

18. Descriptions of New Moths from South-East Brazil.

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(Plates I.-III.)*

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ.

MICTOCHROA PAULATA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 17.)

Female.—Palpi rufous brown; legs brown, the fore and mid tarsi fuscous ringed with ochreous; head and body light brown; anal tuft rufous. Fore wings brownish ochreous, suffused with rufous at base and on medial and terminal areas; dark basal spots on costa, subcostal nervure, and inner margin; a wavy dark antemedial line, dilated on costa and followed by broad whitish band, which includes the orbicular; orbicular whitish, distally defined by black; reniform whitish, incurved and defined proximally and distally by black lunules confluent with a black diffused fascia in cell and beyond it; a fine wavy postmedial line excurved beyond cell, incurved from vein 4 to inner margin, followed by rufous shade; a large fuscous triangular subapical spot on costa containing three white points; a sinuous whitish subterminal line incurved from apex to discal fold, angled inwards on the fold, excurved from discal to submedian fold and bent outwards to tornus; terminal area rufous: a terminal line of fuscous lunules on the interspaces; cilia rufous and fuscous brown. Hind wings brown; cilia with ochreous spots opposite the veins.

Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

MICTOCHROA PALLIDULA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 18.)

Male.—Palpi and antennæ light brown; body and wings creamy white; abdomen slightly irrorated with light red-brown. Fore wings suffused and lightly irrorated with pale reddish brown; the lines very obscure; antemedial line excurved from costa to submedian fold, then incurved to inner margin; orbicular and reniform creamy white defined by pale reddish brown; indications of medial dark shade; postmedial line sinuous, excurved from costa to vein 2, incurved from 2 to inner margin; termen and cilia concolorous. Hind wings slightly irrorated with pale reddish brown.

Female similar to male.

Expanse: male 21 mm., female 27 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

* For explanation of the Plates see p. 356.

BRYOCODIA PAULINA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 3.)

Female.—Palpi reddish brown; pectus white; legs ochreous brown; frons, head, and antennæ reddish brown; tegulæ ochreous with dark brown bar; thorax ochreous and brown mixed; abdomen ochreous irrorated with fuscous, some fuscous scales on dorsal tufts. Fore wings reddish brown; double dark subbasal lines from costa to median nervure, angled outwards on costa; dark subbasal patches below cell and on inner margin; a dark antemedial line, distinctly marked from vein 1 to median nervure, obscure thence to costa, some rufous before it from 1 to median nervure; a median dark shade on costa, outlined on proximal side by orbicular, a whitish disc below median vein and a prolonged second disc reaching nearly to postmedial line on submedian fold; orbicular large, grey, ringed with white and outlined with fuscous on proximal and distal sides; reniform centre white surrounded with grey, and an outer ring of white outlined with rufous, some dark scales below it; some rufous in cell and on discal fold; postmedial line oblique from costa, excurved beyond cell, sharply angled outwards on vein 6, then incurved to inner margin, followed by a broad white curved fascia with distal projections on veins 3 and 4, a narrow diffused dark line on the white close to the postmedial; a very dark fascia beyond the white from tornus to vein 3; a large brown apical spot with white at the lower end; termen dark brown with rufous line before it; a broad white fascia on inner margin from base to postmedial. Hind wings ochreous suffused with brown.

Expanse 23 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

TARACHE PARANA, sp. n. (Pl. I. figs. 4, 5.)

Male.—Palpi white, third joint brown; pectus white; frons brown; head, cheeks, tegulæ, patagia, and thorax white; antennæ brown; abdomen dorsally brown, ventrally white, anal tuft luteous. Fore wings white; a bluish-grey basal spot followed by two larger ones on costa and subcostal nervure; two still larger confluent spots on costal and submedian areas and a smaller one below vein 1; a sinuous bluish-grey antemedial band, broad from costa to submedian nervure and narrow thence to inner margin, separated from the above by a narrow white line; a small bluish-grey spot on middle of costa; a minute black spot in cell; a broad dark medial band in and below cell to inner margin, incurved from cell to vein 1 and followed by similarly shaped and broader steel-blue space; an irregular dark fuscous-brown postmedial band followed by steel-blue to near apex; an irregular, broken, rufous-brown subterminal band ending in large fuscous subapical spot on costa; cilia rufous brown and white, a large purple-brown spot above the tornus and at the end of vein 5. Hind wings white; a terminal fuscous-brown suffusion, broad at apex; cilia white with brown band.

Female.—The basal spots as in male; the antemedial dark band confluent with the medial steel-blue space above inner margin; the dark shades on medial area suffused with olivaceous brown. Hind wings fuscous brown, lighter at the base.

Expanse: male 24 mm., female 22 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

ACANTHODICA FRIGIDA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 14.)

Female.—Palpi red-brown, with a fine dark longitudinal streak on outer side; legs red-brown; frons anteriorly red-brown, frontal tufts brown mixed with greenish grey; back of head dark red-brown; antennæ brown; tegulæ light and dark brown mixed, a few scattered white scales; thorax and abdomen red-brown; shoulders and patagia white, a few greenish-grey scales on thorax and inner fringe of patagia. Fore wings light red-brown; base white; a small annulate black basal spot; indications on costa of double subbasal, antemedial, and medial lines; a diffused postmedial line, oblique on costa, bent outwards along vein 11, then strongly excurved and marked by double row of minute dark points on the veins from 7 to 2; a diffused dark subterminal shade; a dark brown fascia on discal fold beyond postmedial; a large irregular white space extends from the base to the postmedial line, extending above subcostal nervure from subbasal to antemedial line, basal half of cell, submedian area to below vein 1, interrupted by brown triangle at one-third from base, continued to postmedial as far as vein 7; distal half of cell brown, containing a small white spot; a large fuscous spot below cell at origin of vein 2; a large semicircular ochreous apical spot defined by fuscous on proximal side; inner margin brown strigulated with dark fuscous; two minute white spots above tornus followed by black points. Hind wings suffused with reddish fuscous; an elongated white spot with black bar across it at tornus.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

PHURYS FASCIATA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 16.)

Male.—Palpi, legs, and antennæ light brown; head and thorax brown mixed with lilacine grey; abdomen ochreous. Fore wings lilacine grey irrorated with brown; costa brown; a broad, dark fuscous streak on submedian interspace from near base to near subterminal dark band; a subterminal dark band from before tornus to apex, evenly incurved on proximal and wavy on distal edge, followed by light brown; a lance-shaped dark streak, with base at origin of vein 3 and point near the dark band at vein 6; a terminal brown shade. Hind wings ochreous white with diffused dark subterminal band.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ.

LOBEZA IRRORATA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 13.)

Female.—Palpi fuscous and white; pectus tawny; femora and tibiæ fuscous, tawny, and white; tarsi dark fuscous and white; head and thorax fuscous, tawny, and white; abdomen black, some tawny and white on anal segment, ventral surface fuscous, some tawny hairs on distal ends of segments, anal segment bright tawny. Fore wings white, heavily irrorated with fuscous and tawny; an obscure geminate basal line, distinct on costa; a wavy geminate antemedial line angled outwards on subcostal and median nervures; the basal area dark and heavily suffused with tawny; a slight tawny medial shade; a white discocellular spot; postmedial line well defined, very wavy, dark, diffused, angled outwards on veins 8 and 7, incurved from 6 to 4, angled outwards on 3, thence incurved to inner margin, followed by narrow light shade and a broad fuscous and tawny suffusion to subterminal line; subterminal line very wavy, with double distal projections between veins 2 and 4 and 6 and 8; a dark lunular terminal line; cilia a crenulate line of fuscous and white. Hind wings fuscous; cilia white at ends of veins.

Expanse 72 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. MELALOPHIDÆ.

ROSEMA PALLIDA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 10.)

Female.—Palpi, legs, and antennæ ochreous; head green; tegulæ reddish ochreous; thorax green; abdomen ochreous. Fore wings pale green; costa ochreous; a minute white point on discocellulars. Hind wings white. Underside white.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

MORESA MONA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 15.)

Female.—Palpi and legs light brown sprinkled with fuscous; frons green; vertex of head and antennæ light brown; tegulæ, patagia, and thorax green; abdomen light buff. Fore wings green; costa ochreous irrorated with fuscous; a large white spot irrorated with fuscous on discocellulars; a smaller similar spot above vein 2, and a still smaller one above vein 3; a minute white point on vein 1 at one-third from base. Hind wings uniform light buff.

Expanse 44 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. GEOMETRIDÆ.

Subfam. BOARMIINÆ.

MEROCAUSTA FELINARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 20.)

Female.—Palpi: 1st joint ochreous buff, 2nd and 3rd purple-brown; legs ochreous buff speckled with purple-brown; frons anteriorly ochreous buff, posteriorly purple-brown; vertex of head purple-brown; patagia and thorax ochreous; a minute dorsal and two larger subdorsal spots on metathorax; abdomen ochreous speckled with purple-brown. Fore wings ochreous sparsely irrorated with purple-brown, the medial area suffused with light brown extending to termen between veins 6 and 7; a wavy diffused antemedial line angled outwards on median nervure; an obscure postmedial line, wavy from inner margin to vein 6, interrupted between 5 and 7, bent inwards from 7 to costa; a subterminal series of minute dark points; an obscure brown discocellular bar; termen and cilia reddish brown. Hind wings ochreous irrorated with purple-brown; a diffused medial line in continuation of postmedial of fore wings; terminal area slightly suffused with reddish brown.

Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

APLOGOMPHA CASTRARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 21.)

Male.—Palpi and legs ochreous mixed with brown; head, thorax, and abdomen purplish brown; antennæ purplish brown, the shaft ringed with ochreous. Fore wings purplish brown suffused with fuscous, the medial area lighter than the rest; dark antemedial, medial, and postmedial bands, the two former nearly straight, the latter evenly excurved; terminal area darkest, especially towards apex; apex lighter; costa crossed by minute ochreous-orange strigulæ; a ferruginous discocellular spot surrounded by dark purple-brown confluent with medial band. Hind wings the same shade as the medial area of fore wings; a rather broad dark antemedial band; a narrow wavy postmedial line strongly excurved between the discal and submedian folds; an obscure subterminal line more clearly indicated on inner margin; apical area dark; termen dark; cilia light purple-brown. Underside bright ochreous orange closely covered with bright purple-brown strigulæ; the bands and lines as on upper side, but much brighter, terminal area with orange strigulated spots at costa, inner margin, and between veins 2 and 4.

Female.—The markings as in the male, but the whole surface of the wings is heavily suffused with fuscous; cilia somewhat reddish. Underside suffused with reddish purple-brown.

Expanse: male 16 mm., female 17 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná; São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

APLOGOMPHA FUMARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 8.)

Male.—Palpi ochreous and fuscous; legs ochreous speckled with fuscous; antennæ shaft fuscous ringed with ochreous, pectinations fuscous; thorax and abdomen purplish fuscous. Wings purplish fuscous: fore wings with antemedial, medial, postmedial, and subterminal dark bands; a yellow bar across costa beyond antemedial and four beyond medial (in some specimens there is another bar beyond the postmedial); a ferruginous spot on discocellulars; termen dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, tipped with whitish below apex: hind wings, the bars very obscure; a ferruginous discocellular spot surrounded by dark fuscous. Underside: fore wings purple fuscous, suffused with reddish at apex; three bands of ochreous-white strigulæ, the medial one broad and the postmedial narrow; the discocellular spot brighter than on upper side: hind wings similar, but the strigulæ more evenly scattered over the lower half of the wing; discocellular spot as on fore wings.

Expanse 15 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná; Araçatuba, São Paulo, Brazil.

APLOGOMPHA SETINARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 9.)

Male.—Palpi and legs rufous brown; frons and antennæ dark rufous brown; tegulæ, patagia, thorax, and abdomen purplish grey speckled with darker shade. Fore wings glossy purplish grey; three rather broad sinuous ferruginous lines excurved on upper half and slightly incurved on lower half of wing; a whitish streak before the antemedial on costa; the postmedial with outward points on veins 3, 4, and 6; costa yellow barred with purplish grey; costal area thickly and rest of wing sparsely striated and irrorated with whitish. Hind wings the same shade as the fore wings, a medial and a postmedial line broader and more diffused than on fore wing; the irrorations very much scattered.

Expanse 18 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

APLOGOMPHA YAPONARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 7.)

Male.—Head, palpi, pectus, and legs ochreous orange, tarsi suffused with purple-brown; antennæ, shaft light brown ringed with purple, the pectinations purple; thorax and abdomen brownish orange; fore wings bright brownish orange, heavily suffused with fuscous brown on terminal area; fine dark brown strigulæ on costal area; a dark antemedial line broad at costa, narrow on inner margin, bent outwards on median nervure and vein 1; postmedial oblique from costa to vein 7, thence wavy and obscure; an obscure series of subterminal spots; a dark discocellular streak; cilia dark fuscous brown. Hind wings brighter than the fore wings; an obscure antemedial line; a well-defined medial line from inner margin to vein 7 close to

origin; a subterminal line of spots; cilia concolorous excepting at apex where they are fuscous brown. Underside brighter than upper, sparsely irrorated with dark brown; a heavy suffusion of ferruginous brown at apex and tornus; a large triangular ochreous spot on apical suffusion from below vein 5 to above 6, suffused with ferruginous on the veins; a well-defined antemedial line on fore wings, angled outwards on median nervure; a diffused wavy postmedial line on fore wings continued medially across hind wings.

Expanse 18 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

OPHTHALMOPHORA COLUMBARIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 23.)

Female.—Palpi: 1st joint white, 2nd and 3rd buff; pectus and femora white; tibiae and tarsi ochreous; frons bright buff; vertex of head and tegulae white; antennae ochreous; patagia pale ochreous brown, white on the shoulders; thorax pale ochreous brown; abdomen: first segment ochreous brown at base, then white and posteriorly ochreous; the rest of abdomen ochreous. Fore wings white, heavily suffused with reddish brown; costal area pale ochreous yellow with white below; outer half of inner margin white; cilia pale primrose-yellow. Hind wings white; a very broad band at base the same colour as the fore wings; a white band separating this from the rest of the wing, which is suffused with yellow and thickly irrorated with red-brown; a postmedial line of iridescent gold scales from beyond the cell to tornus, nearly meeting on costa a subterminal line of similar scales; terminal area orange; some scattered metallic scales on inner margin near base; a black spot ringed with white and centred with iridescent metallic scales between veins 6 and 7; cilia pale primrose-yellow.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

CALLURAPTERYX PAULARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 15.)

Male.—Palpi fawn-colour with white at the ends of the joints; pectus white; legs ochreous; frons fawn; vertex of head white; antennae light brown; tegulae, patagia, and thorax white; abdomen fawn. Fore wings white; costa light brown; the lines light brown, straight, expanding on costa, basal narrow, ante- and post-medial geminate, enclosing lighter shade, subterminal narrow, terminal broad; a brown streak on discocellulars; cilia a lighter shade. Hind wings white; a broad postmedial line, geminate, enclosing lighter shade, angled outwards on vein 6 and above vein 7; a narrow subterminal line from before tornus to discal fold; a terminal line from tornus dilating to vein 4, where it suddenly becomes narrow and is bent upwards and changes to pale tawny; apex pale tawny, an irregular metallic silvery-white ring on the tawny from discal fold to near costa, within this ring there is a black spot surrounded by white and with a few metallic scales.

in the centre; a large black terminal spot above vein 6 and a lunular one above 7; cilia pale brown from tornus to vein 4, white from there to apex.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

EARIODES FLAVICILIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 26.)

Male.—Palpi light brown; legs ochreous, the fore- and mid-tibiæ shaded with fuscous; antennæ brown; frons and vertex of head yellow; back of head, tegulæ, and shoulders yellowish green; patagia green; abdomen pale ochreous, some green at base of dorsum. Fore wings bright yellowish green with a few scattered black scales; costa orange at base, then white with narrow yellow shade below to near apex, where it changes to light brown with bright rufous in place of the yellow; a series of postmedial bright rufous spots on veins 2, 3, and 4; cilia yellow. Hind wings creamy white.

Expanse 23 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos

EARIODES BIMACULATA, sp. n.

Female.—Palpi, frons, and antennæ brown; vertex of head and thorax green; tegulæ light brown; abdomen ochreous, dorsally green at base. Fore wings yellowish green; costa white except at base which is yellow, at the apex there is a reddish streak below the white; a large pale purplish-brown lenticular spot irrorated with whitish and red-brown from below vein 2 to above vein 4; a bar of the same colour from inner margin to submedian fold at one-third from base; cilia yellowish white. Hind wings ochreous white. Underside: the lenticular spot on the fore wings is fuscous.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Very close to *E. variomaculata* Warren.

APICIA STRIGULARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 24.)

Male.—Palpi ochreous with some brown scales, third joint brown; pectus and legs ochreous; hind femora and tibiæ with fuscous spots, spurs ringed with fuscous; frons light ochreous brown speckled with darker scales; thorax, patagia, and abdomen ochreous irrorated with black. Fore wings pale buff irrorated with black, the basal area suffused with tawny and the terminal area heavily striated with fuscous; sub-basal line represented by a black spot in the cell; an obscure brown antemedial line suffused with whitish, angled outwards in cell and marked by black spots on subcostal and median nervures, on vein 1, and inner margin; a minute black discocellular spot; a postmedial band from middle of inner margin to apex, consisting of a dark line, light shade, dark line, whitish line, and dark line, the second

dark line punctuated on the veins; a dark suffusion at the apex; some strigulae on inner half of wing from vein 1 to inner margin; termen dark; cilia light at base, dark at tips. Hind wings striated over the whole; a broad medial band similar to post-medial of fore wings; a minute discocellular spot.

Expanse 30 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

APICIA GEMINIMACULA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 17.)

Male.—Palpi and frons brown; pectus and legs light brown; head, antennae, and thorax light brown, two black spots on metathorax; abdomen light brown, two black distal subdorsal spots on basal segment, the spots confluent on the following segments. Wings light brown irrorated with darker brown and black. Fore wings: antemedial line tawny brown from inner margin to median nervure with dark spot on vein 1 and median, above median invisible except black dot on subcostal nervure; a minute black discocellular spot; postmedial line tawny brown, slightly wavy, dark points on the veins; two large subterminal spots on veins 2 and 3; termen and cilia concolorous, a dark spot at ends of the veins. Hind wings: a broad diffused tawny medial shade; a black discocellular spot; a fine dark postmedial line, diffused on veins, preceded by diffused tawny shade, followed by light shade; a subterminal row of small spots on veins 1–3; termen angled on vein 4; cilia with black spots at ends of veins.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

CRATOPTERA FENESTRARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 16.)

Male.—Palpi rufous brown; pectus light brown; legs ochreous speckled with black, tarsi ringed with black; frons and head light brown, white between the antennae; antennae light brown; tegulae, patagia, thorax, and abdomen light brown, the latter with a few scattered black scales. Fore wings light ochreous brown, suffused with purplish brown and striated with purplish brown and black strigulae; antemedial line strongly angled outwards in cell, preceded by white points on costa, on median nervure, and vein 1; a medial dark shade strongly angled outwards below costa and merging into a straight dark band from middle of inner margin to apex followed by narrow tawny and broader whitish shade; a black spot followed by white on costa near apex; a large ochreous semihyaline spot beyond the band from below vein 2 to above 3 with some strigulae and the veins dark; beyond the spot is a dark diffusion, leaving a light space below apex; a black discocellular spot with a short black fascia above it; cilia dark brown. Hind wings ochreous brown with brown and black strigulae and suffused with tawny brown on lower part of outer half of wing; an antemedial band of brown, tawny and whitish in continuation of band on fore

wings; a dark medial shade; three black points at tornus on veins 1 and 2 and submedian fold; cilia dark brown.

Expanse 42 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos; Castro, Paraná.

TETRAGONODES GEMINARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 9.)

Female.—Palpi ochreous, outwardly brown; pectus ochreous; legs ochreous speckled with brown; frons, head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen light yellowish brown, obscurely strigulated with a darker shade and irrorated with black; a minute black disco-cellular spot; a very obscure dark medial shade; a geminate postmedial line from costa just before apex, incurved to vein 7, where it is acutely angled outwards, slightly incurved to 6 and thence straight to inner margin one-third from tornus, the inner member rufous brown and the outer dark brown, with whitish between; termen concolorous; cilia dark brown with whitish base. Hind wings ochreous suffused with light brown and irrorated with black, the terminal area with a darker suffusion; a medial geminate line similar to postmedial on fore wings, slightly and evenly excurved; cilia as on fore wings.

Expanse 29 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

BAGODARES CASTRA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 22.)

Female.—Palpi, head, and antennæ reddish brown, a white bar between the antennæ; legs ochreous suffused with reddish brown; tegulæ reddish brown mixed with white; patagia, thorax, and abdomen light brown. Fore wings white; costa light brown irrorated with darker shade; two narrow brown bands from inner margin near the base converging and meeting in the cell, thence a single line to below costa just before apex, where it bends violently inwards to costa; a brown fascia from one-third on costa to join the other band in the cell; two brown bands from middle of inner margin converging and meeting at apex; a subterminal single band meeting the preceding below apex; termen dark brown; cilia light brown. Hind wings: a straight antemedial brown band; two parallel postmedial bands; a subterminal band meeting terminal line at apex; terminal line dark brown; cilia light brown.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

POLLA ACUTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 10.)

Female.—Palpi brown, outwardly fuscous; pectus white; legs ochreous speckled with fuscous; frons rufous-brown; head, antennæ, thorax, and patagia light brown mixed with white; abdomen darker brown. Fore wings light brown with fuscous strigulæ; a well-defined dark brown antemedial band from inner margin to cell at origin of vein 2, followed by tawny suffusion;

a diffused tawny postmedial line, fuscous on costa, bent outwards below costa, followed by series of indistinct dark spots diminishing in size from inner margin to vein 4; a pale submarginal band, preceded by indistinct dark spots at tornus and on vein 2; a minute dark discocellular spot; cilia dark brown. Hind wings light brown, heavily strigulated; a subbasal dark brown band forming continuation of antemedial of fore wings; an obscure medial line of spots, indistinct except on inner margin, where there is a large dark spot surrounded by white; a wavy dark subterminal line on lower half of wing, expanding into large patch at tornus; a very minute discocellular spot.

Expanse 39 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

TROTOGONIA CASTRARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 18.)

Male.—Palpi, pectus, and fore- and mid-femora dull orange; legs ochreous; frons rufous; antennæ ochreous orange speckled with purple-brown; tegulæ whitish; patagia bright ochreous, the scales tipped with white; abdomen ochreous, dorsally rufous with some white scales. Fore wings bright ochreous; costa olive-brown; an olive-brown antemedial band between fine whitish lines from subcostal to inner margin; a narrower rufous-brown band, evenly incurved from vein 6 through end of cell to middle of inner margin; a dark brown subterminal band irrorated with a few whitish scales; termen dark brown shading to rufous at apex; the medial area suffused with rufous; subapical area rufous, containing two dark subcostal spots surrounded with whitish; terminal area from vein 5 to tornus heavily suffused with olive-brown, containing ochreous spot below vein 2; cilia dark olive-brown shading to rufous at apex, a white spot above submedian fold. Hind wings bright ochreous slightly irrorated with rufous; a dark antemedial band with some whitish scales slightly incurved from middle of inner margin, obscure on costa; a minute spot at apex below vein 7; cilia bright ochreous except at apex, which is dark olive-brown with a few whitish scales. Underside brighter than upper; fore wings: costal area rufous, terminal area broadly rufous brown with yellow spot below vein 2; hind wings bright ochreous yellow, a rufous spot at apex below vein 7.

Expanse 29 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

NUMIA STRIGULARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 11.)

Male.—Palpi dull ochreous yellow, the third joint rufous-brown; legs ochreous yellow speckled with rufous; frons and antennæ rufous brown; thorax and abdomen dull ochreous yellow. Fore wings dull ochreous yellow striated with minute rufous strigulæ which become black on costal edge; a rufous-brown antemedial band, broad at costa and narrowing to inner

margin, angled outwards below costa and preceded by a whitish line; a narrow postmedial band, indistinct except from inner margin to vein 2, followed by some whitish scales; a subapical brown spot on costa containing a few white scales; a subterminal spot on vein 3 and below vein 2; termen and cilia rufous brown. Hind wings ochreous yellow striated with rufous strigulae; a postmedial brown band, broad at costa and narrowing to inner margin, followed by whitish scales; apex rufous brown; cilia ochreous yellow except at apex. Underside: the colours are brighter and the markings more distinct.

Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

CAMPATONEMA, gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, roughly scaled, third joint minute; frons with conical prominence; antennae of male fasciculate; thorax clothed with scales and hairs; patagia fringed with long hairs; abdomen smooth. Fore wings: costa evenly arched; apex rectangular; termen evenly curved; cell more than half the length of the wing; vein 2 from middle of cell, 3 from well before angle, 4 from angle, 5 from middle of discocellulars, 6 from upper angle, 7 from cell close to angle, 8 and 9 stalked from 7, 10 from 7, 11 from cell. Hind wings: cell more than half the length of the wing; termen curved, slightly angled on vein 4; vein 2 from middle of cell, 3 close to angle, 4 from angle, 5 absent, 6 from upper angle, 7 from close to angle.

Type, *C. marginata*.

CAMPATONEMA MARGINATA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 21.)

Male.—Palpi brownish ochreous, 2nd joint with some fuscous scales on outer side; legs, head and antennae brownish ochreous; thorax and abdomen ochreous. Fore wings ochreous sparsely irrorated with ferruginous brown; costa ferruginous brown; termen broadly ferruginous brown at tornus, diminishing to apex; traces of postmedial and subterminal lines, conspicuous on inner margin; inner margin ferruginous brown at tornus; a minute dark discocellular point. Hind wings ochreous, the outer half irrorated with ferruginous brown; a medial band wide at costa and angled outwards above vein 7, narrower on inner margin; termen broadly ferruginous brown.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

OXYDIA PALLIDARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 12.)

Male.—Palpi dark brown, the tip of third joint ochreous white; pectus ochreous white; legs light reddish brown spotted and ringed with dark brown; frons ochreous white with two brown vertical streaks; vertex of head light brown with white border;

antennæ dark brown, the basal joint white; tegulæ brown mixed with white; patagia tawny in front, ochreous white behind; thorax ochreous white, two small dark subdorsal spots; abdomen ochreous white irrorated with black. Fore wings ochreous white sparsely irrorated with black; costa tawny; medial shade indicated by tawny mark below costa; a minute black discocellular spot; postmedial line black, evenly incurved from beyond middle of inner margin to near termen above vein 6, where it is bent violently inwards and incurved to costa, the portion above vein 4 is tawny; a large cluster of black irroration beyond the postmedial on vein 3; terminal area darker than the rest of the wing and somewhat suffused with fawn-colour. Hind wings ochreous white sparsely irrorated with black; a minute black discocellular spot; postmedial similar to that of fore wing and continuous with it, vanishing at vein 7; outer half of wing more heavily suffused with fawn-colour; indications of a wavy tawny subterminal line. Underside more heavily irrorated than upper; the postmedial lines diffused black and tawny; minute discocellular spots.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

In a second specimen the whole of the outer area of the fore wings beyond a line drawn from tornus to costa a little beyond the cell is heavily irrorated.

ISOCHROMODES ELEGANTARIA, sp. n (Pl. II. fig. 19.)

Female.—Frons and palpi rufous brown, 3rd joint darker; legs brown; vertex of head and tegulæ light rufous brown; patagia, thorax, and abdomen light ochreous brown. Fore wings light brown slightly irrorated with black; antemedial line light rufous brown, excurved from costa to just before origin of vein 2, slightly incurved to vein 1, then bent inwards to inner margin; a minute black discocellular spot; postmedial line dark rufous brown outwardly shaded by light brown, sinuous, excurved on veins 7 and 4, incurved from 4 to inner margin, dark points on the veins, preceded by rufous-brown shade broad at costa and narrow on inner margin; a wavy ochreous-white subterminal line only visible above vein 5, below 5 the whole area from postmedial to termen is ochreous white on which are three small rufous-brown spots on veins 1 and 2 and the submedian fold, a larger and more distal spot above vein 2; termen dark brown; cilia ochreous white with dark points at the veins. Hind wings light brown, irrorations more numerous than on the fore wings; antemedial line obscure; postmedial rufous brown followed by whitish, slightly wavy, evenly excurved and preceded by a slight rufous-brown suffusion reaching to cell; a subterminal series of obscure diffused rufous-brown spots; termen and cilia as in fore wings.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

AZELINA HANEBARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 13.)

Male.—Palpi dark rufous brown, the third joint tipped with ochreous; legs bright creamy ochreous suffused and spotted with purple-brown; head and antennæ rufous brown; patagia and thorax purplish brown; abdomen rufous brown. Fore wings: base lilacine with brown striations; a fine black antemedial line outwardly shaded with dark brown, obliquely excurved from costa to vein 1, where it bends outwards and then makes a minute and violent curve to inner margin; the black line follows the inner margin and connects with the postmedial line, which is slightly excurved from inner margin to submedian fold, then incurved obliquely outwards to vein 4 well beyond the cell, thence almost straight to well before apex; the medial area above the median vein creamy buff slightly irrorated with brown, some reddish-brown suffusion beyond the cell; below the median vein dark purplish brown striated with lilacine; a diffused lilacine subterminal line joining postmedial on costa, the space between postmedial and subterminal creamy buff striated with brown; terminal area suffused with red above vein 2 to apex; termen lilacine; a series of dark subterminal spots between the veins, those above veins 3 and 6 containing ochreous points; cilia dark brown. Hind wings lilacine grey; an obscure pale wavy postmedial line; inner margin golden buff to postmedial, beyond this bright creamy ochreous to tornus and extending to vein 3; black subterminal spots between the veins, the one above vein 6 with ochreous point; cilia brown tipped with white.

Expanse 33 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Nearly allied to *A. habenaria* Guenée.

AZELINA CETANA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 14.)

Male.—Palpi light brown, outwardly fuscous, third joint fuscous tipped with light brown; legs light brown heavily irrorated and suffused with fuscous; frons and antennæ reddish brown; vertex of head and tegulæ light brown mixed with ochreous white; patagia reddish brown suffused with fuscous, a few ochreous-white scales; thorax and abdomen red-brown. Fore wings light brown; an indistinct double inner line; a black sinuous antemedial line outwardly shading to red-brown, strongly angled inwards and preceded by ochreous-white spot on vein 1 and median vein; a wavy black postmedial line angled inwards on the veins and strongly excurved on the interspaces, shaded inwardly with brown and followed by ochreous white at costa, preceded by a nearly straight dark shade confluent at costa and at veins 3 and 4; a wavy subterminal line from before apex to vein 4, where it joins the terminal line, strongly angled inwards on vein 6; a terminal line of spots between the veins; the inner area suffused with violaceous and irrorated and striated with brown; the medial area above the median vein yellowish brown, below the median violaceous; outer area pale olive-green suffused

with brown except the part beyond the subterminal line at apex, where it is violaceous brown; cilia reddish brown. Hind wings suffused with golden brown, lighter on inner margin; a pale postmedial line, obscure on costa and clearly defined on inner margin; a series of subterminal spots between the veins, the three near tornus much larger than the rest. Underside reddish brown slightly irrorated with darker shade and suffused with fuscous on central area; costa crossed with brown strigulae; ochreous white at apex, above tornus, and on discocellulars; a slightly sinuous postmedial line; on the hind wings the postmedial line is wavy, dark, followed by ochreous white.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

NEPHODIA BONITARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 22.)

Female.—Palpi light brown, third joint dark; legs, head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey; patagia dark brown on shoulders. Wings brownish grey. Fore wings: costa dark brown at base, becoming paler towards apex; a dark diffused antemedial shade, clearly defined on costa; a dark diffused discocellular bar; a narrow postmedial line parallel with termen; cilia dark with darker spots at ends of veins. Hind wings: an indistinct discocellular spot; a diffused postmedial line excurved from costa to vein 3, incurved from 3 to inner margin; cilia with dark spots at ends of veins.

Underside:—Fore wings suffused on costal and terminal areas with broad brown strigulae; postmedial line and discocellular bar as on upper side. Hind wings more heavily suffused with brown strigulae; postmedial as on upper side.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

NEPHODIA PAULARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 23.)

Male.—Palpi light brown; pectus grey; legs grey suffused with brown; frons, head, and antennae grey; tegulae and patagia suffused with brown; thorax and abdomen grey. Wings grey. Fore wings: costa and outer half of wing suffused with brown; indistinct diffused dark medial shade beyond cell, confluent with postmedial on vein 2; an indistinct diffused dark postmedial shade; a well-defined dark discocellular bar; termen and cilia concolorous. Hind wings: a minute dark discocellular spot; a very faint medial dark shade; terminal area darker than the rest of the wing.

Underside:—Fore wings: costa strigulated with darker brown; a well-defined dark discocellular bar; a well-defined double fuscous postmedial shade. Hind wings evenly strigulated with broad diffused strigulae; a well-defined discocellular spot; dark diffused medial and subterminal shades.

Expanse: male 47 mm., female 48 mm

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

BOARMIA NIGRARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 1.)

Female.—Palpi white, some fuscous scales at end of 2nd and 3rd joints; legs ochreous speckled with fuscous, fore tibiae with large fuscous patches on upper side; fore tarsi ringed with fuscous, mid- and hind-tarsi fuscous; pectus ochreous white; frons fuscous in front and ochreous above; back of head ochreous; antennae ringed with fuscous and white; tegulae and patagia fuscous, light brown, and ochreous; thorax fuscous brown and ochreous, a large ochreous-white spot on metathorax with fuscous band across it; abdomen ochreous white irrorated with fuscous, dark subdorsal spots, a wide black dorsal band at base. Fore wings ochreous white heavily suffused with fuscous and black; an obscure dark subbasal line; antemedial line narrow, black, angled outwards on vein 1; an obscure double dark medial shade, distinct on inner margin, where there are a few reddish-brown scales; a discocellular bar of raised bluish-grey scales; postmedial only visible from costa to below vein 5, black, incurved, followed by whitish and then reddish brown; a very wavy whitish subterminal line; terminal area ochreous white with a dark fuscous space irrorated with bluish grey from 4 to 7; veins 2, 3, and 4 black from medial shade to subterminal line; a white space on inner margin from antemedial line to medial shade; termen black; cilia ochreous white with dark central band. Hind wings ochreous white irrorated with fuscous; an antemedial dark shade, double from inner margin to cell, single from cell to costa; a black postmedial line, punctuated on the veins, slightly incurved from costa to discal fold, then more strongly incurved to inner margin; an elliptical bluish-grey discocellular bar surrounded with black; a very wavy white subterminal line; the space between postmedial and subterminal from inner margin to discal fold heavily suffused with fuscous. Underside ochreous white; fore wings slightly strigulated with fuscous brown; a dark diffused discocellular bar; a large fuscous subapical spot; apex ochreous white with two minute terminal spots above 7 and 8; hind wings: diffused fuscous discocellular spot, some dark suffusion on terminal area.

Expanse 44 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

HYMENOMIMA SINUSARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. figs. 2, 3.)

Male.—Palpi brown; legs ochreous speckled with brown; frons pale reddish brown, a dark bar in front of antennae; vertex of head brownish ochreous; antennae brown; tegulae ochreous mixed with reddish brown; thorax and abdomen ochreous white sparsely irrorated with black; a pair of subdorsal tawny spots irrorated with black on second segment of abdomen. Fore wings ochreous white irrorated with black; costa narrowly tawny; a narrow, tawny, sinuous antemedial line, excurved from costa to

median vein, slightly incurved thence to inner margin; a tawny wavy medial shade; postmedial line narrow, sinuous, excurved from costa to vein 3, incurved thence to inner margin, black on the veins and tawny on the interspaces, followed by a narrow pale line, a broad tawny band and a rather obscure zigzag pale line angled inwards on the veins and outwards on the interspaces; terminal area suffused with pale ferruginous brown; a terminal row of minute black points on the interspaces; cilia brown. Hind wings similar to the fore wings, with the exception that there is no antemedial line. Underside ochreous white more heavily irrorated than upper, outwardly suffused with pale ferruginous brown; a black discocellular spot; a postmedial line of black spots on the veins.

Female.—The wings purplish grey irrorated with black; the lines and suffusions as in male, but darker and duller.

Expanse: male 29 mm., female 31 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

HYMENOMIMA NIVACARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 4.)

Male.—Palpi rufous brown; pectus white; legs brown; frons rufous brown, white in front; vertex of head rufous brown mixed with white; antennæ light brown, white at base; tegulae rufous brown: thorax, patagia, and abdomen ochreous with scattered rufous-brown scales. Fore wings ochreous irrorated with rufous brown; edge of costa dark brown: antemedial line light rufous brown, strongly bent inwards in cell; medial line slightly excurved; postmedial line dark rufous brown, excurved, strongly dentate, the points outwards on the veins; an obscure dentate subterminal line; terminal line dark rufous brown; cilia ochreous. Hind wings similar to fore wings, but the lines not so well defined; postmedial angled outwards on vein 4.

Expanse 26 mm.

Hab. Nivac, Matto Grosso, Brazil.

LARENTIOPSIS, gen. nov.

Palpi porrect, short, clothed with scales, third joint minute; frons with a sharp-pointed prominence; antennæ of male bipectinate, the pectinations short and dilated at the ends; tibial spurs short; thorax and patagia clothed with hairs and hair-like scales; a metathoracic dorsal tuft; abdomen smooth, a small dorsal tuft on second segment. Fore wings: costa straight; apex rounded; termen evenly curved, slightly crenulate; vein 2 at two-thirds from base, 3 and 4 from angle, 5 from middle of discocellulars, 6 from upper angle, 7, 8, and 9 stalked from close to angle, 10 and 11 from cell. Hind wings: vein 2 at three-quarters from base, 3 from just before angle, 4 from angle, 5 absent, 6 from upper angle, 7 from close to angle, 8 approximated to cell near base only.

Type, *L. costiplaga*.

LARENTIOPSIS COSTIPLAGA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 5.)

Male.—Palpi and head fuscous grey; pectus white; legs brown suffused with fuscous grey; tegulae grey; patagia white mixed with olivaceous; thorax dark fuscous grey, the metathoracic tuft olivaceous; abdomen dark fuscous grey. Fore wings fuscous grey heavily suffused and irrorated with black and olivaceous-green scales with iridescent reflection; basal area fuscous grey; antemedial line wavy, black, nearly straight from costa to subcostal nervure, where it is angled inwards, excurved below cell, angled inwards on vein 1, excurved to inner margin, followed by some olivaceous scales above and below vein 1; postmedial wavy, black, angled outwards on the veins; a dark, obscure subterminal line; terminal line black; medial area darker than the rest of the wing; a large white spot on costa beyond cell reaching to vein 4, outwardly striated with black on the costa; an obscure white apical spot heavily suffused with black; a similar spot at termen between veins 1 and 2. Hind wings uniform dull smoky black.

Expanse 39 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Subfam. LARENTIINÆ.

RHODOMENA SANTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 6.)

Female.—Palpi fuscous brown; pectus luteous; legs brown; head and tegulae luteous brown; antennae dark brown; patagia and thorax olive-green and fuscous brown, a metathoracic tuft of black curved scales with metallic lustre; abdomen light brown suffused with greenish. Fore wings luteous olive-green; base fuscous; antemedial line geminate, wavy, slightly excurved through base of cell, very dark on costa, followed by olive-green on which there is a ferruginous-brown band from inner margin to subcostal vein; a geminate dark wavy medial line enclosing darker shade of green, very dark on costa; medial area pale green suffused with luteous except on costa; a black discocellular spot; postmedial wavy, geminate, the outer member denticulate, the points inwards on the veins, enclosing darker shade of green, very dark on costa, followed by a narrow pale line, a diffused dark line and a broad ferruginous-brown band which is confluent with a large black subapical spot and has distal projections above tornus and veins 2 and 3; terminal area suffused with dark olive-green at apex and tornus, leaving a luteous spot below vein 2 and a luteous space from vein 3 to the subapical spot; a terminal row of black lunular spots between the veins; cilia luteous olive-green with dark centre line. Hind wings pale luteous slightly suffused with fuscous on inner margin; an obscure geminate postmedial line, excurved beyond the cell; termen crenulate, black, interrupted at the veins; cilia luteous suffused with fuscous. Underside luteous: fore wings suffused

with pale olive-green at base; a dark olive-green discocellular spot; apex dark olive-green, cut by a fine luteous line from above vein 5 to before apex; a crenulate dark green postmedial line, broad at costa; hind wings: a dark green discocellular spot; a crenulate diffused dark green postmedial line and similar subterminal; a brown terminal suffusion.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

RHODOMENA PAULARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 7.)

Female.—Palpi ochreous white, the first joint outwardly black; legs buff heavily suffused with black, the tarsi black ringed with buff; frons lustrous whitish fawn, a large central purple-brown spot; vertex of head pale buff-white with brown central spot; antennæ slightly metallic purple-brown, the basal joint ochreous; tegulæ pale buff-white with a dark brown line; patagia ochreous white, fuscous brown on the shoulder; a large black and brown metathoracic tuft with metallic reflection; abdomen dark ochreous, ringed with tawny and dorsally suffused with black. Fore wings ochreous white heavily suffused with tawny and fuscous brown; a black basal line from costa to vein 1; a dark diffused antemedial line, narrow on inner margin and broad at costa; a dark diffused medial shade, narrow below cell, broad in and above cell, enclosing black discocellular spot and preceded by a narrow whitish shade; a second dark shade before postmedial; postmedial line narrow, denticulate, excurved from vein 2 to 6, thence straight to costa, slightly bent outwards to vein 2, followed by rather broad ochreous white; terminal area heavily suffused with fuscous and brown, the apex very dark; an obscure wavy subterminal line indicated by lilacine scales. Hind wings ochreous suffused with luteous brown; obscure diffused postmedial and subterminal lines; termen brown.

Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

HYPOLEPIS BELLA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 25.)

Male.—Palpi, pectus, and legs tawny, the latter heavily streaked and suffused with dark reddish brown; frons brown tawny; vertex of head golden tawny; antennæ tawny, the shaft streaked and suffused with brown; tegulæ tawny mixed with golden yellow; patagia outwardly golden brown, inwardly golden yellow; abdomen golden yellow heavily suffused with purplish brown except at base, a dorsal and two sublateral dark spots on first segment, dorsal only on second and third. Fore wings rich golden brown; costa and subcostal vein barred with golden-yellow strigulæ, costa almost black on basal half; a silvery-white wavy antemedial line angled outwards on subcostal vein and inwards on vein 1; a silvery-white medial band passing through cell, angled outwards on vein 2, the middle of the band occupied by a narrow band of yellow irrorated with brown, the white

band preceded by an oblique golden-yellow spot in the cell and a dark suffusion in and below cell; a wavy postmedial line straight from costa to vein 7, excurved to 5, excurved to 3, diagonally inwards to 2, below which it makes an **S** and is angled inwardly on vein 1; a broad silvery-white band follows, much dilated at costa, and includes denticulate subterminal line, the points outwards on the veins, the middle of the band is suffused with yellow irrorated with brown; the space between the white bands heavily with dark brown, the suffusion extending to termen between veins 2 and 4 and nearly obliterating the outer white band; terminal line fuscous brown, crenulate; cilia golden yellow interrupted at the veins with fuscous brown. Hind wings golden brown; an obscure diffused dark sinuous postmedial line and discocellular spot; terminal line and cilia as on fore wing.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

PSALIODES AURANTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 18.)

Female.—Palpi white beneath, ochreous above; legs ochreous; antennæ brown; frons dark brown; vertex of head and tegulæ ochreous; patagia and abdomen ochreous irrorated with brown. Fore wings ochreous white; basal area suffused with fuscous; a wavy dark inner line followed by white; central area orange; a broad suffused fuscous medial band preceded and followed by white; a black discocellular spot; an obscure postmedial line followed by broad dark band, fuscous at costa and brown above tornus; terminal line fuscous; terminal area near apex suffused with orange. Hind wings ochreous slightly suffused with orange; a dark discocellular spot.

Expanse 21 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

EUPITHECIA CUPREARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 9.)

Male.—Palpi pale reddish brown; pectus white; legs ochreous brown; head reddish brown; antennæ brown, the shaft ringed with light and dark; tegulæ light brown; thorax and abdomen ochreous white. Fore wings ochreous white, suffused with fuscous on costa and medial area and with coppery brown on outer area; base ochreous white; a dark diffused wavy basal line angled inwards on median vein and outwards on submedian fold; a dark diffused wavy antemedial line angled inwards below costa, outwards on subcostal vein, inwards in cell and outwards on median vein and vein 1; indications of a dark medial shade; a diffused black lunular discocellular spot; postmedial very obscure, preceded by light space on costa; a subterminal line of obscure spots, followed by white spot above vein 3 and a few scattered white scales on the other interspaces; broad dark bars on costa; a fuscous space at tornus. Hind wings ochreous white, the medial area below cell suffused with fuscous, other areas suffused with coppery brown and fuscous; base ochreous white; a round

dark discocellular spot; postmedial line broad, diffused, excurved beyond cell, straight to inner margin, followed by a light band containing a line of diffused coppery spots; a subterminal row of obscure dark spots followed by white spot above vein 3; termen dark; cilia light brown.

Expanse 23 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

EUPITHECIA MAUVARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 1.)

Female.—Palpi, legs, and head grey tinged with light brown; antennæ brown; tegulæ, patagia, and thorax lilacine grey; abdomen greenish grey. Wings lilacine grey. Fore wings: costa dark fuscous at base; antemedial line straight from costa to cell, where it forms a right angle, thence straight to inner margin; medial area, a large dark fuscous patch on costa, outlined with whitish and including a discocellular bar of raised, iridescent scales, a whitish patch on inner margin suffused with fuscous; an obscure pale subterminal line preceded by some greenish-grey suffusions; terminal area suffused with greenish grey. Hind wings: medial area whitish with irregular fuscous diffused lines, including discocellular spot; some greenish-grey suffusions on outer half of wing.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

EUPITHECIA AQUANIVARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 2.)

Male.—Palpi, frons, head, tegulæ, and patagia white with slight rufous tinge, the latter with anterior fuscous spot; fore legs brown, tarsi ringed with brown; abdomen ochreous white. Wings lustrous greenish grey. Fore wings: base of costa fuscous black; a large medial patch of fuscous black on costa, surrounded by whitish and containing discocellular bar of raised iridescent scales; a whitish dentate subterminal line preceded by minute fuscous spots on the interspaces, those at tornus and costa larger; cilia very long, lustrous grey with diffused greenish fuscous spots on base at the ends of the veins. Hind wings: postmedial and subterminal dentate whitish lines preceded by dark shade, angled outwards on vein 4, thence incurved to inner margin; a minute fuscous discocellular spot.

Female similar.

Expanse: male 16 mm., female 21 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, and Alto da Serra, Santos.

Subfam. STERRHINÆ.

ANISODES BIZARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 3.)

Male.—Palpi light rufous brown, whitish beneath; legs, head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale rufous brown. Fore wings pale rufous brown finely striated with darker purplish brown;

a narrow purplish-brown antemedial line angled outwards on subcostal nervure, thence straight to inner margin; a similar postmedial line, slightly sinuous, incurved below costa to vein 6, excurved to below discal fold and straight to inner margin; costa heavily striated with purplish brown on medial and terminal portions; a terminal series of minute lunules between the veins; cilia light reddish brown, some purple at the tornus. Hind wings similar to the fore wings, the lines straight in continuance of those of the fore wings; cilia of inner margin purple.

Expanse 19 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

ANISODES PARANARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 4.)

Female.—Palpi reddish brown above, whitish beneath; legs and head pale ochreous brown; vertex white; antennæ ochreous; thorax, abdomen, and wings ochreous brown. Fore wings irrorated with rufous brown; well-defined ante- and postmedial narrow dark rufous-brown bands; termen and discocellular bar dark rufous brown; cilia ochreous brown. Hind wings similar; discocellular spot elongated, whitish, surrounded by rufous brown.

Expanse 23 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

ANISODES CAROLINA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 5.)

Female.—Palpi pale ochreous brown; legs ochreous brown, the trochanters and femora glistening whitish; head roseate; vertex ochreous white with roseate bar; antennæ ochreous white; tegulæ light rufous brown; patagia with roseate anterior spot; metathorax with some roseate scales; abdomen ochreous brown. Wings ochreous brown, striated with roseate brown, both wings similar; antemedial line represented by fuscous spots on vein 1, median nervure, and cellular fold; postmedial line of diffused fuscous spots on the veins from inner margin to vein 7, preceded by broad fuscous suffusion from inner margin to vein 4; discocellular spot whitish surrounded by fuscous; termen concolorous, with fuscous spots at ends of veins.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

ANISODES JAPARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 6.)

Female.—Palpi purple-brown above, white beneath, pectus white; legs light ochreous brown; frons white; vertex light brown with purple-brown bar; antennæ light brown; tegulæ purple-brown; patagia, thorax, and abdomen light ochreous brown. Fore wings light ochreous brown irrorated with dark purple-brown; antemedial line represented by fuscous spot on vein 1 and on median and subcostal nervures; a wavy dark

medial shade; a postmedial line of fuscous spots on the veins; a subterminal line of diffused brown spots on the interspaces; a terminal row of fuscous spots on the interspaces; cilia ochreous. Hind wings light ochreous brown; antemedial line represented by spots on vein 1, median nervure, and in cell; a wavy medial dark shade; postmedial, subterminal, and terminal lines as on fore wings; discocellular spot silvery white surrounded by brown.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

ANISODES ANTENNARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 7.)

Male.—Palpi and legs light ochreous brown, fore femora and tibiae heavily suffused with purple-brown; frons purple-brown; head, antennæ, tegulæ, and patagia light ochreous brown; thorax spotted with roseate brown; abdomen light ochreous brown with row of roseate dorsal spots. Wings light ochreous brown irrorated with roseate brown. Fore wings: antemedial line wavy, strongly angled outwards in cell, defined by dark spots on median nervure, in cell, on subcostal nervure and above it; a diffused narrow medial shade; a postmedial line of spots on the veins, followed by narrow ochreous brown shade; terminal area suffused with ochreous brown; a terminal row of roseate fuscous spots on the interspaces; discocellular spot surrounded by roseate spots at ends of veins. Hind wings similar; discocellular spots larger.

Expanse 35 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

ANISODES VIGORARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 8.)

Female.—Palpi outwardly dark brown, inwardly ochreous white; legs ochreous brown; frons dark brown; head, antennæ, and body ochreous. Fore wings ochreous, irrorated with fuscous; antemedial line wavy, angled outwards in cell, inwards on median nervure, outwards on submedian fold, thence oblique to inner margin; a medial line angled inwards on subcostal, outwards on vein 6, thence straight to lower angle of cell and slightly incurved to before middle of inner margin, followed by narrow dark shade; a diffused postmedial line with dark spots above veins 4-7; an obscure subterminal shade; a terminal line of lunular spots; discocellular spot ochreous, surrounded by orange and fuscous; cilia ochreous. Hind wings similar, the medial shade well defined on inner margin, not reaching costa.

Expanse 36 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

HÆMALIA MANTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 10.)

Female.—Palpi brown; pectus white; legs ochreous brown; frons, vertex, and antennæ dark brown; tegulæ, patagia, and thorax light ochreous brown; abdomen dark brown with large

metallic dorsal spots on first segment. Fore wings ochreous, heavily suffused with ferruginous and irrorated with dark purple metallic scales; costa purple-brown; antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines narrow, wavy, purple-brown; a wavy subterminal line broadly diffused at tornus, on and above vein 4 and at costa; termen dark purple-brown; cilia brown. Hind wings heavily suffused with ferruginous and fuscous and irrorated with dark metallic scales, the lines very obscure.

Expanse 26 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Near *H. micaceata* Wlk.

HÆMALIA MAGITARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 11.)

Female.—Palpi and frons rufous brown; pectus silvery white, iridescent; legs ochreous, iridescent; head and antennæ rufous brown; vertex whitish; tegulæ brown with some iridescent scales; thorax, abdomen, and wings ochreous brown. Fore wings irrorated with darker brown, costa brown, dark at base and lighter at apex; antemedial line very obscure; postmedial slightly excurved beyond cell; subterminal wavy, followed by light shade; terminal area slightly suffused with brown; a fuscous discocellular spot; termen brown; cilia ochreous. Hind wings more heavily irrorated; a medial shade in continuation of postmedial of fore wings, passing on proximal side of discocellular; subterminal line excurved on veins 6-7.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

EOIS LUTEARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 12.)

Male.—Bright buff with rufous irroration; frons rufous; antennæ brown. Fore wings: antemedial line rufous, excurved across middle of cell; medial line evenly excurved; postmedial excurved, approximating to medial on inner margin, all the lines somewhat diffused, narrow on inner margin and broader at costa; subterminal line much diffused; termen and cilia suffused rufous. Hind wings similar, more heavily suffused; only two conspicuous lines, antemedial and medial.

Expanse 17 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

PTYCHPODA TERMINARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 13.)

Female.—Palpi and legs ochreous; frons reddish brown; vertex of head white; antennæ ochreous; tegulæ, patagia, and thorax pale reddish brown; abdomen ochreous brown. Fore wings pale ochreous, almost semihyaline; traces of brown antemedial and postmedial lines; a dark discocellular spot; subterminal line wavy diffused dark brown, incurved on submedian fold, nearly straight from vein 2 to costa; terminal area a lighter

shade of brown except at apex which is ochreous; termen and cilia brown. Hind wings pale ochreous; traces of postmedial line; subterminal line dark brown and terminal area a rather lighter shade; cilia brown.

Expanse 15 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

PTYCHOPODA DELICATARIA sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 14.)

Male.—Palpi, legs, head, and body light rufous brown; vertex of head and antennæ ochreous white. Wings ochreous slightly irrorated with light brown; the lines light brown, diffused; antemedial excurved in cell; an almost straight medial shade; wavy, slightly dentate postmedial and subterminal lines, the former marked on costa by large fuscous spot; a fuscous discocellular spot; terminal line fuscous, broken at the veins; a lightly defined suffusion just before termen. Hind wings similar, but the inner lines very indistinct.

Expanse 15 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

PTYCHOPODA CAMPINARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 15.)

Female.—Palpi, legs, head, and antennæ ochreous brown; vertex of head whitish; tegulæ and patagia ochreous brown with lilacine iridescence; abdomen ochreous brown. Wings pale ochreous brown irrorated with darker brown and iridescent scales; the lines dark brown. Fore wings: antemedial line wavy, strongly excurved in cell; a medial line passing well within the cell; postmedial line well defined, straight from costa to vein 2, incurved on submedian fold; costal and terminal areas lightly suffused with brown; terminal line brown, broken at the veins; a fuscous discocellular spot; cilia long, ochreous. Hind wings: the postmedial line well defined, continuous with that of fore wings. Underside: the postmedial lines well defined.

Expanse 18 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, S.E. Brazil.

PTYCHOPODA LILACARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 16.)

Male.—Palpi, legs, and head rufous brown; vertex and antennæ ochreous brown; tegulæ and patagia rufous brown with lilacine iridescence; abdomen dorsally purple-brown, ventrally rufous. Wings ochreous brown with lilacine iridescence. Fore wings: an obscure purple-brown antemedial line, excurved from costa to submedian fold; a well-defined diffused dark medial band; postmedial line wavy, narrow and obscure at inner margin, broader at costa, followed by light shade; terminal area heavily suffused with purple-brown, with light space divided by a fine brown line from vein 3 to apex; a minute fuscous discocellular spot; termen purple-brown with conspicuous spots

below apex; cilia purple-brown. Hind wings: three diffused bands; terminal line of elongated spots; cilia ochreous.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

HYRIA GEMMARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 17.)

Male.—Palpi ochreous and purple-brown; legs ochreous, the fore pair suffused with purple-brown on upper side; frons and vertex of head dark purple-brown; antennæ light brown suffused with purple near base; tegulæ white; patagia, thorax, and abdomen light brown with lilacine reflection; a large black spot on first segment of abdomen. Fore wings lilacine grey sparsely irrorated with purplish brown, a strong lilacine reflection; costa pure white from base to postmedial line; indications on costa of a dark medial shade and postmedial line; a luteous white discocellular spot shaded inwardly and outwardly with a few dark scales; a dark purple-brown subterminal line from tornus to two-thirds on costa, slightly and evenly excurved beyond the cell and dilating on costa, followed by lilacine and reddish purple to near termen; termen and cilia bright luteous. Hind wings lilacine grey irrorated with purple-brown; medial dark shade well defined, angled inwards on submedian fold, outwards on median vein and incurved in the cell; postmedial line less distinct; discocellular spot luteous white surrounded with purple; subterminal line parallel with termen and followed by reddish purple; termen and cilia luteous.

Female.—Similar to male, but all the colours more vivid; the medial shade and postmedial line clearly defined on the fore- as well as on the hind wings.

Expanse: male 13 mm., female 15 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

HYRIOGONA SANTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 19.)

Male.—Palpi purple-brown; legs light brown, the fore pair suffused with purple-brown; head purple-brown; antennæ light brown ringed with darker shade; tegulæ and thorax light brown; abdomen light brown heavily suffused with purple. Fore wings ochreous suffused with light brown with lilacine reflection and very sparsely irrorated with purple-brown; ante- and postmedial lines indicated by spots on costa; a large purple-brown space with lilacine reflection from just before middle of inner margin to tornus, the inner edge incurved to origin of vein 2, an abrupt outward projection between 3 and 4; this space is bordered by darker diffused lines and crossed vertically by a medial line; a triangular ochreous space with base on vein 3 and apex at tornus; traces of diffused subterminal bands near apex; a black discocellular spot; cilia pale ochreous, a rather large black point opposite end of vein 3; outer half of inner margin strongly lilacine. Hind wings ochreous heavily suffused with purple-brown; a large ochreous space on inner margin just before tornus with tawny shade on inner and upper sides

extending to discocellular spot; a dark purple-brown subterminal spot above vein 3 preceded by ochreous; terminal area from tornus to vein 6 dark lilacine grey; termen from vein 6 to apex ochreous; an ochreous line divides the grey from the purple from apex to subterminal spot above vein 3; cilia ochreous, black points opposite ends of veins.

Expanse 17 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

HYRIOGONA MONTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 20.)

Male.—Palpi and head purple-brown; legs light brown, the fore pair suffused with purple; antennæ, tegulæ, and patagia light reddish brown; thorax posteriorly purple; abdomen light reddish brown, a few purple scales. Fore wings light reddish brown with lilacine reflection irrorated and suffused with purple-red; costa slightly suffused with dark brown; narrow diffused dark medial and postmedial lines; a dark discocellular spot; a diffused dark purple line from tornus to two-thirds on costa shaded outwardly with purple-red, which expands violently above vein 5 to close to apex; terminal area luteous, angled inwards on vein 5; a terminal row of minute purple points on the ends of the veins; cilia luteous. Hind wings similar to the fore wings, but the subterminal area is much more broadly suffused with purple and the termen narrowly luteous.

Expanse 17 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

METASIOPSIS PROUTARIA, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 8.)

Male.—Palpi brownish ochreous; legs ochreous irrorated with light brown; frons and head rufous brown; vertex ochreous white; antennæ white; tegulæ pale rufous brown; thorax and abdomen ochreous irrorated with brown. Wings ochreous white. Fore-wings: indistinct subbasal, antemedial, and medial rufous-brown bands, the latter enclosing fuscous discocellular spot; postmedial line pale rufous brown, wavy, marked by fuscous spot on costa; terminal area fuscous from tornus to vein 7, the inner edge excavated from 2 to 4, the dark space traversed by wavy pale subterminal line: a terminal line of fuscous lunules on the interspaces, a fine wavy whitish line dividing them from the dark area; cilia ochreous white. Hind wings: medial, postmedial, subterminal, and terminal wavy diffused fuscous brown bands, all of them darker on inner margin.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Subfam. GEOMETRINÆ.

OOSPILA ALTONARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 21.)

Male.—Palpi inwardly white, outwardly tawny; pectus white; legs ochreous, fore legs suffused with tawny; frons purple-brown,

a whitish anterior bar; vertex and antennæ shaft white, pectinations ochreous; thorax green; abdomen white; dorsum rosy brown. Wings emerald-green irrorated with darker green scales. Fore wings: costa tawny yellow; a large black discocellular spot with white centre and surrounded with white, the white scales having rosy reflection; termen crenulate, dark purple-brown; cilia rosy brown, white on the interspaces. Hind wings: a smaller discocellular spot. Underside white.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

TACHYCHLORA FLORA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 22.)

Male.—Palpi white; pectus and fore trochanters green; legs ochreous white; frons green, anteriorly white; vertex white; back of head green; antennæ shaft white, pectinations ochreous; abdomen green at base, segments 4 to 6 grey, anal segments white. Fore wings emerald-green; costa white; a minute black discocellular spot; a subterminal line of minute brown spots on the interspaces, the one above the discal fold larger than the rest; cilia white. Hind wings emerald-green; a large antemedial yellow space from vein 1 to subcostal nervure, outwardly nearly covered by a rosy-brown patch inwardly excavated in cell and containing dark discocellular bar; a postmedial series of minute brown spots on the interspaces, the one above discal fold the largest. Underside white, a very conspicuous discocellular bar on hind wings.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Fam. URANIIDÆ.

EPIPLEMA ORNATA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 23.)

Female.—Palpi and frons fuscous brown; legs brown, the fore pair suffused with fuscous, mid- and hind-tarsi ferruginous brown; vertex of head and body greyish brown; antennæ shaft ringed with purplish. Fore wings ochreous grey, the costal area suffused with greyish brown to postmedial line, the suffusion expanding downwards on medial area, forming a triangle with apex at vein 3 defined inwardly by a dark line from cell to postmedial line on vein 2; a fine dark wavy indistinct antemedial line excurved through cell; postmedial line wavy, inwardly ferruginous, outwardly dark, followed by whitish shade; outer area grey with light strigulate suffusion of greyish brown; a fine dark subterminal line and ferruginous suffusion; cilia light brown with dark centre line. Hind wings ochreous grey; antemedial line very dark, slightly wavy, forming a right angle on fold in cell; a medial line parallel with antemedial from inner margin to vein 4, thence slightly diverging to excavation on

costa; the area enclosed between the two lines very dark grey-brown and ferruginous, extending in a rounded projection beyond medial at costa; a wavy dark postmedial line on dark suffusion with some ferruginous brown; cilia ferruginous with dark scattered scales.

Expanse 18 mm.

Hab. Guarujá, Santos.

EPIPLEMA RECTANGULARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 24.)

Female.—Palpi, legs, head, antennæ, and tegulæ dark brown; base of antennæ ochreous white in front; thorax and abdomen greyish brown suffused with rufous, base of abdomen dorsally purple-brown. Fore wings ochreous brown suffused with fuscous on upper half and rufous on lower half; obscure traces of an antemedial line angled outwards on subcostal nervure and vein 1; a wavy dark diffused postmedial line bent inwards on discal fold, followed by ochreous streak from inner margin to vein 2; apex creamy white; a dark purplish-brown suffusion at tornus; a subterminal series of black points on the interspaces; cilia ochreous and brown, black points at the veins. Hind wings ochreous heavily suffused with rufous brown on upper half of basal and medial areas; a dark basal line; a dark antemedial line forming a right angle in the cell; postmedial line dark purple-brown from excavation on costa to vein 4 where it forms a right angle straight to inner margin, followed by rufous shade containing a fine strigulate steel-grey line; a dark suffusion on outer area between veins 3 and 6; a dark wavy subterminal line preceded by greyish-brown strigulæ and followed by rufous; a whitish terminal line; apex creamy white with a few dark irrorations; cilia ochreous brown and fuscous.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

SACCOPOLOCA STRIGARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 25.)

Male.—Palpi, legs, head, and antennæ rufous brown; body light brown. Fore wings light brown striated with purplish brown; some white strigulæ on basal area; inner half of wing darker brown; a ferruginous-brown antemedial line oblique from costa to cell, where it makes a rounded right angle and then runs straight to one-third on inner margin; postmedial line oblique from costa to vein 7, thence straight to middle of inner margin; cilia concolorous. Hind wings light brown, less heavily striated; the basal area darker than the rest of the wing; costal area white excepting at apex; antemedial and medial lines from inner margin to subcostal nervure, the medial being in continuation of postmedial of fore wing.

Expanse 27 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

NEDUSIA CASTRA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 26.)

Male.—Palpi and frons purplish brown; legs light fuscous brown; vertex of head and antennæ brown; patagia light brown; thorax and abdomen purplish brown, the anal tuft golden buff. Fore wings light brown suffused, striated, and irrorated with fuscous brown; a dark wavy medial line strongly excurved through the end of the cell, slightly bent inwards from cell to submedian fold, angled outwards on submedian fold and inwards on vein 1, some white before it in the cell; postmedial line wavy, dark ferruginous brown, slightly incurved from costa to vein 8, excurved from 8 to 2, then bent outwards and downwards to inner margin; terminal area lighter than rest of wing, suffused with darker from inner margin to vein 4; a curved subterminal dark streak between 4 and 7 followed by ferruginous; a dark point between 7 and 8; cilia dark. Hind wings light brown suffused with fuscous brown; the lines dark, parallel, angled outwards above median nervure, the inner preceded and the outer followed by white; medial area dark fuscous brown; cilia dark.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

ALAPLENA, gen. nov.

Proboscis short; palpi slightly upturned, evenly scaled, third joint moderate; frons smooth; eyes large, round; antennæ of male simple; thorax clothed with scales; patagia terminating in hairs and long spatulate scales; legs smoothly clothed with scales; spurs moderate, the outer three-fourths of inner; abdomen smooth. Fore wings triangular; costa slightly arched at base and hollowed at middle; apex rounded; termen straight; inner margin slightly excavated before tornus; a small fovea below vein 1c, distorting it and the median nervure, vein 1c becoming obsolete before origin of vein 2; vein 2 from near end of cell; veins 3 and 4 separate from lower angle of cell; vein 5 from just above middle of discocellulars; veins 6 and 7 from upper angle; veins 8-9 and 10-11 stalked from cell. Hind wings: costa highly arched; apex square; termen nearly straight; inner margin folded over on the underside, the fold fringed with long spatulate hair-like scales; on the terminal area of the upper side the scales are raised and minute; the median nervure, submedian veins, and discocellulars aborted, the only veins remaining being 6, 7, and 8; 6 and 7 from subcostal nervure at middle of wing; vein 8 approaches subcostal only at base, where it bends violently towards costa and arched to costa.

Type, *A. castraria*.

ALAPLENA CASTRARIA, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 27.)

Male.—Palpi and frons dark rufous brown; legs light brown; vertex of head white; antennæ shaft white; tegulæ, patagia, and

thorax dark rufous brown; abdomen lighter brown. Fore wings light brown suffused and striated with fuscous; a medial ferruginous brown line outwardly shaded with fuscous, straight from inner margin to lower angle of cell, then bent to discocellulars; a whitish spot in the end of the cell; postmedial line sinuous, ferruginous brown inwardly shaded with fuscous, excurved from costa to vein 3, incurved from 3 to 1, followed by broad diffused whitish band; a fuscous-brown subterminal line from apex to vein 3, broad at apex, narrowing to vein 3 and broken at the veins, a narrow whitish shade on inner side; terminal area broadly grey; termen dark; cilia ferruginous. Hind wings light brown suffused with dark ferruginous on basal half above inner margin; terminal area brownish grey; a ferruginous brown antemedial line from costa to subcostal nervure; a medial line straight from before middle of costa to just beyond origin of vein 7, incurved below 7; obscure traces of a fine postmedial line.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

Fam. LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

ARTACE REGALIS, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 12.)

Male.—Pure white. Palpi outwardly black, inwardly white; fore tibiæ and tarsi black, ringed with white; antennæ rufous brown. Fore wings: subbasal black spots at origin of vein 2 and below costa; antemedial line of black spots on veins 1–2, on median nervure at origin of vein 3, subcostal nervure, vein 11, and costa; a black point on the angles of the cell; a postmedial line of spots from middle of inner margin nearly straight to vein 8, where it bends inwards to costa; a subterminal line of more elongated spots slightly incurved from inner margin to vein 3, thence excurved to vein 10, the spot on costa distally displaced; a subapical row of rather obscure spots above veins 5–8; a terminal row of black spots on the interspaces; cilia white. Hind wings pure white.

Female similar.

Expanse: male 43 mm., female 70 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná; Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. PEROPHORIDÆ.

PEROPHORA THERMESIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 11.)

Male.—Palpi dark brown, rufous beneath; legs brown suffused with rufous and irrorated with lilacine white scales tipped with black; frons anteriorly brown, posteriorly rufous; vertex and antennæ reddish brown; tegulæ pale reddish brown with a few black irrorations; thorax light brown suffused with lilacine; abdomen light yellowish brown. Fore wings lilacine irrorated with white scales tipped with black; costa light brown, becoming

darker before apex; a very wavy antemedial line followed by light brown suffusion on medial area; a dark brown postmedial line excurved between costa and vein 8, and abruptly angled outwards below 8, thence straight to inner margin at two-thirds from base, followed by narrow lilacine and a brown suffusion, which is confluent with a dark subterminal shade from discal fold to tornus, a red suffusion beyond the line below apex; two square brown spots on costa at one-third and two-thirds; termen dark brown; cilia tipped with lilacine; a minute hyaline spot at end of cell. Hind wings ochreous lilacine, deeply suffused with reddish brown, the veins on outer half suffused with red; a dark medial line excurved from costa to vein 2, thence straight to inner margin, followed by light shade; a diffused dark subterminal shade; a minute hyaline spot at end of cell; termen brown; cilia lilacine. Underside: fore wings heavily suffused with reddish brown; a dark somewhat diffused postmedial line, oblique from costa to below vein 8, where it is angled outwards, straight to 5, then wavy to inner margin; a red subterminal space from 4 to 8; the veins beyond the cell slightly suffused with red. Hind wings less heavily suffused; a slight red suffusion beyond upper angle of cell; a dark diffused wavy postmedial line.

Expanse 41 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. MEGALOPYGIDÆ.

CARAMA INCOLORATA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 2.)

Male.—Grey; palpi, legs, head, and thorax suffused with light brown; antennæ light yellowish brown; abdomen grey ringed with yellowish. Wings satiny grey, rather darker at costa.

Expanse 31 mm.

Hab. Castro, Paraná, Brazil.

NAROE CINGULATA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 1.)

Male.—Palpi and pectus black; fore legs black with white hairs, mid- and hind-legs white, the tarsi fuscous with white scales on upper side; head very pale primrose yellow; antennæ tawny, the shaft white; thorax pure white; abdomen white with a broad band of orange on each segment. Fore wings pure glossy white; costa narrowly ochreous; antemedial, medial, and postmedial depressions and ridges. Hind wings pure white.

Expanse 30 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. THYRIDIDÆ.

RHODONEURA OXYDATA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 19.)

Male.—Palpi light reddish brown, third joint dark; legs ochreous, the fore pair suffused with fuscous; head and antennæ

light reddish brown ; tegulæ fuscous brown ; patagia anteriorly dark, posteriorly light brown ; thorax dark brown ; abdomen dark brown, the first segment and a dorsal line on segments 3-5 ochreous ; anal tuft ochreous ; ventral surface ochreous with dark central suffusion. Fore wings light brown striated with silvery-blue strigulæ ; a series of inverted V-shaped marks on costa ; a broad reddish medial shade from near tornus to upper angle of cell, with dark suffusion at end of cell ; discocellulars circled with silvery blue ; a blue circle between veins 2 and 3 at lower angle of cell ; two small silvery-buff spots beyond the medial shade between veins 5 and 6 ; a large spot of the same colour and crossed by brown bar and striations from 5-7 and two triangular spots below 5 ; a large silvery-buff spot above tornus and some small ones on termen and inner margin ; a subterminal series of silvery-blue spots below veins 4, 6, 7, and 8 ; cilia brown. Hind wings silvery buff heavily suffused with brown and striated with silvery blue ; a reddish medial shade most conspicuous above vein 1 ; a golden suffusion on the submedian fold containing a black spot and some black points beyond ; some subterminal black points below the fold ; apical area dark brown.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. PYRALIDÆ.

POLYGRAMMODES EXIMIA, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 6.)

Female.—Palpi : 1st joint white, 2nd and 3rd black ; legs white, the fore tibiæ tinged with purple and ending in black ; tarsi ringed with black ; frons white with black at sides ; head and antennæ white ; tegulæ white with large chocolate central spot ; thorax white with large posterior dorsal and two subdorsal chocolate spots ; patagia white with central chocolate spot ; abdomen white with transverse chocolate bands and short lateral transverse streaks on segments 2, 4, 5, and 6, segment 7 orange, anal tuft white. Wings white. Fore wings : a large basal chocolate spot ; three subbasal spots on costa, in cell, and on inner margin ; an antemedial chocolate band, broader on costa and angled outwards on median nervure, followed by spot in cell ; a medial series of three bars, one on discocellulars, one below vein 2 to submedian fold and one from vein 1 to inner margin ; a postmedial bar from costa to vein 5 and series of elongated spots between the veins ; a subterminal series of elongated spots from below vein 8 to inner margin, confluent with postmedial series between 1 and 2 and approximate between 3 and 5 ; a terminal orange band expanding below vein 2 and broad at apex ; an orange shade beyond lower angle of cell ; cilia white, black at the veins. Hind wings : a medial series of four chocolate spots ; a postmedial series of spots above veins 2-5 ; a subterminal series of elongated spots ; a terminal orange band, expanding

below vein 2 and at apex; a slight orange shade beyond lower angle of cell.

Expanse 37 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

Fam. ZYGÆNIDÆ.

HARRISINA MEPHISTO, sp. n.

Male.—Black with purple, blue, and green reflection; tegulæ red; red lateral patches at base of abdomen almost meeting on dorsum.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Alto da Serra, Santos.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE I.

Fig.

1. *Narope cingulata*. ♂.
2. *Carama incolorata*. ♂.
3. *Bryocodia paulina*. ♀.
4. *Tarache parana*. ♂.
5. " " ♀.
6. *Polygrammodes eximia*. ♀.
7. *Aplogompha yaponaria*. ♂.
8. " *fumaria*. ♂.
9. " *setinaria*. ♂.
10. *Rosema pallida*. ♀.
11. *Perophora thermesia*. ♂.
12. *Artace regalis*. ♀.

Fig.

13. *Lobeza irrorata*. ♀.
14. *Acanthodica frigida*. ♀.
15. *Moresa mona*. ♀.
16. *Phurys fasciata*. ♂.
17. *Mictochroa paulata*. ♀.
18. " *pallidula*. ♀.
19. *Rhodoneura oxydata*. ♂.
20. *Merocausta felinaria*. ♀.
21. *Aplogompha castraria*. ♂.
22. *Bagodares castra*. ♀.
23. *Ophthalmophora columbaria*. ♀.

PLATE II.

1. *Boarmia nigraria*. ♀.
2. *Hymenomima sinuosaria*. ♂.
3. " " ♀.
4. " *nivacaria*. ♂.
5. *Larentiopsis costiplaga*. ♂.
6. *Rhodomena santaria*. ♀.
7. " *paularia*. ♀.
8. *Metasiopsis proutaria*. ♂.
9. *Tetragonodes geminaria*. ♀.
10. *Polla acutaria*. ♀.
11. *Numia strigularia*. ♂.
12. *Oxydia pallidaria*. ♂.
13. *Azelina hanebaria*. ♂.

14. *Azelina cetana*. ♂.
15. *Callurapteryx paularia*. ♂.
16. *Cratoptera fenestraria*. ♂.
17. *Apicia geminimacula*. ♂.
18. *Trotopogonia castraria*. ♂.
19. *Isochromodes elegantaria*. ♀.
20. *Paracomistis tristaria*. ♂.
21. *Campatonema marginata*. ♂.
22. *Nephodia bonitaria*. ♀.
23. " *paularia*. ♂.
24. *Apicia strigularia*. ♂.
25. *Hypolepis bella*. ♂.
26. *Eariodes flavicilia*. ♂.

PLATE III.

1. *Eupithecia mauvaria*. ♀.
2. " *aquanivaria*. ♀.
3. *Anisodes bizaria*. ♂.
4. " *paranaria*. ♀.
5. " *carolina*. ♀.
6. " *japaria*. ♀.
7. " *antennaria*. ♂.
8. " *vigoraria*. ♀.
9. *Eupithecia cuprearia*. ♂.
10. *Hæmalia mantaria*. ♀.
11. " *magitaria*. ♀.
12. *Eois lutearia*. ♂.
13. *Ptychopoda terminaria*. ♀.
14. " *delicataria*. ♂.

15. *Ptychopoda campinaria*. ♀.
16. " *lilacaria*. ♂.
17. *Hyria gemmaria*. ♀.
18. *Psaliodes aurantaria*. ♀.
19. *Hyriogona santaria*. ♂.
20. " *montaria*. ♂.
21. *Oospila altonaria*. ♂.
22. *Tachychlora flora*. ♂.
23. *Epiplema ornata*. ♀.
24. " *rectangularia*. ♀.
25. *Saccoploca strigaria*. ♂.
26. *Nedusia castra*. ♂.
27. *Alaplana castraria*. ♂.



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