 of forewings in apex is very exceptional.

Athrypsiastis phaeoleuca, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-brownish. Palpi and antennae pale brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous-brown; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Humboldt Bay, in October; one specimen.

Linoclostis musicodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennae in ♂ black, in ♀ grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 absent (coincident with 3); white; a fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, right-angled in middle, dark fuscous towards extremities; space between this and termen more or less tinged with fuscous; a dark fuscous line round posterior sixth of costa and termen to near tornus: cilia white, round apex with a fine dark fuscous ante-median line, beyond this beneath apex with two fuscous bars, between which the line is interrupted. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt), in April and August; two specimens.

Epimactis suffusella, Walk.

(*Cryptolechia suffusella*, Walk. Cat. xxix, 748.)

BORNEO, Kuching; INDIA, Khasi Hills. This species is very similar to *Odites paracyrta*, Meyr., from Ceylon.

Epimactis crambalea, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish, simple. Thorax pale ochreous, dorsally suffused with fuscous.

Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to termen; brownish-ochreous, along costa pale ochreous, towards dorsum infuscated, especially anteriorly; second discal stigma rather large, dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 5 short-stalked; grey, thinly scaled towards base; a subdorsal groove filled with long hairs; cilia pale grey, round tornus strongly elongated.

JAVA, Bandung; one specimen.

STENOMIDAE.

BASSARODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts raised, rough, expanded behind; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ very shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, somewhat rough beneath, especially in ♂, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with dense rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 8 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 6 and 7 parallel, 7 to apex.

Bassarodes siriaca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23–30 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, tufts of crown suffused with dark brown. Palpi ochreous suffusedly mixed with dark brown. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ with central stripe of brown suffusion, in ♀ wholly suffused with brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♀ suffused with brownish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; in ♂ pale yellowish, sometimes suffused with pale brownish on veins and margins, with second discal stigma dark brown, an oblique patch of brown suffusion between this and apex, and in one specimen a streak of dark brown suffusion along fold curved upwards beneath middle of wing; in ♀ pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark brown, with a broad longitudinal median dark fuscous band, suffused and undefined towards costa, lower margin well-marked and pale-edged, curved downwards on anterior half and upwards beyond middle, terminating in tornus: cilia pale yellowish, in ♂ sometimes suffused with light brownish, in ♀ suffused with

fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ light yellowish, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous towards tornus, cilia concolorous; in ♀ fuscous, cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with fuscous.

SOLOMON IS., Choiseul, New Georgia; three specimens.

Stenoma phasmatopa, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi rather stout, white, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen hairy above towards base, white, more or less tinged with light brownish. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-white; markings light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa, and two oblique strigulae on costa towards base; an elongate mark on fold near base; plical and first discal stigmata small, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; second discal represented by an irregular spot, connected with middle of costa by an oblique streak; an oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved line near before termen, sometimes interrupted into three segments: cilia whitish, basal half faintly barred with brownish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous white.

SOLOMON IS., New Georgia, Gizo (Meek); three specimens.

ETHMIADAE.

Ethmia praeclara, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 33-37 mm. Head grey, with three black dots on base of collar. Palpi rather short, especially in ♂, grey-whitish, second and terminal joints each with black subbasal and subapical bands, subapical of second incomplete anteriorly. Antennal ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{3}$. Thorax grey with six black dots. Abdomen orange, with round black spot on each segment (seven), beneath with two series of similar spots. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, slightly oblique; grey; about nineteen moderate black dots, viz. one in middle of base, two subcostal and median near base, one subcostal at $\frac{1}{5}$, one towards dorsum beneath this, one on fold beyond these, two discal and subdorsal before middle, one on fold beyond middle, one towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, one below middle beyond this, one towards costa at $\frac{1}{2}$, one in middle beneath this, three approximated in a transverse series below middle beyond this (two upper sometimes confluent), and three in a curved transverse series before apex; eleven black dots

round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia dark grey, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings orange; a blackish triangular apical patch covering $\frac{1}{8}$ of wing, lower angle slightly produced on termen; cilia yellow, base orange, round apical patch dark grey with whitish tips.

LOMBOK, 1 ♂; QUEENSLAND (Mackay), 1 ♀, exactly similar and I think certainly identical.

Ethmia pullata, n. sp.

♀. 30–34 mm. Differs from *praeclara* only as follows : palpi longer; abdomen with dorsal spots absent on two basal segments, and very small or absent on third; forewings rather shorter and broader, marginal dots ten in number and more quadrate, tips of cilia not whitish; hindwings with apical patch much larger, occupying $\frac{1}{8}$ of wing, triangularly prominent near costa, extended on termen as a narrow streak to middle, on undersurface with a dark fuscous costal band throughout.

SOLOMON IS., Guadalcanar (Meek); four specimens. This species is at once distinguished from all the similar species by the dark fuscous costal band of undersurface of hindwings, this area being usually orange.

Ethmia argopa, n. sp.

♀. 32–34 mm. Differs from *praeclara* only as follows : subbasal band of second joint of palpi incomplete anteriorly; abdomen with dorsal spot absent on basal segment, very small or absent on second; forewings somewhat broader, black dots larger, lowest of three approximated dots towards termen below middle absent, two lower of praeapical dots coalesced, marginal dots nine in number, cilia paler grey; hindwings ochreous-yellow, cilia pale yellow, round apical patch pale grey.

MALAY STATES, Padang Rengas; two specimens. It seems convenient to describe here also the following closely-allied Australian species.

Ethmia thoraca, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Differs from *praeclara* only as follows : head whitish-grey with black spot behind each antenna, base of collar with four subconfluent black dots; palpi longer; antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$; thorax whitish-grey, black dots larger; forewings rather shorter, costa more arched, termen more oblique, whitish-grey, black dots larger, post-median subcostal placed at $\frac{2}{3}$ instead of $\frac{3}{4}$, lowest of three approxi-

mated dots towards termen below middle absent, two lower of praeapical dots coalesced, marginal dots ten in number.

QUEENSLAND (Turner); one specimen.

Ethmia colonella, Wals.

Distinguished by its small size, relatively long antennal ciliations of ♂ (1), second joint of palpi with subapical ring obsolete, and form of apical patch of hindwings, which sends a triangular projection inwards to end of cell.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

Tortyra beryllitis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head blackish, face metallic blue-green. Palpi metallic blue-green, towards base pale yellowish, towards apex black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous-bronze; a bright metallic-green basal patch, outer edge running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, straight; a slender bright metallic-green fascia near beyond and parallel to this; near beyond this a blackish transverse line edged anteriorly with blue-purple; whole posterior area beyond this strewn with coppery-golden and blackish scales, towards preceding line tinged with bright purple: cilia silver-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with tornus not produced; dark fuscous; a slender indistinct whitish-ochreous streak beneath lower margin of cell; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line, outer half white.

NICOBAR IS.; one specimen.

Tortyra cypridia, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and palpi shining dark prismatic-bronze. Antennae prismatic purple-blackish, white above on a subapical band. Thorax dark shining bronze, with three metallic green-blue lines. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous-bronze; metallic green-blue subcostal, median, and subdorsal streaks from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse metallic green-blue line before middle, interrupted in middle; a narrow blackish fascia beyond middle, edged anteriorly by a crimson-purple line, and posteriorly by bright prismatic crimson-purple costal, discal, and dorsal patches, costal partly suffused with metallic-green;

a bright prismatic crimson-purple submarginal line round posterior part of costa and termen, area between this and preceding markings mixed with dark fuscous and irrorated with ochreous-whitish: cilia silvery-grey-whitish, with blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with blackish basal line, outer half whitish.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in February, one specimen.

Tortyra centrifuga, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head shining blue-blackish, upper half of face metallic blue-green. Palpi greenish-bronze, becoming black towards apex. Antennae purple-black, above with a white band above middle. Thorax blackish, with three metallic-green stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish; a metallic-green subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and a triangular patch formed by confluence of usual median and subdorsal streaks; a metallic-green transverse streak at $\frac{2}{5}$; a pale metallic green-blue transverse line before middle, edged with dark purple-fuscous suffusion; beyond this a large circular patch of suffused ochreous-whitish irroration enclosing a suffused dark purple-fuscous spot marked with some golden-metallic scales, rest of wing posteriorly sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; a golden-metallic streak along upper part of termen: cilia submetallic-grey, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings with tornus not produced; dark fuscous; a suffused narrow ochreous-whitish or pale yellowish streak beneath lower margin of cell; a hyaline dorsal streak; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

CELEBES (Doherty); INDIA, Khasi Hills, in November and December; three specimens.

Tortyra libanota, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head metallic-green. Palpi metallic-green, becoming silvery-white towards base and black towards apex. Antennae purple-black, above with a narrow white band about $\frac{2}{3}$, five apical joints ochreous. Thorax blackish, with three metallic-green stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep golden-bronze; a purple-blackish basal patch reaching to $\frac{1}{3}$, marked with metallic-green subcostal, median, and subdorsal streaks, two latter broader and confluent posteriorly; a metallic-green transverse streak at $\frac{2}{5}$; a black slightly sinuate transverse median streak, broader towards costa, edged anteriorly with a blue-lead line and pos-

teriorly with a golden-metallic line; whole posterior area beyond this irregularly mixed with purple-blackish and strewn with scattered golden-metallic specks, which posteriorly tend to be arranged in longitudinal lines: cilia light shining bronze, with black basal line. Hindwings broader and shorter than usual, termen rather prominently rounded towards middle and sinuate above this; dark fuscous; a slender suffused pale ochreous-yellowish streak beneath lower margin of cell; a subhyaline dorsal streak; cilia grey, tips whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I.; in March, one specimen.

Tortyra prodigella, Walk.

JAVA; CELEBES. Snellen's *striana* is a synonym of this, and his *basalis* is a synonym of *pretiosa*, Walk.; but the Australian species described by me under the name of *prodigella*, Walk., is really a distinct species renamed below.

Tortyra exanthista, n. sp.

(*Tortyra prodigella*, Meyr. (nec Walk.), Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1907, 100.)

QUEENSLAND, Cairns. Sufficiently described.

Imma denticulata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen fuscous (palpi in ♂ broken). Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; rather dark fuscous; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; a suffused indistinct darker fuscous mark on transverse vein; a very small ochreous-whitish triangular spot on costa near apex: cilia fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings in ♂ fuscous, darker posteriorly, towards base thinly scaled, with broad hyaline median and subdorsal streaks from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$; in ♀ dark fuscous, on basal half thinly scaled with broad median and subdorsal streaks subhyaline and mixed with whitish; cilia in ♂ fuscous becoming whitish towards tips, in ♀ whitish with dark fuscous basal line.

TIMOR, Dilli, in May, 1 ♂ (type); BORNEO, Sandakan, in February, 1 ♀; MALAY STATES, Penang I., in November, 1 ♀.

Imma uranitis, n. sp.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head light fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous, lower part of face whitish-yellowish, collar with series of broad erectible prismatic scales. Palpi with second joint excurved, with expansible hairs towards apex above, light ochreous-yellowish with broad anterior and short narrow posterior dark purple-fuscous stripes, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax lilac-fuscous, beneath forewings with a long expansible lateral pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs, covered at base with broad pearly-white scales. Abdomen light bluish-lilac-fuscous, rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a moderate ochreous-yellow rather oblique median fascia; a triangular ochreous-yellow spot on costa before apex; a very fine irregular ochreous-whitish line along upper part of termen: cilia fuscous, becoming whitish towards tips, or mostly ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a large undefined lighter patch occupying most of disc, with strong bright blue reflections; cilia fuscous, becoming whitish towards tips, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

CELEBES, Tawaya, Dongala; in August and September, two specimens.

Imma monastica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, in ♂ normal. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark fuscous, in ♂ laterally clothed with rough hairs on basal half. Posterior tibiae tufted with long dense expansible ochreous-whitish hairs on basal half beneath. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa in ♂ nearly straight, in ♀ slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a wedge-shaped ochreous-white mark from costa near apex; a fine white denticulate terminal line: cilia fuscous, tips whitish, above tornus with a suffused whitish spot. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; broad median and dorsal prismatic-violet-tinged hyaline longitudinal patches, confluent towards base, upper extending to about $\frac{3}{4}$, lower nearly to termen; cilia fuscous, outer half whitish.

MOLUCCAS, Amboina, in August and February (Doherty); twelve specimens. Near *atrosignata*, Feld., but without the characteristic black patch of hindwings in ♂, and the cilia of forewings in that species are white on upper part of termen (♂), or almost wholly (♀).

Imma lyrifera, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi yellow, with a fuscous anterior stripe on terminal joint and upper half of second. Thorax fuscous-purple, with four orange stripes on anterior half, and two posterior orange marks. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; fuscous-purple, suffused with blue towards costa; markings orange; short costal and median streaks from base; an irregular rather outwards-curved streak from middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, dilated on costa, interrupted in middle and near dorsum; a series of eight or nine interneural dashes between this and following streak, but mostly not reaching either; a terminal streak, wide on costa and attenuated to tornus, anterior edge concave, enclosing a blackish striga from costa: cilia whitish, in one specimen suffused with grey towards base, in the other with a blackish basal line. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish-grey; a moderately broad rather dark grey band along costa; a moderate blackish-grey terminal fascia, becoming abruptly very narrow near tornus; cilia fuscous, outer half whitish, with blackish basal line.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is., Woodlark I.; in December and March, two specimens.

Imma periploca, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous-purple; an ochreous-yellow streak running round base, costa, and termen, forming a narrow basal patch which extends on costa and dorsum so that edge is concave, very slender through middle of costa, at apex forming a triangular patch, and again very finely attenuated towards tornus: cilia yellow, beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia blackish-grey.

NEW GUINEA, Jobi I., in May; one specimen.

Imma nubigena, n. sp.

♂. 27-29 mm. Head white or whitish, scales of crown and collar long, dense, erectible, partially suffused with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous, second joint rather excurved, with expansible scales towards apex above, with fuscous lateral stripe or sometimes wholly fuscous externally, terminal joint

with dark fuscous posterior streak. Antennal ciliations very short. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen rather elongate, fuscous, with long hairs on sides. Posterior tibiae with whitish-ochreous hairs beneath on basal half. Forewings elongate, rather narrow towards base, considerably dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ darker with a strong purple gloss, limited by a cloudy irregularly waved pale greyish-ochreous transverse line, sometimes little marked; a large rounded purple-blackish apical blotch, limited by a similar less marked line from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, approximated to first above middle but nearly obsolete there, space between these two lines somewhat irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings fuscous, lighter towards apex, basal half suffused with blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous, on lower half of termen whitish towards tips.

BALI, in April; three specimens. Very near *strepsizona* (of which the type specimen, described as a ♀, is really ♂, therefore the differences are not sexual), but differs by white and fuscous head and palpi (yellow in *strepsizona*), less developed pale transverse lines, and peculiarly coloured hindwings (in *strepsizona* uniform dark fuscous), with cilia not white externally on upper part of termen.

Imma mormopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi slender, whitish-fuscous. Antennae in ♂ pubescent-ciliated. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; purple-blackish; four thick transverse suffused whitish-fuscous streaks, first two straight, third curved, sharply indented towards dorsum, fourth from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, curved, narrower; a whitish-fuscous discal spot between second and third: cilia fuscous, basal third dark fuscous, at apex with a small whitish spot. Hindwings dark fuscous; straight whitish-fuscous postmedian and subterminal transverse streaks, former suffused with white on upper half; cilia rather dark fuscous, base whitish, at apex suffused with whitish.

MOLUCCAS, Banda, Amboina; in August and February, two specimens. This is a very interesting species, being the most primitive form of the genus known to me, and clearly showing the affinity with *Simaethis* and *Brenthia*; by assuming it as the starting-point, it becomes possible

to trace the development of the rest of the species, hitherto obscure.

Brenthia caelicola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head dark bronze, face edged with white. Palpi white, obliquely barred with dark fuscous. Antennae white spotted with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ very short. Thorax dark bronze, with five fine white lines on anterior half. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a straight thick transverse streak of whitish irroration at $\frac{1}{3}$; a similar thicker streak at $\frac{2}{3}$, but terminated above by an oblique streak of violet-golden-metallic irroration from middle of costa; space between these irregularly marked with whitish irroration, and with a transverse-oval discal spot outlined with white; a moderately broad blackish terminal fascia, edged with whitish irroration anteriorly, nearly divided into three spots by streaks of ground-colour from anterior edge, lowest spot largest, and marked just before termen with an irregular series of seven partially-connected violet-golden-metallic dots; cilia bronzy-fuscous, with a darker fuscous subbasal shade, towards tips whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; an oval white spot in middle of disc; a brilliant deep blue elongate spot beneath costa beyond middle, and a similar transverse streak before apex; a white transverse streak before central third of termen, its lower extremity resting on termen; cilia fuscous with dark fuscous subbasal line, with a patch of whitish suffusion at apex, and oblique patches of white suffusion above and below middle of termen.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is.; from February to May, four specimens.

Brenthia salaconia, n. sp.

♂. 9-11 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, margins of face white. Palpi white, with four dark fuscous rings. Antennae white spotted with dark fuscous, ciliations moderate. Thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; an irregular straight whitish transverse streak before $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse-oval discal spot outlined with white, surrounding which is an irregular whitish ring almost or quite touching costa and dorsum; a moderately broad blackish terminal fascia, edged anteriorly with whitish and preceded by a parallel whitish line, upper extremity cut off so as to form two small

spots, marked near posterior edge with five violet-golden-metallic dots, of which two are in the two upper spots, and upper spot also preceded by a small golden-violet spot: cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal line, at apex with whitish patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small obscure whitish spot in middle of disc; a transverse shining violet mark before apex; on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing a shining violet-white subterminal streak and suffused orange terminal streak: cilia dark fuscous, with oblique whitish patches in middle of termen and at tornus.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is.; in January and April, two specimens.

Brenthia spintheritis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi white with four dark fuscous rings. Antennae white ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ long. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; an obscure cloudy straight thick transverse streak of whitish irroration at $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes little marked; a large undefined discal patch of pale violet-golden-metallic irroration above middle reaching to costa; a moderately broad praeterterminal blackish fascia obscurely edged all round with whitish suffusion, upper end cut off to form a separate spot, marked near posterior edge with five pale violet-golden-metallic dots, of which one is in upper spot: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line, at apex with a whitish patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small cloudy whitish spot in disc before middle; a thick whitish transverse streak at $\frac{3}{4}$ abruptly constricted near each extremity; a whitish submarginal line, touching termen in middle, towards upper extremity attenuated and suffused with golden-violet, not quite reaching costa; cilia dark fuscous, with white patch in middle of termen, and less marked whitish patches at apex and tornus.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is.; in April and May, three specimens.

SOBAREUTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue apparently absent. Antennae ⁵, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, diverging, second joint with scales rather rough beneath, with two or three short bristles at apex laterally, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, porrected. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled, with long projecting bristly scales at origin of spurs. Forewings

with 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{8}$, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Apparently allied to *Glyphipteryx* or its ancestors.

Sobareutis conchophanes, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity white. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins partially white. Posterior tibiae dark purple-fuscous, median band and apical bristles white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; two rather narrow shining white fasciae, first near base, not reaching costa, second beyond middle, rather inwards-oblique, contracted above middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); in November, one specimen.

THRIAMBEUTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennae nearly 1, above with fringe of long rough projecting scales except towards apex, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2-7 separate, tolerably parallel.

Thriambeutis hemicausta, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-orange. Antennae black, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen reddish-orange, apical half blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; reddish-orange: a purple-blackish apical patch occupying rather more than half wing, anterior edge irregular: cilia purple-blackish. Hindwings reddish-orange; apical half blackish, division irregular; cilia reddish-orange, round apical half blackish.

SOLOMON IS., Isabel I. (Meek); one specimen.

PLUTELLIDAE.

Atteva monoplanetis, n. sp.

♀. 31-32 mm. Head dark grey, with white spots on sides of face, between antennae, and behind eyes, collar and back of crown

orange. Palpi dark grey. Antennae grey, suffused with whitish towards apex. Thorax and abdomen bright deep orange. Forewings elongate, narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; bright deep orange; a deep purple patch occupying rather more than apical half, anterior edge suffused; an oval white spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather below middle: cilia dark fuscous, white towards tips at apex. Hindwings bright deep orange; a blackish apical patch occupying rather less than half wing, anterior edge suffused; cilia orange, round apical patch blackish.

BISMARCK IS., New Hanover; in March, two specimens.

Atteva heliodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head white, sides of crown marked with dark grey. Palpi white, externally grey. Antennae grey. Thorax and abdomen bright orange, anal valves very elongate, suffused with grey towards apex. Posterior tibiae rather short, slender, white, with loose hairs above, tarsi long. Forewings elongate, narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; bright deep orange, apical half deep fuscous-purple, division suffused; a round white spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a transverse-oval large white spot in middle of disc, and another still larger at $\frac{3}{4}$ below middle; five or six small round white spots in an irregular longitudinal series beneath posterior half of costa: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings bright deep orange; a dark fuscous patch occupying apical fourth of wing, and narrowly extended along termen to below middle, anterior edge suffused; cilia orange, round apical patch dark fuscous.

NEW GUINEA, Jobi I., in May; one specimen. Nearest *conspicua*, Wals., but in that species the dark apical patch of hindwings occupies more than half wing.

Atteva balanota, n. sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head white, with two large black spots on crown. Palpi white, with a fuscous anterior streak. Antennae dark grey, basal joint white. Thorax orange-fulvous, collar, a spot on each side, and two posterior spots white. Abdomen bright orange. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; fulvous-orange, with 18 or 19 white spots or marks, viz. six or seven small spots along anterior half of costa, a moderate round subdorsal spot near base, two others discal and

dorsal near beyond this, a longitudinal-oblong spot on fold before middle and one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, two moderate spots in disc above middle (anterior transverse) and a larger round spot on dorsum beneath these, a subcostal streak from beyond middle to $\frac{5}{8}$, its extremities touching costa, a small spot beneath posterior extremity of this, a larger round spot almost at apex, and an irregular transverse mark towards termen on lower half: cilia fulvous-orange, tips paler. Hindwings bright orange, thinly scaled and subhyaline towards base; cilia orange.

PHILIPPINES, Manila; one specimen.

Anaphantis protona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish, collar orange-yellow; terminal joint of palpi in ♂ as long as second, in ♀ much shorter. Antennae blackish, apical third whitish. Abdomen orange-yellow, apical third blackish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-black; a rather broad orange-yellow transverse band, extending from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle, posterior edge with an irregular projection below middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings orange-yellow; a black basal spot; a black patch occupying apical $\frac{2}{5}$ or rather more, and extended as a narrow streak along termen to near tornus; cilia blackish, on dorsum and tornus yellow.

NEW GUINEA, Woodlark I. (Meek), in March and April; six specimens. Differs from *isochrysa* by wider black basal area of forewings, posterior projection of yellow band, black basal spot of hindwings, and larger apical patch.

MELODRYAS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae 1, rather stout, somewhat compressed, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi short, distinct, porrected. Posterior tibiae shortly rough-scaled. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2–7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Anaphantis*.

Melodryas doris, n. sp.

♀. 20–21 mm. Head and thorax blackish, face and sides of crown yellow. Palpi yellow, second joint with blackish lateral line.

Antennae whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey, towards base suffused with fuscous. Abdomen orange, apical half purple-black. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-black; a broad orange transverse fascia extending from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings orange; extreme base black; a black apical patch occupying nearly half of wing; cilia orange, round apical patch blackish.

SOLOMON IS., Rendova, New Georgia (Meek); two specimens.

TINEIDAE.

Decadarchis discreta, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax ochreous-white, shoulders blackish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-blackish; markings ochreous-white or whitish-ochreous; a moderate somewhat curved fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, dilated towards dorsum; a semicircular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another on dorsum before tornus; a spot crossing wing just before apex: cilia ochreous-white or whitish-ochreous, with dark fuscous patches at apex and on middle of termen. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is.; SOLOMON IS., Guadalcanar; two specimens.

Monopis thiantha, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked out of 2, 7 and 8 stalked; very dark brown, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a pale yellow semioval spot extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, containing several small tufts of raised scales; a larger light yellow trapezoidal blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, narrowed downwards, with a short projection from lower anterior angle, and a round hyaline spot within this angle: cilia pale brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light purple-brownish, on basal half grey-whitish and semihyaline; cilia pale yellowish, with a pale brownish shade.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is., in March; one specimen.

Monopis callichalca, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Antennae simple. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; dark purple-fuscous, strigulated with ochreous-whitish on median area, and on costa and dorsum posteriorly; a broad bronzy-yellow transverse fascia extending from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a brassy-yellow postmedian fascia, broad on costa and dorsum, posterior margin angularly emarginate, so that it becomes very narrow in middle; an oval ochreous-whitish semi-hyaline spot in disc preceding this; a small ochreous-whitish spot on costa near apex: cilia dark fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey, with bronzy reflections; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Kei Is., in March; one specimen.

Monopis sybarita, n. sp.

♀. 18. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate, 9 and 10 stalked; dark purple-fuscous; a large brassy-yellow rounded blotch extending on dorsum from towards base to beyond middle, and reaching to near costa; an inwardly oblique brassy-yellow spot from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, reaching half across wing, its lower extremity preceded by a small whitish subhyaline spot: cilia dark fuscous, irregularly mixed with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous, with bronzy reflections; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

SOLOMON Is., Choiseul (Meek); one specimen.

Tinea calycodes, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae 1. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; all veins separate; rather light yellowish-ferruginous-brown; base narrowly white; a broad white transverse fascia occupying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, edged with a few black scales, broader towards costa, posterior edge with projection just beneath costa and above middle; an irregular white apical spot, preceded by a few blackish scales: cilia light ochreous-brownish, with rows of dark fuscous points, with a white patch beneath apex. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey points.

SOLOMON Is., Bougainville (Meek); two specimens.



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