

NEW AMERICAN *THYRIDIDAE*, *URANIIDAE*, AND *GEOMETRIDAE*.

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FAMILY *THYRIDIDAE*.

1. *Siculodes figurata* spec. nov.

Forewing: chalk-white, covered with dark and light brown transverse lines forming an irregular reticulation; costa at base bronzy fuscous, its edge marked with fine and regular blackish dots; from these descend pairs of brownish lines, which widen out in cell; before the hindmargin from vein 4 to 7 the reticulations are filled up with brownish to form an elongated blotch; marginal line and fringe very pale pinkish, the fringe below apex mottled with grey; an oblique brown line on discocellular.

Hindwing: paler; the transverse striae rufous brown, hardly forming reticulations.

Underside with the striae fewer and thicker, rufous grey in both wings; in the cell and beyond it along the subcostal vein and veins 8, 9 are deep black and metallic scales mixed on a pale rufous subcostal streak; costal edge with black dots as above. Head, shoulders, and base of patagia bronzy fuscous; rest of patagia, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 22 mm.; ♀ 26—30 mm.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February and November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Allied to both *punctum* Feld. and *rufifimbria* Warr., but differing in certain points from both.

2. *Siculodes lacteguttata* spec. nov.

Forewing: semi-transparent, glossy iridescent white, traversed by numerous irregular grey-green sinuous interlacing lines, by the coalescence of which the whole surface is reduced to a closely-packed congeries of roundish white spots of varying size, the larger ones lying on the veins and forming beyond middle a postmedian series of large irregular blotches and a submarginal row of smaller more uniform round ones; costa dark iron-grey with white speckling; marginal line interrupted, dark greenish, swollen into spots at the end of the veins, which partially chequer the white fringe.

Hindwing: similar, slightly whiter.

Underside white with the markings of upperside only showing through; the costal edges and marginal dashes marked in green, and a series of black and white glistening hairs at base and along upper margin of cell of forewing.

Face, palpi, vertex, and thorax iron-grey; apical half of patagia, metathorax, and abdomen white; legs mottled dark grey and white.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♀, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

Loxiorhiza gen. nov.

♂. Forewing: very long and narrow; costa convex at base and beyond middle, shallowly incurved between; apex prominent, blunt; hindmargin very oblique, sinuous, longer than inner margin; inner margin rather convex; anal angle hardly evident.

Hindwing: triangular; inner margin very short, half as long as outer margin; anal angle rectangular; apical angle acute; costa convex towards base.

Thorax and abdomen stout; head broad, the forehead bulged; antennae quite simple; palpi quite short, not reaching to forehead; tongue slight; frenulum large and strong; legs short and stout, with thick spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell longer than half of wing, widening much outwardly; discocellular long, oblique outwards parallel to hindmargin, upper angle of cell reaching two-thirds of wing; the cell-membrane puckered and swollen; vein 2 at two-thirds, 3 from end of cell, 4 from discocellular shortly above end, 5 from some way above it, 6, 7, 8, 9 all from upper part of discocellular, 9 being from the upper end; 10 just before end; 11 near base, from one-quarter of cell: hindwing, cell broad at end, discocellular less oblique; vein 7 before end, 6 from end of cell; the rest as in forewing; a fold within inner margin, containing a tuft of hair.

Type: *Loxiorhiza cervinalis* Pag. (*Zeuserodes*).

The neuration is anomalous: the genus seems quite distinct from *Zeuserodes*.

FAMILY URANIIDAE.

SUBFAMILY EPIPLEMINAE.

3. **Epiplema lucisquamata** spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish brown, with darker striae, thickly dusted with fine bluish scales; the lines darker brown; first from costa at one-fourth, very strongly curved outwards above middle, incurved on submedian fold, to inner margin nearly at middle; outer line from three-fourths of costa oblique inwards to three-fourths of inner margin, with a sinus inwards between vein 4 and the submedian fold; the inner line is edged inwardly, the outer outwardly with a line of blue scales; a brown submarginal line from apex curved parallel to hindmargin, almost angled at vein 5, to hindmargin at vein 3; a dark blotch, sometimes ferruginous tinged, at anal angle; fringe dark.

Hindwing: with the two lines nearly parallel, from about one-fourth and three-fourths, the outer bluntly angled on vein 4; a small black spot, edged with ferruginous scales, below lower tooth; area between veins 1 and 2 blurred, greyish fuscous, the usual scales and lines obsolete.

Underside rust-coloured, with coarse transverse brown striae and towards inner margins more or less tinged with brown; a dark diffuse oblique outer shade in forewing. Face and palpi brown-black; vertex, thorax, and dorsum like wings; rest of abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Costa of forewing arched at base and apex; hindmargin at apex obliquely truncate to below vein 7, strongly excised to 4, then oblique; anal angle lobed;

inner margin sinuous. Hindwing with costa sinuous, and truncate apex ; prominent teeth at veins 4 and 7, a slighter tooth at vein 6 ; submedian interval on hindwing with discoloured scaling, the inner margin slightly convolute ; palpi quite short. In coloration strongly resembling *Saccoploca*, but in shape of wing and neuration like *Epiplema*.

4. *Gathynia dilacerata*.

Erosia dilacerata Guen., *Phal.* ii. p. 37. ♂ ♀.

This species must be referred to the genus *Gathynia*. I have lately seen a ♀ from Huatuxco, Vera Cruz, the structure of which is conclusive. Guenée gave 19 mm. as the expanse of the ♂, adding that the ♀ was somewhat larger. The present example expands 26 mm.

Lophopygia gen. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : with costa straight, curved only at base and before apex ; hindmargin truncate from apex to vein 7, with a slight bidendate projection beyond 7 and 6, then sinuate to the anal angle, which is roundly lobed ; inner margin sinuous.

Hindwing : costa with a deep sinus at middle ; hindmargin truncate from 8 to 7, which is toothed, then sinuous to anal angle, which is roundly lobed ; inner margin slightly truncate above anal angle.

Abdomen with the anal segment greatly prolonged, its base with a dependent lateral tuft of hairs ; hindtibiae swollen, with two pairs of unequal spurs ; antennae thick, faintly subserrate ; palpi porrect, slender, smoothly scaled ; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration : forewing, cell half of wing, narrower towards extremity, the subcostal and median veins both being somewhat incurved ; vein 2 at three-fourths, 3 close to 4, 5 from upper end of cell, 6, 7 stalked from the same point ; 8, 9 long-stalked, 10, 11 free : hindwing with 3, 4 stalked ; discocellulars of both wings excessively fine.

Type : *Lophopygia griseata* spec. nov.

In *Lophotosoma*, which also has a pair of praeanal tufts, these tufts are erect, not dependent, and the hindmargin of forewing is toothed at vein 4, with a sinus above.

5. *Lophopygia griseata* spec. nov.

Forewing : purplish grey, with darker grey clouds, and sparsely dusted with black scales ; lines velvety black, thick ; first from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, bluntly angled at end of cell ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, incurved below middle, marked with black only below vein 2 ; area between the lines darker grey, this hue diffusely produced below the median vein to anal angle ; marginal area paler grey ; fringe ochreous.

Hindwing : with waved antemedian and postmedian slightly darker lines, enclosing a central fascia, along the outer edge of which a diffuse dark cloud runs towards anal angle, which is luteous-tinged ; base whitish.

Underside uniform dull grey, speckled sparsely with black.

Face and palpi velvety black; vertex, thorax, and abdomen grey like wings; internal anal tufts pale ochreous; abdominal tufts grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

Neoplema gen. nov.

This genus is exactly like *Epiplema* in shape and neurulation of wings, but the antennae in the ♀ (and therefore almost certainly in the ♂ as well) have uniseriate pectinations, the upper edge being merely spinose.

Type: *Neoplema candidata* spec. nov.

6. Neoplema candidata spec. nov.

Forewing: white, tinged with lilac-grey, diversified with very numerous dark brown specks and striae; costal edge with short irregular striae; no distinct first line, which seems to be indicated by three small brown spots, one in cell near base, a second below the median, and the third on inner margin; outer line a little beyond the middle, outcurved, formed of distinct lunules between the veins, these lunules being filled in with brown, except that at costa and the one between veins 2 and 3; a submarginal series of dark dots between the veins parallel to hindmargin, the marginal area before the excision brown-tinged; a fine dark marginal line; fringe pale?

Hindwing: similar, but the lunulate line sharply angled in the middle on vein 4; a golden-brown submarginal line, and two black marks below lower tooth.

Underside with stronger and coarser brown speckling; the forewing also dusted with ochreous grey and with the veins ochreous; a darker marginal shade in costal half of each wing.

Face and palpi brown-black; vertex, shoulders, and patagia snow-white; abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♀ from Inambari, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

Forewing slightly excised between 7 and 4; hindwing toothed at 4 and 7.

7. Psamathia impunctata spec. nov.

Like *Ps. laticaudata* Wlk. from Venezuela, but larger; the forewing without the black subapical spot beyond the outer line.

Expanse of wings: 46 to 52 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

8. Saccoploca? divergens spec. nov.

Forewing: vinous brown, dusted with bluish white scales, especially along the veins and margins; first line brown, a little darker than the ground-colour, from one-fourth of costa, widely outcurved in middle and bent on the median, to two-fifths of inner margin; outer line deep brown, from three-fifths of inner margin, nearly straight to apex, immediately before which it is shortly retracted

to costa ; this line is really double, the outer arm fine, with a line of bluish white scales between ; above the inner margin between the inner and outer lines is a spot of black scales varied with bluish white, the area between the lines being deeper, especially towards the outer line ; marginal area more thickly sprinkled with bluish white scales, and with a submarginal line indicated by black pale-tipped vein-dashes ; extreme margin and fringe deep brown.

Hindwing : with the two lines close together before the middle ; the rest as in forewing.

Underside of forewing brown striated with black ; the outer line diffuse, black ; the inner margin before it, as far as cell, smoky black ; hindwing greyer towards base, with coarse black striae.

Head, palpi, and forelegs in front black ; thorax and abdomen brown dusted with blue-grey scales ; the shoulders thickly blue-grey.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

Without the ♂ the position of this species is not actually certain ; but it agrees in neurulation and all other structural details, as well as in the character of the scaling. Of the two species described, both from ♀ ♀, in *Nov. Zool.* xi. pp. 5, 6, and doubtfully referred to *Hemioplisis* H. S., one certainly, *alternata*, and probably *metallica* also, should be placed in *Saccoploca*.

9. *Saccoploca sordida* spec. nov.

Forewing : ochreous, speckled and suffused with brown, the costa darker brown, marked by two black-brown oblique streaks, one before, the other beyond the middle, from which two very indistinct transverse lines start ; an inwardly oblique line from apex to above vein 4, then curved outwards to anal angle, marked by black spots between the veins ; the marginal area beyond it browner ; apical area before the oblique line paler, bone-coloured ; fringe ochreous and brown.

Hindwing : with costal third pale, without markings ; the two black-brown lines reappear below cell, thickening towards inner margin, which is likewise black ; a diffuse submarginal line, blackish towards anal angle.

Underside pale ochreous, with sparse brown striae ; forewing brown-tinged at base and again along hindmargin.

Face, palpi, and front of forelegs dark brown ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen brownish ochreous ; dorsum marked with black corresponding to the two black lines of wings.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The tuft of hair in the abdominal fold on hindwing is ochreous like the wing itself.

10. *Syngria candida* spec. nov.

Forewing : white ; the costal edge with short dark striae ; a thick brownish ochreous vertical mark along discocellular from subcostal vein to vein 2 ; outer line oblique from two-thirds of costa to above vein 7, then vertical and double to vein 4, along which it runs shortly basewards and faint, then again vertical

and double to inner margin at three-fourths ; an interrupted submarginal line of striae ; marginal line fine, dark ; fringe white.

Hindwing : with the lower part of outer line and the submarginal line of streaks ; marginal line black, interrupted at the lobe ; two round black spots, one marginal in the tooth at the end of vein 3, the other submarginal between veins 2 and 3.

Underside all white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white ; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings : 37 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Distinguished from *Meleaba theclaria* Wlk., to which it bears a great resemblance, by the antennae, which are shortly serrate-clavate instead of slenderly bipectinate.

Trotorhombia gen. nov.

Forewing : costa well arched, especially towards apex, which is depressed ; hindmargin shortly vertical from vein 8 to 7, then excised to vein 4, thence straight and oblique ; inner margin straight ; anal angle well marked.

Hindwing : with apex rectangular and hindmargin straight to vein 4, then forming an oblong projection from 4 to 3, the lower end of which is produced into a tooth pointing inwards ; the margin twice excavated to anal angle, forming another tooth between the excavations on vein 1 ; inner margin about half as long as hindmargin, the whole wing roughly rhomboid.

Antennae of ♂ unipectinate, the pectinations thickened at their apex, abbreviated at each end of the shaft ; palpi porrect, the third joint spatulate, smooth-scaled and distinct ; tongue small ; frenulum very fine ; hindtibia with four unequal spurs.

Neuration : forewing, cell less than half of wing ; discocellular vertical, but oblique below ; vein 2 at two-thirds, 3 close before 4 ; 5 from top end of cell, whence also the stem of 6, 7 ; 8, 9 stalked ; 10, 11 free : hindwing with 3, 4 stalked.

Type : *Trotorhombia metachromata* Wlk. (Erosia).

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

11. *Pycnoneura convergens* spec. nov.

Forewing : shining white ; the markings olive-grey ; these are all straight and oblique, converging, in direction, towards the apes ; a broadish streak at one-fourth, a broader one from middle of inner margin, with a fine line on each side, and two broadish, slightly wavy, submarginal streaks ; fringe brown, with black spots at base between veins in upper half of margin ; costa brownish in basal half.

Hindwing : with all the lines and streaks thicker and plainer ; no marginal spots.

Underside uniform satiny white.

Head dark brown ; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Oroya, Inambari, 3000 m., April 1901, dry season (Ockenden).

SUBFAMILY MECOCERATINAE.

12. *Hyphedyle subornata* spec. nov.

Forewing: dark brown, along basal half of costa with fine white striae, along inner-marginal half of wing blurred grey with brown-grey striae, tinged with yellowish along median and submedian veins; the deep brown area extending from costa a little before middle to hindmargin above anal angle; just beyond middle of costa is a large cream-white blotch reaching vein 6 and tinged there with brownish, touching a snow-white heart-shaped blotch between veins 5 and 7, above the upper lobe of which is a small round spot also snow-white; fringe brown.

Hindwing: grey, densely striated with darker grey, becoming smoky brownish along hindmargin; cell-spot dark; fringe brown.

Underside of forewing brown with bluish white striae, thickened towards hindmargin and forming a subapical patch; the costal blotch yellower and striated with reddish; the white blotch and spot as above; the veins yellowish brown; the whole inner margin below median vein and vein 3 dead white; fringe brown: hindwing bluish white with brown striations; the veins towards hindmargin yellowish brown; a dark cell-spot; fringe brown.

Head and thorax brown dusted with paler; abdomen cinereous; legs whitish spotted with brown.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

Both the sex and genus of this insect remain doubtful. The antennae are subserrate, with distinct ciliations, but there is no sign of a frenulum or a ♂ retinaculum, and the abdomen appears to be that of a ♀; the neuration is normal. The hindmargin of forewing is bluntly protuberant between veins 5 and 6, with a shallow excavation above to the blunt apex which does not reach as far as the projection, below which the margin is obliquely curved; hindwing with both angles and hindmargin well rounded.

13. *Phellinodes absentimacula* spec. nov.

This species is like *Hedyle lucivittata* Wlk. both in coloration and markings, except that it lacks the large white blotch beyond the cell of the forewing which characterises that species. The hindmargin of forewing also differs, being vertical from apex to middle, not excised and gibbous as in *lucivittata*.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

One ♂ from Salidero, N.W. Ecuador, February—March 1901 (Flemming and Miketta).

I have seen only two examples of *lucivittata* besides the type: all three are ♀♀; it is therefore possible that *absentimacula* is the ♂; but I know of no other instance in which the wing-markings of the sexes differ in this group.

14. *Phellinodes albifascia* spec. nov.

Forewing: at base smoky grey, speckled and striated with blackish grey, the ground-colour along costa whitish; this grey area reaches along inner margin to anal angle, along costa to two-fifths only, its outer oblique edge undefined; on the submedian fold at about one-half it contains a small blackish

blotch, followed by a horizontal black streak just below vein 2; the apical space is occupied by a large brown black-speckled blotch, with a bluntly angled or curved black inner edge, running out below vein 6 towards the angle of wing, and also connected by a smaller blotch with a black marginal cloud stretching from vein 3 to above 4; the intermediate space between basal and apical areas white, speckled along its margins and especially along costa and above discocellular with grey; cell-spot thick, black, extending the whole length of the discocellular, touching a grey costal cloud; fringe blackish, interrupted by white above anal angle.

Hindwing: dark smoky grey, deepest along hindmargin, speckled with blackish, and with a dark cell-mark; abdominal margin broadly paler; fringe dark grey.

Underside similar, but hindwing, except along costa, with ground-colour white, and with traces of an irregular submarginal shade.

Thorax and abdomen dark grey; face and vertex whitish.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The hindmargin of forewing forms a blunt elbow between veins 5 and 7, above and below which it is faintly concave.

SUBFAMILY CYLLOPODINAE.

15. *Campylona brunnea* spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish brown; a semipyriform yellow blotch from base between subcostal and submedian veins, nearly half as long as wing, its outer end oblique, the angles rounded; a transverse yellow blotch beyond it, also oblique, from subcostal vein to below vein 3; costal and subcostal veins yellow from base to middle; fringe brown, pale at apex.

Hindwing: rather deeper yellow, with the costal and hindmargins black, of uniform width to vein 3, then broadened to anal angle.

Underside the same, but only the costal vein yellow in the forewing, not the subcostal; hindwing with a yellow streak at base along the costal black border.

Palpi yellow, externally blackish, the third joint black; antennae black; face yellow; vertex, shoulders, and thorax black with yellow centre; patagia yellow internally, black externally; abdomen yellow with black dorsal and lateral stripes; abdomen beneath white; legs whitish yellow, externally fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♀ from Maripa, Caura River, June 1901 (Klages).

16. *Darna flammifera* spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish black, the purplish tint varying with the incidence of light; a deep reddish orange area shaped much as in *Darna praelata*; its outer edge starts at nearly two-thirds of costa, runs slightly sinuous to vein 4, and is curved close to margin to vein 2, whence it forms a single convexity to base of vein 1, touching median vein below cell and slightly encroaching above vein 2; costal margin finely black.

Hindwing : purplish black, semidiaphanous except towards apex, which is more densely scaled.

Underside like upper, but the orange area somewhat broader.

Head, thorax, abdomen above and beneath, and legs purplish black, the purplish tints especially strong on the abdomen.

Expanse of wings : 50 mm.

1 ♀ from Limbani, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 10,000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

17. *Darna praelata* spec. nov.

Close to *Darna volitans* Warr., with which it agrees in coloration ; it differs as follows : the yellow blotch of forewing is differently shaped towards the hindmargin ; in *volitans* the outer edge runs straight from costa to near the end of vein 2, above which it is bluntly angled and runs inwards, forming a wedge-shaped ending to the yellow blotch ; in *praelata* the outer edge starts from costa nearer the apex, running to near the end of vein 4, where it is rectangularly bent to above the end of vein 2 close to hindmargin, whence it forms a long convexity, not reaching median vein, to vein 1 near base, reaching inner margin at base ; the yellow area therefore has a roundly quadrate termination close to margin, instead of a wedge-shaped narrow one some distance before it. Secondly, instead of the pink scales with brown-scaled centre lying in the costal area of hindwing of *volitans*, the central bed in *praelata* is of black scales surrounded by mealy ochreous ones.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Upper River Toro, La Merced, Peru, 3000 m., August—September 1901 (Simons).

18. *Stenoplastis albifrons* spec. nov.

Forewing : black, with the veins towards base white or sulphur-yellow, becoming deep yellow beyond middle ; a diffuse blotch of white scales beyond cell ; veins 7, 8, 9 forming a tridentate yellow spot ; fringe black.

Hindwing : white, with the hindmargin from before apex to anal angle broadly black ; the costal and abdominal margins narrowly black.

Underside of forewing with the base of costal vein white ; an elongate white blotch from base along submedian interspace half as long as wing ; a large white blotch before apex extending from costal vein to vein 3 ; hindwing as above, but the hindmarginal border narrower, the costa white.

Palpi white above and below, black on each side, the basal joint yellow ; face pure white ; vertex, collar, thorax, and abdomen black ; vertex and collar each with a white middle spot, thorax and abdomen with a white line down the middle ; patagia black with inner edge white ; shoulders with a large yellow lateral spot, one behind each eye ; the pectus yellow ; abdomen beneath white, with a yellow lateral stripe ; legs black and white.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Yungas, Bolivia, 1200 m., November 1901, end of dry season (Simons).

Differs from *S. cingulina* Druce in having only the white spot at end of cell of forewings, and by the white face.

19. *Stenoplastis semimaculata* spec. nov.

Intermediate between *aurantica* Druce and *cingulina* Druce. The cream-white blotch below the median vein only just overspreads the submedian fold instead of reaching to inner margin; beyond the discocellular instead of an oval cream-white blotch there are only a few pale scales or, at most, as in the type, a small round pale spot above vein 5. The rest as in *aurantica*.

1 ♂ from Upper River Toro, La Merced, August—September 1901, 3000 m. (Simons).

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

20. *Blechroma conflua* spec. nov.

Forewing: yellowish green; the markings dull lilac-grey, with darker edges; basal patch darkened, with black scales projecting along median vein; a broad antemedian and postmedian fascia, confluent above vein 2, but with small patches of green intermixed, crossed by fine lines of black scales, those of the outer fascia acutely dentate; a large black cell-spot; a macular submarginal line of irregular spots on veins interrupted below an elongate costal mark at apex; a row of marginal lunules; fringe (worn) pale.

Hindwing: with a basal blackish mark; a lilac-grey antemedian band roundly projecting above median vein; a double submarginal band, partially confluent; marginal lunules as in forewing.

Underside whitish, greenish along costa of forewing, the markings showing through; cell-spot of forewing black.

Head, shoulders, and abdomen yellow-green; thorax and basal segment of abdomen lilac-grey, mixed with black scales.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

21. *Blechroma conspersa* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale semi-transparent green, covered with lilac-grey striae; the lines and markings also lilac-grey, shading in certain lights to purplish; basal patch slightly darker, limited by an obscure double curved line; central area slightly darker, inwardly edged by a nearly vertical line, and outwardly by a line forming a quadrate projection beyond cell, then incurved to base of vein 3, thence vertical; cell-spot purplish, placed in a grey patch; an outer line most distinct towards costa, and a submarginal line of grey spots on veins; fringe green, with grey chequering beyond the veins.

Hindwing: with a violet-grey blotch at base, followed by an unstriated band of green, which between veins 4 and 6 projects beyond cell; all the rest of the wing covered with confused violet-grey partially confluent striae; cell-mark dark green.

Underside paler, the dark markings showing through, most clearly along costa of forewing.

Face, palpi, and antennae brown; vertex broadly snow-white; shoulders and patagia green; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous green; metathorax and basal segment of abdomen dark violet-grey.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

22. *Blechroma nigricincta* spec. nov.

Like *B. exertata* Moeschl. from Surinam, with all the darker markings of forewing above middle emphasised with brown-black scales, forming a large black-brown diffuse blotch at base, another at middle of costa, and a third towards apex, all accompanied with smaller scattered spots; but whereas in Moeschler's species the body is said to be all yellow, in the present species the metathorax and two basal segments of abdomen are black-brown, like the base of hindwing. In other respects the species agrees with *exertata*.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March and June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

23. *Dichorda obliquata* spec. nov.

Forewing : bluish green, with a few brownish speckles in marginal area; costa whitish, with coarse olive-grey speckling; first line obscure, whitish, bent below costa, then sinuous inwards to one-third of inner margin; outer line oblique and straight, white, with its inner edge olive-yellow from costa just before apex to two-thirds of inner margin; cell-spot small, black; fringe green.

Hindwing : with the line central, running to two-thirds of inner margin; a black mark at base.

Underside paler, in the hindwing whitish green; the lines obscurely whitish; cell-spots black; a patch of black scales below middle of cell of both wings.

Palpi white, above greyish olive; face, vertex, and fillet white, with a few pinkish olive scales; thorax and abdomen green, the latter whiter on anal segments, white at sides and underneath.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Huatuxco, Vera Cruz.

24. *Dichorda perpendiculata* spec. nov.

Forewing : bluish green, with darker green striations; costa white, coarsely and thickly striated with olive-fuscous, more broadly at the base; the lines straight, white, edged conversely with yellow; first from before one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, vertical and straight, except for a slight outward angle on median vein; outer from costa shortly before apex to beyond two-thirds of inner margin, broader than the inner line, edged inwardly with yellow; cell-spot black; fringe pale green, with white basal line; veins towards margin whitish.

Hindwing : with the outer line running from two-thirds of costa straight to inner margin just above anal angle; cell-spot black; no inner line.

Underside paler, with sparse black scales; the lines faintly pale; cell-spots black; hindwing whitish green, with a patch of black scales before the rise of vein 2.

Face and palpi olive grey, white below; vertex and basal joint of antennae

snow-white; thorax and abdomen green, the latter white at sides and beneath; legs white, the forelegs with black mottlings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from Huatuxco, Vera Cruz.

The lines of forewing far apart on inner margin.

25. *Lissochlora punctata* spec. nov.

Forewing: apple-green; the fringe yellowish green, with a deep pink spot at apex; cell-spot red-brown, with blackish centre; lines represented by red-brown vein-dots; first at one-third, curved; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, parallel to hindmargin; a dark green shade connecting the dots scarcely visible.

Hindwing: without first line.

Underside pale green, the costa of both wings yellowish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen (damaged) all apparently green.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 ♂ from St. Lucia, West Indies, June 1902 (Branch).

Hindmargin of hindwing slightly bent at middle.

26. *Melochlora albiceps* spec. nov.

Forewing: mealy green; lines deeper green edged by bluish white lines; first obscurely marked, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, edged inwardly with paler; outer line from quite two-thirds of inner margin towards apex, before which it becomes obsolete, outwardly edged with paler; a black cell-spot; fringe pale green.

Hindwing: with only one line, central, and clearly marked; cell-spot black.

Underside whitish green, with small cell-spots; hindwing with a blackish blotch from base of vein 2 to inner margin.

Palpi, vertex, thorax, and abdomen green; face and shaft of antennae snow-white, the pectinations blackish.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., May 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

The apex of forewing is acute, the hindmargin oblique and straight, not excised below apex, as in typical *Melochlora*. The snow-white face is a remarkable feature.

27. *Oospila restricta* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep sea-green; costa ochreous, speckled with brown; marginal line dark brown, interrupted by large cream-white spots at the vein-ends; a shallow cream-white blotch at anal angle, edged with dark brown; fringe cream-colour, chequered with darker beyond veins; cell-spot dark brown; all the cream-coloured spots are finely edged with red scales.

Hindwing: with the cell-spot white; a lengthened white blotch at apex; the rest as in forewing.

Underside pale green; the forewing flushed with rosy and the costa yellow.

Face and palpi red-brown; vertex and antennae white; collar crimson;

thorax, base, and sides of abdomen green; rest of abdomen ochreous; the sides with red spots; the dorsal segments with flattened red-brown lustrous crests.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Nearest to *Oospila delacruzi* Dogn., but the white blotches much restricted in size.

28. *Oospila rufiplaga* nov. spec.

Forewing: semi-transparent, dark green, with faintly darker striae; the costal edge reddish ochreous; a round brown-black cell-spot, with a minute pink centre; marginal border with two blotches as in *trilunaria* Guen., but smaller and of different coloration; a small semicircular one from vein 6 to below vein 5, blackish brown with a few pink scales in it; a larger oval blotch at anal angle, reaching to halfway between veins 2 and 3, but narrower laterally than in *trilunaria*, blackish brown, with a round pink space in the upper part above vein 1, the green along its inner edge with a yellowish tint; marginal line finely black; fringe black-brown, chequered narrowly with white between the veins, above vein 1 with pink.

Hindwing: with the blotch at anal angle quite small, and only a slight thickening of the marginal line at apex; cell-spot as in forewing, near lower end of discocellular; a small round shining white spot at the upper end; fringe as in forewing.

Underside whitish, with cell-spots and marginal spots red-brown; costa of forewing yellowish; the large blotch at anal angle of forewing showing through.

Face and palpi dull reddish; fillet and antennal shaft white; the pectinations rufous ochreous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green, the latter with a pink dorsal stripe, containing five crests, the first three of raised black and metallic scales mixed with pinkish hairs; the last two of pink hairs only; anal tuft white; abdomen below and legs whitish; forelegs rosy-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

Apparently the Peruvian form of the Brazilian *trilunaria* Guen.

Guenée does not allude to any dorsal crests.

Poecilochlora gen. nov.

Forewing: costa slightly curved; apex bluntly rounded; hindmargin bluntly toothed at vein 4, slightly emarginate from 7 to 4, very oblique and somewhat crenulate below; anal angle well marked; inner margin short.

Hindwing: bluntly toothed at vein 4 and less so at vein 6, excised between; straight and crenulate to anal angle.

Antennae of ♂ of delicate structure, the shaft and pectinations semi-transparent, the pectinations short and stout, strongly ciliated; palpi porrect, roughly scaled, terminal joint pointed; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibia with four spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell less than half of wing; discocellular concave; first median nervule at three-fourths, second and third short-stalked; lower radial from above middle of discocellular, upper stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10; 11 anastomosing with 12; hindwing with 6, 7 long-stalked, 3, 4 short-stalked.

Type : *Poecilochlora minor* spec. nov.

The insect described by me as *Neocrasis? heterograptia* (Nov. Zool. xi. p. 23) must be transferred to this genus.

29. *Poecilochlora minor* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale green, towards hindmargin passing into yellowish, before a thick vinous-red marginal line which is swollen into a shade towards anal angle ; costa rosy at base ; lines slender, white ; first from one-fourth of costa, bent in cell, then straight to one-third of inner margin ; outer line from two-thirds of costa straight to two-thirds of inner margin ; fringe white, marked with red beyond veins.

Hindwing : with the first line straight, the second slightly curved ; nearly the whole marginal half yellowish, and the vinous shade above middle of wing broader.

Underside of forewing green ; inner margin whitish ; base of costa and a narrow marginal line vinous ; of hindwing whitish green, with reddish marginal shade.

Palpi externally red ; face itself rubbed, but probably the same ; top of face bright fulvous ; fillet white ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale green, the last with some reddish scales on the fifth segment ; antennae and legs greenish white ; foreleg with knee and pencil of hair of tibia red.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Distinguished from *P. heterograptia* (*Neocrasis*) by the absence of white scaling between the lines.

30. *Racheospila conflua* spec. nov.

Forewing : yellow-green ; the costal edge white ; a large rounded red-brown blotch below apex reaching below vein 4, and tingeing the fringe beyond it brown ; a flattened spot at anal angle, not reaching above vein 2 and along one-third only of inner margin ; fringe except beyond the brown blotches green, marked with brown at the veins ; cell-spot round, red-brown, at lower end of discocellular, with a larger, somewhat leaden grey spot above it.

Hindwing : with the round apical red-brown blotch as large as in forewing, that at anal angle much smaller ; a small cell-spot ; fringe as in forewing.

Underside with the apical and anal blotches of forewing united by a broad submarginal band ; cell-spot red-brown ; in the hindwing the anal blotch is absent, but the apical blotch is extended towards the angle by a faint submarginal shade.

Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen red-brown ; the dorsum with two white spots ; fillet white ; vertex, shoulders, and patagia green ; abdomen beneath and legs pale green.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger). Nearest to *lafayaria* Dogn. and *semiornata* Warr., but quite distinct from both.

31. *Rhodochlora albimacula* spec. nov.

Forewing : bright green ; the costal edge narrowly ochreous ; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin ; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly darker green, but marked by red-brown

vein-dots ; the outer line is swollen into a red-brown blotch between veins 3 and 4, and between veins 2 and 3 into a snow-white larger blotch edged with dark red-brown ; cell-spot black, edged with red ; some slight red marks on margin between the veins, clearer towards costa ; fringe pale green, with a red spot at apex.

Hindwing : similar, but without first line ; the outer line with the white blotch only, and that smaller.

Underside pale green ; without markings, except the red marginal spots in the upper half of forewing ; costa of forewing yellowish ; the two white blotches showing through.

Palpi greenish white below, reddish externally and above ; face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen green ; fillet white ; anal segment and underside of abdomen and the legs white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

1 ♀ from St. Lucia, West Indies, July 1903 (Branch).

Smaller than the other species, but otherwise agreeing.

32. *Tachyphyle aeretincta* spec. nov.

Forewing : olive-green shot with bronzy fulvous, this tint strongest in cell ; costa from middle to apex white, broadening outwards ; the basal half of costa, a subcostal streak beneath the white edge, and the apex deep sea-green ; from three-fourths of inner margin a pale bluish green streak curves into apex, which it does not quite reach, the ground colour in front of it rather deeper ; an inner line is faintly visible, chiefly on inner margin ; cell-spot black ; fringe bluish white.

Hindwing : with the bluish green streak straight, just beyond the middle ; cell-spot black ; costal area white.

Underside paler, dull green, the cell of forewing bright fulvous ; hindwing with costal half paler ; a dark blotch on inner margin to cell-spot.

Face, palpi, vertex, and base of antennae white ; thorax green ; abdomen yellowish green.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The apex of forewing is falcate.

SUBFAMILY STERRRHINAE.

33. *Anisodes decorata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale yellow, with a faint olive tinge, thickly dusted with brick-red atoms ; the red atoms thickened and confluent along costa ; the lines red ; first at one-fourth, thickened and rather squarely projecting above and below median ; median line rather beyond middle, distinct and strongly lunulate-dentate ; cell-spot minute, snow-white, with a fine black edge set in a rust-red ring ; outer line at three-fourths, nearly straight, slightly dentate outward on veins, incurved towards costa, preceded by a band of yellow ground-colour and followed by an irregular line of wedge-shaped marks, those at costa, beyond cell, and on submedian fold filled up with red ; submarginal line similarly sharply lunulate ; marginal spots black between the veins ; fringe yellow, spotted with red beyond the veins.

Hindwing : similar.

Underside with all the tints paler.

Face and palpi reddish above, pale below ; vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow, thickly sprinkled with red ; a white spot between antennae, which are reddish.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1903, wet season (Ockenden).

A species unlike any other. Hindlegs broken.

34. *Anisodes fulgurata* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull chocolate-brown with ochreous dusting ; the lines ochreous ; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled on subcostal vein, then vertical, externally slightly darker-edged ; outer line from five-sixths of costa to five-sixths of inner margin, curved and slightly bent inwards at vein 4, darker-edged internally ; submarginal line acutely zigzag, occupying the whole marginal area, the outer teeth touching the black marginal spots, which are connected by a dark festoon ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot dark reddish above, with some whitish slightly raised scales below.

Hindwing : similar, the outer line more strongly bent at middle ; cell-spot linear, ochreous white, outwardly edged with deep brown.

Underside dull blurred reddish-ochreous, darker in forewing ; the outer lines broad and pale, inwardly edged with a reddish crenulate line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; upper half of face dark brown.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂, Upper River Toro, La Merced, Peru, 3000 m., August, September 1901 (Simons).

Hindmargins crenulate ; hindtibiae of ♂ with terminal spurs only. A very distinct species.

35. *Anisodes gigantula* spec. nov.

Forewing : yellow-ochreous, thickly dusted with bright rosy striae ; the three cross-lines or bands, as in *annularis* Feld., but narrower and more distinct, also bright rosy, like the cell-mark, which resembles that of *annularis* ; a row of marginal spots, sometimes hardly visible ; fringe like wings.

Hindwing : similar.

Underside with fewer striae and much brighter markings.

Upper half of face, upper edge of palpi, and forelegs externally rosy ; vertex, collar, and antennae ochreous, without speckling ; thorax, patagia, and basal segments of abdomen ochreous, covered with rosy speckling ; rest of abdomen ochreous, with a large red dorsal blotch on fourth segment ; underside of abdomen and legs ochreous only.

Expanse of wings : 56 to 62 mm.

Numerous from Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia.

I have hitherto referred this to *annularis* Feld., but I now feel convinced that they are distinct species ; among the numbers from Santo Domingo, S.E. Peru, only one has been received which can possibly be considered *annularis* ; in this latter species the ground-colour is more blurred, and the bands, though broader, are less distinct. Felder's type was from Brazil, and expands 46 mm. only ; *gigantula* expands 60 mm.

36. *Anisodes maculidiscata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale wood-brown, tinged with grey, and with transverse dark striae; the costa narrowly brownish; lines smoky fuscous; first near base, outcurved a little above and below the median vein; outer line thick, lunulate-dentate, at two-thirds, outcurved beyond cell; a cloudy lunulate submarginal line, marked darker on veins, and followed by some smoky grey patches; cell-spot of glistening white scales placed in the middle of an oblong blotch of whitish and greenish scales between veins 4 and 6; hindmargin crenulated; fringe white, with dark flecks beyond the veins.

Hindwing: with the whitish green blotch round the white cell-spot occupying the whole middle of wing, extending above subcostal and below median vein, only the ends of the central dark line being visible; the rest as in forewing.

Underside glossy whitish, in the forewing with a flesh-coloured tinge; the cell-spot whitish, followed by a dark grey postmedian and dotted submarginal line; a dark lunulate marginal line; hindwing with marginal line only, the submarginal dots indicated.

Head, thorax, and basal half of abdomen like wings; vertex white; anal half of abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1903, wet season (Ockenden).

Hindtibia of ♂ with one median and two terminal spurs, as in *Pisoraca*.

37. *Anisodes multipunctata* spec. nov.

Forewing: yellow, covered with dense transverse reddish striae, leaving only a small space in cell before the cell-spot, and a larger one on inner margin towards anal angle, pale yellow; lines marked by distinct black spots on veins and darkened by grey shades; first line near base with six points, the usual three on the veins, one on each fold, and one sub-costal nearer base; cell-spot a thick black ring with pale centre; median shade thick, reddish, dentate, nearly vertical, slightly inbent at middle; outer line angled outwards on vein 4, and inwards on the submedian fold, the spots nearly in a straight line on each side of the middle angle; submarginal line formed of large wedge-shaped black marks; large round black marginal spots; fringe reddish.

Hindwing: like forewing, but the lines of spots curved; cell-spot silvery white.

Underside yellowish ochreous, the forewing with red striation and suffusion; a large dark cell-spot; postmedian, submarginal, and marginal spots represented; costa striated with fuscous; hindwing with the three outer series of spots, the postmedian red.

Face and palpi red; vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow tinged with red; abdomen with a yellow dorsal line; fillet yellow; antennae red.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1903, wet season (Ockenden).

Hindtibia with terminal spurs only, as in *Perixera*.

38. *Anisodes pomidiscata* spec. nov.

Forewing: biscuit-colour, tinged and neatly striated with pale brownish fawn; the lines denoted by dull reddish vein-spots on a darker fawn-coloured shade; the inner line at one-fourth, the outer at three-fourths, the latter followed by patches of deeper fawn beyond cell, and between veins 1 and 3, and to a less degree beneath costa; submarginal line more or less macular; median shade diffuse, obscurely dentate-lunulate, outcurved round the cell-spot; this has a yellow centre within a thick orange-red ring; all the veins finely dotted with reddish and fawn; fringe of the pale ground-colour, with red scales at base beyond the veins.

Hindwing: similar, but the cell-spot much larger.

Underside of forewing brown-red from base to median shade, except along inner margin, and with a macular reddish band beyond outer line; marginal lunules red; cell-spot whitish with dark outline; median shade distinctly lunulate-dentate; outer line marked by vein-dots: hindwing wholly pale ochreous, with a few red striae along costa, reddish marginal lunules, dots of outer line and ring of cell-spot.

Face and palpi red-brown above, ochreous beneath; vertex and antennae dark fawn-brown; thorax paler fawn, the metathorax with red spots; abdomen paler, with dark speckles.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

39. *Anisodes rufistigma* spec. nov.

Forewing: cream-colour, finely speckled with grey, broadly grey along the costa; the lines greyish ochreous, all parallel to hindmargin; the inner marked on its inner edge with blackish vein-dots; the median and outer dentate, the former thick, the latter finer, marked outwardly with dark vein-dots; the inner submarginal shade thicker than the outer; the usual marginal dots between the veins placed a little before the margin; minute specks at the vein-ends, at base of fringe, which is ochreous; all the markings tinged with reddish ferruginous across the two folds; cell-spot annular, red.

Hindwing: with all five lines; the cell-spot annular, red and conspicuous; a dark spot at base.

Underside pure cream-colour; forewing with costal region tinged with ochreous and with darker striae; the lines well marked and the red spots distinct.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and antennae cream-colour; palpi above and forelegs in front rosy-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

The hindwing is angled and toothed at vein 4, crenulate from apex to tooth, straight below.

40. *Anisodes rufulata* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep yellow, very densely sprinkled with red striae, which become in places more or less confluent; the lines of the same red tint; first

at one-fifth, slightly outcurved above and below median vein, its inner edge with darker vein-points; outer line at four-fifths, lunulate-dentate, outcurved in middle, the teeth only slightly deeper on veins, followed, in the ♂ only, by yellow unspeckled blotches: submarginal line hardly marked, except by some obscure macular clouds preceding it; median shade thick and diffuse, indistinctly dentate, from just beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin almost vertical; cell-spot white, smaller in the ♀ than in the ♂; red marginal spots between the veins and smaller ones beyond them in the yellow fringe.

Hindwing: similar, without basal line; the cell-spot in the ♂ large and conspicuous.

Underside with the ground-colour and all markings dull.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; palpi and face below, vertex and antennae yellow without red speckling.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 30 mm.; ♀ 32 mm.

2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February—April, 1902 (Ockenden).

Smaller and duller than *aurantiata* Warr., with which and *subaenescens* Warr. it agrees in the vertical direction of the median shade of forewings; the difference in size of the cell-spots in the two sexes is characteristic.

Deinopygia gen. nov.

♂. *Forewing*: triangular; costa straight, curved before apex, which is acute; hindmargin as long as inner margin, obliquely curved; anal angle rounded off.

Hindwing: with inner margin very long, the anal angle produced and lobed; hindmargin rounded from apex to vein 6, thence to anal angle excised. The submedian interval beneath with convergent fringes of long hairs, one along the inner margin (in addition to the usual abdominal fringe) directed upwards, and another along median vein and vein 3 directed downwards; the costa also fringed.

Antennae of ♂ ciliated; palpi slightly upcurved, third segment minute; hind legs aborted, the tibia attenuated and bare, the tarsus with a flap of rough hairs; abdomen with lateral tufts beneath at the base of the anal segment; the anal sheath enormously elongated, almost as long as the rest of abdomen.

Neuration as in *Ptychopoda*; 6 and 7 of hindwing on a long stalk.

Type: *Deinopygia caudata* spec. nov.

41. Deinopygia caudata spec. nov.

Forewing: pale ochreous, tinged and dusted with brown; costa with two brown spots at one-third and nearly two-thirds, indicating origin of lines, which are difficult to trace; a large black cell-spot; the outer line is followed by a more or less interrupted brown band, forming a patch beyond cell and on submedian fold; submarginal line wavy, pale, preceded in upper half of wing by a brown cloud which is produced into apex; fringe ochreous, with large black spots at the base.

Hindwing: with the brown band less interrupted, running from about middle of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, passing inside the large black cell-spot; fringe spotted as in forewing.

Underside with the black cell-spots and fringe-dots conspicuous: the submarginal line of forewing distinct; hindwing with very few dark speckles; the two fringes of hair ochreous like the wing.

Thorax and abdomen ochreous; collar brown; vertex white; face and palpi black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Valencia, Venezuela.

42. *Emmiltis (Craspedia) cinerosaria* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, densely speckled with dark grey scales; the lines dark grey, all more or less parallel to hindmargin, the basal and median obscure, the outer at four-fifths black and conspicuously lunulate-dentate; the slender pale submarginal line also clear between dark grey shades; marginal spots black between the veins; fringe whitish, with small black dots at base beyond the veins; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwing: similar, without first line.

Underside of forewing dull cinereous, the inner margin white; all the lines shown except the basal: of hindwing white; cell-spots black.

Face, palpi, and collar black; vertex, base of antennae, and shoulders snow-white, without speckling; thorax and abdomen like wings; legs whitish, front of forelegs black.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

43. *Emmiltis (Craspedia) convergens* spec. nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, thickly dusted with fine black atoms; the lines and shades olive-grey; first line slender, obscure, from one-fourth of inner margin, oblique towards cell-spot; median shade thicker, slightly bent, from middle of inner margin to four-fifths of costa, oblique parallel to first line; outer line from two-thirds of inner margin, also slightly bent, to just before apex; marginal area occupied by two broad olive-grey bands, with lunulate outer edges, separated by a broadish pale space representing submarginal line, these shades narrowing off to a black apical spot; cell-spot small, black; marginal line finely black, swollen between the veins and interrupted by them; fringe bone-colour.

Hindwing: without basal line and apical black spot.

Underside of forewing almost wholly olive-ochreous; of hindwing bone-colour; the markings plain beyond middle.

Thorax and abdomen like wings; collar brownish; vertex white; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ from Onaca, Sta. Martha, June—August (Engelke).

Distinguished from the two other species with black apical spot, *umbilicata* Fab. and *crenatilinea* Warr., by the much more oblique markings.

44. *Emmiltis (Craspedia) perfumosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: dark smoky cinereous, with darker lines and shadings, but all generally obscure; in fresh specimens a strongly dentate-lunulate outer line is seen, from beyond two-thirds of costa curving in below middle to two-thirds of inner margin; cell-spot large, blackish; above it a spot on costa indicating the beginning of a median shade, preceded by an obscure curved dark inner line; some

dark submarginal blotches indicate the submarginal line ; a line of black marginal dots ; fringe like wings.

Hindwing : with dark cell-spot and outer line, and dark submarginal cloud. Underside uniform pale cinereous.

Face and palpi black ; thorax and abdomen like wings ; vertex white.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from Agualani, S.E. Peru, 10,000 ft., September 1901 (Ockenden).

45. *Ligonia böttgeri* spec. nov.

Forewing : brick-red ; the costa broadly liver-colour ; lines dark brown ; first close to base, obscure ; median shade broad and diffuse, from beyond middle of costa, vertical above, touching the silvery white raised cell-spot, but outcurved below to two-thirds of inner margin ; outer line fine, very sinuous, from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, insinuate beyond cell and in submedian interval ; the marginal space below vein 6 filled in with dark brown, but containing small pale patches before the black marginal spots ; fringe brick-red, below vein 6 and at anal angle dark brown.

Hindwing : with no first line ; the median shade fine ; the white cell-spot minute ; brown marginal patches beyond outer line at apex and anal angle ; fringe brick-red.

Underside smooth, deep rosy ; forewing with costa and marginal area brown ; all the lines marked except the basal ; hindwing paler.

Face and palpi deep red-brown ; vertex, antennae, and shoulders liver-colour ; thorax and abdomen red, like wings.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Differs from the type-species, *exquisitata* Moeschl., in having the underside of body and wings smooth and glossy, not woolly. The hindlegs of both specimens are broken off.

46. *Ptychopoda taeniolata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale yellow, crossed by four pale red belts ; the first forming a basal patch, and traversed at middle by a slender yellow line ; the second median ; third and fourth submarginal, separated by a slender wavy yellow line ; a thick red marginal line, interrupted at the veins ; fringe yellow.

Hindwing : similar, but the basal patch small.

Underside like upper.

Face dark brown ; head, thorax, and abdomen dull reddish, with yellow scales intermixed.

Expanse of wings : 14 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Smaller, and with narrower, more pointed forewing than either *quadrirubrata* or *nigricosta* Warr.

47. *Semaeopus carnearia* spec. nov.

Forewing : deep flesh-colour, finely dusted with greyish, especially towards hindmargin ; lines olive-grey, obscure ; first at one-third, slightly curved ; median

sinnous at two-thirds; outer lunulate-dentate at five-sixths; cell-spot obscure; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : similar, without basal line.

Underside paler; costal edge of forewing deep pink.

Vertex, face, and palpi dark grey-brown; face and palpi pale below; thorax and abdomen like wings; hair-tuft of hindtibia pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

48. *Semaepus incolorata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale stone-colour, with a faint pinkish ochreous tinge, greyer along the costa; lines very ill-defined, slightly darker; first at about one-third, outbent above and below the median vein; median and outer both lunulate-dentate; the former a little beyond middle, bent outward round cell-spot, which is linear and faint; outer at five-sixths, insinuate on the folds; small dark marginal spots between the veins; fringe paler.

Hindwing : paler, especially along costa, with the two outer lines marked; cell-spot brown, distinct.

Underside smooth, without any grey tint; all the markings indicated.

Face and palpi grey-brown, lower part of face and palpi beneath whitish; vertex and thorax like forewing; abdomen paler, like hindwing; hair-tufts of hindleg yellow-ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from R. Solocame, Bolivia, 1200 m., January 1901 (Simons).

49. *Synelys impunctata* spec. nov.

Forewing : white, very finely speckled with dark scales; costa ochreous-tinged; lines very indistinct in ♂, in the only ♀ much better marked; basal line oblique from inner margin, rarely visible, and not reaching costa; middle line from middle of inner margin oblique towards two-thirds of costa; outer line parallel to hindmargin from three-fourths of inner margin, more waved; sub-marginal line suggested only; marginal line none, or very slight and towards costa only; fringe white, sometimes with minute grey dots beyond veins.

Hindwing : without inner line; the dots in fringe more conspicuous.

Underside more thickly and darker speckled towards base; costa of forewing broadly ochreous; cell-spots small.

Vertex, thorax, and abdomen white; face and palpi black.

Expanse of wings : 30—32 mm.

7 ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Chimney Gulch, Colorado, May 1901 (Osler).

The lines in the ♂♂ are pale ochreous, sometimes slightly greyish, in the ♀ grey.

I have hitherto referred this insect to *quinquelinearia* Pack., which Packard says "is rather a Pacific coast species, though it occurs not infrequently in Colorado." Hulst places *quinquelinearia* in *Leptomeres*, not in *Synelys*, the genus which he erected for the species with angled hindwings, although Packard compares it with the European *strigilaria*, which has angulated hindwings. According to Packard, *quinquelinearia* has cell-spots marked on upperside and a marginal line; these are not present in the Colorado form.

Trichosterrha gen. nov.

A development of *Sterrha*, the hindtibiae in both sexes with terminal spurs only. In the ♂ the hindtibia is thick, and clothed on the inner side with a tuft of thick stout hairs; the first segment of tarsus is swollen pouch-like, and as long as the other four segments together; the antennae have long pedicellate fascicles of cilia, ciliated themselves laterally and apically.

Type: *Trichosterrha olivata* spec. nov.

50. **Trichosterrha? brunneofasciata** spec. nov.

Forewing: glossy ochreous, stained with darker; a red-brown median fascia edged by the first and second lines, as far as vein 2, from 2 to 6 continued only along outer line; the inner line acutely angled outwards in cell, the outer angled outwards on vein 3; a black cell-spot, touching upper inner edge of the fascia; submarginal line waved, between two slightly darker clouds; fringe ochreous, with minute dark dots at the base.

Hindwing: with the fascia entire throughout.

Underside with the fascia indicated in grey; cell-spots black.

Face, palpi, and collar red-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; dorsal segments at middle tinged with red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Valencia, Venezuela.

Hindtibia of the ♀ with terminal spurs only.

There is much superficial resemblance between this insect and the Indian *Acidalia pulchrifascia* Hmps., figured in the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, vol. xv. Pl. C., fig. 13.

51. **Trichosterrha? dentatilinea** spec. nov.

Forewing: greyish ochreous, with a slight dusting of rufous; the three lines dark grey, lunulate-dentate; first at one-fourth, dentate basewards; median and outer parallel to each other and hindmargin, dentate outwards; the median somewhat thickened; cell-spot a grey annulus; marginal line dark, interrupted; fringe ochreous.

Hindwing: similar, with all three lines.

Underside ochreous, without grey tinge or dusting; forewing tinged with dull rosy; all the lines dull rosy.

Face black, pale below; palpi externally rosy; vertex, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

1 ♀ from Valencia, Venezuela.

Hindtibia of ♀ with terminal spurs only.

52. **Trichosterrha olivata** spec. nov.

Forewing: smooth pale stone-colour, with a suffusion of olive-grey; a few coarse black speckles at base only; first line at one-fourth, slightly deeper grey, but marked by blackish dots on veins, projecting in cell towards the small black cell-spot; median angled outwards on vein 6, then sinuous to submedian fold,

thence vertical, darker grey; outer line cream-white, from three-fourths of costa to just before anal angle, very sinuous, roundly produced on vein 6, forming a sinus inwards beyond cell and in submedian interspace, preceded between 4 and 6 and followed between 4 and 7 by dull red stains, the latter reaching hindmargin; a row of small black marginal spots; fringe olive-grey, the basal half deeper; the olive-grey tint deepens in each case before the lines.

Hindwing: like forewing, but without basal line and the red marginal stain.

Underside browner grey, with the black cell-spot and marginal spots and pale outer lines; costa of forewing black at base.

Face and palpi black; vertex white; thorax and abdomen pale stone-grey; the tuft of hairs on hindtibia black.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, January 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The ♂, dated November, is considerably wasted; the ♀, taken later, quite fresh

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53. *Anapalta subfusca* spec. nov.

Forewing: brown, with the markings fuscous, the whole with an olive tinge; basal area and central fascia and the shades limiting the submarginal line fuscous, the edges blackish; basal line from about one-sixth of costa to one-half of inner margin; inner edge of central fascia from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, bluntly angled outwards on the folds; space between basal patch and central fascia brown, edged with pale lines; outer edge of fascia irregularly dentate-lunulate, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, squarely projecting between veins 6 and 2; the fascia is crossed by four waved dark lines, which are broad and distinct at costa; cell-spot black; a pale brownish band beyond fascia with a dark middle line, and forming small white teeth on the outer edge of fascia; submarginal line pale brown, between dark shades which are both themselves red-brown between veins 3 and 4; pairs of black marginal spots separated by a pale dot at the vein-ends, from which a pale ray traverses the fuscous fringe.

Hindwing: whitish tinged with yellowish; some grey scaling along hindmargin and at apex; marginal dots in pairs; a dark grey blotch at anal angle and traces of grey lines above it; fringe yellowish, cell-spot grey.

Underside of forewing dark grey, with traces of outer and submarginal lines paler, especially at extremities; sometimes these are quite pale, as well as the extreme hindmargin; fringe mottled dark grey and ochreous; cell-spot black; hindwing dirty ochreous, grizzled with grey, with a dark grey cell-spot, curved postmedian line, and marginal border; fringe pale.

Head, thorax, and dorsum dark fuscous; abdomen beneath and at sides like underside of hindwing; legs blackish with the joints ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

The species can be distinguished by the square projection of the outer edge of central fascia in middle, as well as by the difference in shade of the underside of the two wings.

54. *Epirrhoe limitata* spec. nov.

**Forewing*: olive-ochreous tinged with brown, this ground-colour, however, only showing in the cross-lines, especially the broad outer line, and an oblique apical streak; the rest of the wing dark olive-fuscous; basal patch small, crossed by three black lines followed by a pale one; a pale band before central fascia with a dark line down it; this band outcurved above and incurved basewards below the median; central fascia with three dark thick wavy lines on both edges, meeting in middle and leaving paler spaces on costa and inner margin; outer edge slightly protuberant below middle, but without teeth or lunules; cell-spot black; band following fascia broad, outwardly dentate-lunulate, traversed by a dark line, the space inside it white, outside pale brownish; submarginal line lunulate, brownish flesh-colour, preceded in its lower course and followed throughout by dark suffusion; a broad pale brownish streak oblique from apex to outer line at vein 4, the shading above it towards costa dark; pairs of black marginal dots; fringe dark in basal half, chequered dark and light in apical half.

Hindwing: whitish, smoky grey at base, with small black cell-spot and pairs of marginal spots below vein 5; some dark shading and indications of two lines at anal angle; fringe whitish, darker towards anal angle.

Underside of forewing dark grey with the broad outer and macular submarginal line pale; hindwing pale ochreous, dusted with grey, with dark cell-spot and four lunulate-dentate lines, the last submarginal, double and filled up with grey.

Palpi externally dark fuscous; face and vertex brownish; thorax mixed brown and fuscous; abdomen cinereous, with blackish dorsum.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

The forewings are much like those of *H. subguttaria* H. S., but smaller; the white hindwings distinguish it at once.

55. *Erebochlora ruficostaria* ab. *semifumata* nov.

This form is intermediate between typical *ruficostaria* Warr. and its ab. *pernigrata*. The forewing remains the same; the hindwing, instead of being white, with the concise black border of the type, is greenish white, with a broad black border, of which the inner edge is diffuse, and runs up in the form of blackish striae along the veins and costal and inner margins.

On the underside the cream-coloured patches are tinged with greenish.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

56. *Eriopygidia isolata*.

Arima isolata Kaye, *Trans. E. S.*, 1901, p. 149, T. 6, fig. 25 ♀, Trinidad.

Eriopygidia engelkei Warr., *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 49 ♂ (1904) Santa Martha.

Among the insects lately received from Santo Domingo, S.E. Peru, captured by Ockenden, I have seen a pair in which the ♂ agrees with my type of *E. engelkei*, while the ♀ is exactly like that of *A. isolata* Kaye, and I have no doubt that they represent the sexes of one and the same species. The ♂♂ are larger than the ♀♀, 35—37 mm. as compared with 30 mm. The fulvous markings of the forewing seem confined to the ♂, in which sex the black tints of the lines are also more prominent, especially the shading on each side of the submarginal line; in the

hindwing the ♂ has the inner and hindmargins broadly greenish grey, the centre only being dull fulvous; in the ♀ the whole of the hindwing is brighter fulvous with the hindmargin alone narrowly greenish grey.

57. *Eriopygidia nigrirubrata* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep green; the lines and markings brown-black; basal patch consisting of two lines and a shade between them, all bent or angled on the subcostal vein; central fascia in middle of wing, the same width on costa and on inner margin, rather bulged outwardly in middle, formed of two thick black shades embracing a central green space, the edges lunulate between the veins; the narrow green bands on each side marked by a black tooth on costa and an indistinct central thread; marginal area traversed by four black lines, divergent towards costa, constricted below, the outer ones consisting of wedge-shaped black marks between the veins; a row of large black marginal lunules, their bases outwardly marked with red scales, and their apices touching these of the outermost wedges; fringe dark green, mixed with red scales.

Hindwing: bright red; the base and the inner margin to two-thirds, olive-fuscos; the costal margin, a cloud from anal angle to vein 4, and a median lunulate line black; cell-spot and marginal lunules black; fringe reddish, blacker at base.

Underside of forewing dull olive-fuscos, with scattered red scales; a red curve from costa beyond central fascia, and streak along upper half of cell; hindwing dull red, thickly black-speckled, with a clearer curved postmedian band; cell-spot black; inner margin and base tinged with green.

Vertex, face, and palpi pale greenish ochreous; shoulders, patagia, and thorax olive-green; abdomen blackish with pale speckling; pectus and legs beneath greenish ochreous; legs in front blackish mottled with ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

Distinguished by the dark underside of wings.

58. *Eriopygidia rufivena* Warr.

The ♀ of this species differs very considerably from the ♂. The forewing is the same, except that the pale lines edging the dark markings are much brighter and more conspicuous; but the hindwing is bright copper-red, with the inner margin broadly pale olive as far as an obscure curved median line, then narrowly olive to anal angle, with traces of the commencement of a submarginal line; the fringe olive.

Underside as in the ♂; abdomen much paler, yellowish ochreous, the dorsal segments pale olive.

2 ♀♀ along with 1 ♂, even darker than the type, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru; 1 ♀ taken in March, wet season, the other with the ♂ in June, dry season, 1902 (Ockenden).

Were it not for the actual identity in the markings of the forewings, the sexes of this insect might well be supposed to belong to different species, so great is the contrast in the coloration of the hindwings.

59. *Gagitodes plumbinotata* spec. nov.

Forewing: ochreous washed with brown; basal patch, the broad band following it, a triangular patch on costa before apex, and a submarginal blotch along vein 2 purplish slate-colour; the edge of basal patch and the bands edging central fascia marked at costa by velvety black blotches; the margins of the bands preceding and following the central fascia finely ochreous; the inner band of central fascia is continued across the wing, but interrupted below middle by the brown dusting of the central ochreous space; cell-spot a brown lunule with a broad pale ochreous edging, forming an ear-shaped blotch with two dark spots on its outer edge; the pale line edging central fascia externally is right-angled above vein 6, then incurved and marked by black dots on veins; a black oblique streak from apex; submarginal line hardly indicated; extreme margin and fringe deeper brown, the outer half of fringe mottled with grey; pairs of small black dots along margin at the ends of the veins.

Hindwing: cream-white, with indications of black lines at and above anal angle; fringe pale brown; cell-spot grey.

Underside pale ochreous, in the forewing suffused with purplish grey except towards anal angle and along the outer line which is marked by black vein-dots; in the hindwing dusted only with dark grey, with the cell-spot and outer row of dots conspicuously black as in forewing; fringes as above.

Palpi, head, and thorax purplish black; abdomen ochreous grey, with the base broadly and the anal segment purplish black.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

60. *Hydriomena scalata* spec. nov.

Forewing: grey speckled with darker, tinged in parts with pale green and pale flesh-colour; a small grey blotch at base of costa; the rest of the wing crossed by five dark grey bands; the first narrow and oblique, from near base of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; the second broad, also oblique outwards, angled outwards on the median vein and inwards on the submedian fold; the third Y-shaped, the two upper arms rising obliquely from costa as squarish black blotches, angled outwards in cell, then becoming blackish lines, parallel to each other, and angled inwards on submedian fold, crossed by the black veins; fourth vertical and slightly sinuous, oblique inwards from vein 6 to submedian fold, its outer edge wedge-shaped between the veins; fifth marginal; a dark oblique streak from apex with two short black dashes on it; the paler spaces between the bands along costa, where they are broader, are pale green, and below, where they become narrowed, pale reddish; a linear black cell-spot touching the inner arm of the middle band; a marginal line of black dashes at the vein-ends; fringe concolorous with marginal band; when fresh most of the veins are black and the bands edged with black.

Hindwing: pale grey, with traces of curved median, postmedian, and marginal darker bands; fringe pale grey.

Underside greenish cinereous; the bands of both wings slightly darker; costa of forewing broadly greenish ochreous with the bands darker, the fourth and outer arm of the third black,

Head and thorax fuscous and dark green ; abdomen pale cinereous with a brown tinge.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Gold Hill, Oregon (Biedermann).

In one of these ♂♂, which is not so fresh as the type, the pale spaces are more prominent, the dark scales, as well as the pink and green ones, being more or less lost ; and the dark lines of the veins are wanting.

61. *Hypolepis brunneata* spec. nov.

Forewing : olive-brown ; basal and median areas deeper brown ; basal patch edged by a bright white, dark-edged line, vertical but slightly waved ; inner edge of central fascia similarly edged, the line more waved, slightly projecting at middle ; outer edge more broadly white, lunulate-dentate, sharply indented inwards in cell and incurved below middle, so that the fascia is only half as broad on inner margin as on costa ; marginal area confused, brownish olive, a darker subapical shade with a paler blotch below it, but none of the markings with the usual clearly defined outlines ; fringe pale olive-brown (worn).

Hindwing : dark smoky olive-brown, with a darker cell-spot.

Underside of both wings with a strong ferruginous tinge, especially along the costal areas ; the lower parts of the wings dull grey-brown ; in forewing a large ferruginous patch from costa beyond central fascia ; hindwing paler striated with brown, and with a distinct brown cell-spot.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-brown ; abdomen beneath greyish ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Allied to *H. castanea* and *sordida* Warr.

62. *Hypolepis completa* spec. nov.

Forewing : bone-colour, the markings dark olive-brown ; basal patch small, its edge oblique outward to submedian fold then oblique inwards, bisected below median by a short pale streak parallel to lower edge ; inner edge of central fascia straight, inwardly oblique, parallel to lower edge of basal patch, so that the pale interval between them is Y-shaped, the broader costal portion containing a brown central patch ; outer edge unevenly dentate, the fascia constricted on submedian fold, and projecting between 2 and 4 so as to coalesce with a large subapical brown triangle and a brown blotch extending to anal angle, leaving a paler space on margin between 3 and 4, and another on inner margin beyond the fascia ; the pale apical triangle with a brown streak from costa ; in the middle of central fascia, above median vein a small pale spot of ground-colour of varying size ; fringe ochreous with fine brown dashes in the ♀, with broader brown mottlings in the ♂, in which all the brown markings are more complete.

Hindwing : smoky fuscous, with paler base ; a dark cell-spot and median line ; hindmargin darker ; marginal line dark brown ; fringe pale with dark chequering.

Underside of forewing blurred grey-brown, with the paler spaces showing through ; of hindwing straw-colour, slightly striated with brown, with brown cell-spot and macular central line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour ; base of shoulders and patagia mixed with brown ; antennae brown, annulated with pale.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 18 mm. ; ♀ 20 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Very much like *H. paleata* Guen., but smaller, without the yellow markings, and with the dark markings much stronger and more complete.

63. *Hypolepis serratilinea*.

Psaliodes serratilinea Warr., *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 70. ♀.

The examination of the ♂ of this species proves it to be a *Hypolepis*. It differs in coloration from the ♀, being olive-tinged throughout. The antennal structure, moreover, is abnormal ; the shaft is thickened, rasped above, and bearing short curved clavate teeth below.

The only ♂ hitherto seen was taken at the same place as the ♀, Santo Domingo, S.E. Peru, and at the same time of year (Ockenden).

Isodiscodes gen. nov.

Differs from all other *Hydriomeninae* in having the discocellular of forewing exactly like that of the hindwing, biangulate, the upper and lower ends vertical, the middle oblique, the lower radial from the lower outward angulation ; the upper radial is stalked with 7, 8, 9 ; the areole double. Antennae lamellate, without pubescence ; palpi short, straight, rough-haired below.

Type : *Isodiscodes polycyma* spec. nov.

64. *Isodiscodes polycyma* spec. nov.

Forewing : cream-colour ; the lines and shades dark olive-fuscous ; the edge of the basal patch, the narrow central fascia, the space before submarginal line, and the marginal area are all olive-fuscous, formed by the coalescence of two or three dark lines leaving irregular pale spots ; these are separated by three pale bands, antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal, consisting each of two lunulate lines separated by a similar line of olive-fuscous ; the basal patch itself is also traversed by a double pale line ; cell-spot olive-fuscous ; a distinct marginal line ; fringe mottled cream-colour and fuscous.

Hindwing : cream-colour, with grey marginal line and mottlings in fringe beyond veins ; a small grey cell-spot on upper half of discocellular ; a grey spot at anal angle.

Underside the same, the markings of forewing blurred.

Palpi dark fuscous, the tips pale ; face cream-colour, with a large fuscous central spot ; vertex fuscous ; antennae fuscous, the basal joint cream-colour ; collar cream-colour ; thorax olive-fuscous intermixed with grey ; abdomen cream-colour, the dorsum tinged with grey ; a dark ring before anal segment ; legs mottled, fuscous and cream-colour.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Orthoprora gen. nov.

Forewing: elongate; costa somewhat abruptly arched at base, then straight; hindmargin well curved, more oblique below.

Hindwing: narrow, elongate; inner margin short, anal angle obtuse; antennae of ♂ simple, lamellate; palpi straight, porrect, long; the last segment short; tongue and frenulum present; a strong metathoracic tuft.

Neuration: forewing, cell less than half the length of wing; discocellular straight, obliquer below; first median nervule at five-eighths, second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked from just before end, 10 just before them, anastomosing with 11 which rises at five-eighths, and again with 7, 8, 9: hindwing, costal and subcostal anastomosing till close to end of cell; 6, 7 long-stalked.

Type: *Orthoprora rojiza* Dogn. (*Cidaria*).

65. **Psaliodes analiplaga** spec. nov.

Forewing: chocolate-brown, becoming paler towards the costa, the costal edge speckled black and white; a pale pinkish brown blotch occupies the outer two-thirds of inner margin, its inner edge curved and white; towards the anal angle are traces on the margin of three white dentate lines curved outwards and becoming obsolete above submedian fold, but reappearing shortly above vein 4 as three white lines, of which the outermost is composed of lunules; the brown ground-colour is deepest along the edge of the blotch; fringe brown, with a whitish spot on each side of vein 5, showing a dark marginal line, and preceded by some white scales beyond the lunules of the last line.

Hindwing: cinereous, with an obscure darker submarginal shade; the fringe chequered.

Underside of forewing dull cinereous, with indications of markings, especially the three white lines towards hindmargin; veins pale, spotted with dark; hindwing speckled, and tinged with yellowish; a dark cell-spot and interrupted dark submarginal shade.

Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous; abdomen grey, the dorsum darker.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Allied to *lisera* Dogn. and *fractilinea* Warr.

66. **Psaliodes lilacina** spec. nov.

Forewing: lilac-grey; crossed by two lines of lemon-yellow; the first near base, slightly waved, broader and forking on inner margin; the second from two-thirds of costa to inner margin a little before anal angle, broader at costa and a little outcurved below middle, and lunulate-edged, joined beyond cell by a broader yellow area from costa; both lines are edged with rather deeper lilac-grey, and the whole marginal area is of the same deeper tint; costa slightly dotted with yellow; fringe mottled yellow and lilac.

Hindwing: lilac-grey with dark cell-spot, and yellow fringe.

Underside with the lilac and yellow both deeper-coloured; the yellow lines much interrupted; hindwing with cell-spot black and traces of a darker median line; the base of both wings yellow.

Head, thorax, and abdomen lilac-grey ; palpi and tips of patagia yellow ; antennae lilac with yellow annulations.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Much like *Ps. infantula* Warr., but in that species the lines are green.

67. *Psaliodes nodosa* spec. nov.

Forewing : dark olive-brown ; a pale subcostal streak from base to apex, the costal edge brownish, speckled with pale, and with whitish streaks at the origin of the lines, which are shining white ; first line single, vertical, close to base, but bent in on median vein ; inner band consisting of three crinkly white lines enclosing two brown ones, starting from before middle of costa, constricted just below median vein ; outer band formed by three similar lines, interrupted by the brown ground-colour between veins 5 and 2 ; submarginal line shown only by a white blotch before middle of hindmargin ; fringe brown, chequered with white.

Hindwing : brownish fuscous, with an obscure dark cell-spot ; marginal line dark ; fringe pale, mottled with dark beyond veins.

Underside of forewing blurred grey, the apex darker ; costa speckled dark and light ; an orange subcostal streak ; costal part of outer band and the submarginal spot coalescent, forming a curved pale blotch mottled with darker ; hindwing white densely speckled with brown, with dark cell-spot and curved, brown median and submarginal lines.

Head, thorax and abdomen, all somewhat rubbed, olive-brownish ; palpi externally paler.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Exceedingly like *Ps. lisera* Dogn., but smaller, the markings more vertical.

68. *Psaliodes vulpina* spec. nov.

Forewing : reddish brown ; from two-fifths of costa to one-fourth of inner margin an oblique broad cream-coloured belt, traversed by two ill-defined grey lines ; outer line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, very fine, pale at costa and outcurved in middle, blackish and lunulate below middle, the ground-colour just beyond it somewhat paler ; fringe concolorous ; costa slightly dotted with pale.

Hindwing : grey with a rufous under-tint, darker towards hindmargin, and with a rufous blotch at anal angle ; a small dark cell-spot.

Underside dull reddish ; cell-spots black ; costa of forewing yellow-speckled ; outer line in both wings yellowish, crenulate.

Head ochreous ; palpi externally coarsely fuscous scaled ; thorax red-brown ; abdomen dark grey.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Somewhat resembles *Ps. vinosata* Warr., but quite distinct on the underside.

69. *Sarracena brevilinea* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-green; crossed by three cream-coloured black-edged narrow bands, much as in *chlamydaria* H. S.; the first slightly curved, the second straight, nearer the first than the third; the third sinuous, and with a red central line; the black edges are also finely edged with red; costa cream-coloured, edged below by red scales above black ones; fringe cream-coloured beyond a black marginal line.

Hindwing: with the upper half of wing to median vein pale; inner margin below vein 2 and apex to vein 6 blackish; a white streak from vein 2 curving into anal angle, with black edges and a red line, almost hidden below vein 1 by the black suffusion; marginal space beyond olive-green; marginal line black; fringe cream-colour tipped with rosy.

Underside much as in *chlamydaria*; the red in both wings fiery orange.

Palpi, thorax, and a spot on second segment of abdomen olive-green; face cream-colour; abdomen blackish, with broad reddish lateral stripe ending in lateral tuft; anal tufts olive, blackish above, red beneath; first joint of palpi, pectus, and femora red.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Inner margin of forewing strongly rounded in basal half; the apex of both wings falcate.

70. *Triphosa ochricostata* spec. nov.

Forewing: grey-brown, with a reddish tint in places; the costal area broadly pale ochreous, its lower edge starting from inner margin at one-sixth; it is interrupted at two-thirds of costa by the lines forming the outer edge of central fascia, beyond which it forms a broad apical blotch reaching vein 6, bounded exteriorly by an oblique tint from apex; basal patch dark grey, the limiting lines ending on inner margin within the pale area; inner band of central fascia dark brown, limited by two lines, leaving inner margin before middle and interrupted at vein 6; outer band formed of four wavy lines, the outer edge lunulate and angled at vein 6; submarginal line denoted in lower half of wing by ochreous spots between the veins, with a brown shade preceding them; a row of brown marginal lunules; fringe brown. The lines are all obsoletely marked on the costal streak.

Hindwing: brown, with numerous waved darker transverse lines.

Underside uniform pale brown, with scarcely any markings; cell-spots distinct, black.

Head and palpi blackish; thorax ochreous mixed with grey; abdomen grey-brown.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

The single example is rather worn; it is probable that in fresher specimens the markings will be found to be much more distinct.

71. *Triphosa uniplaga* spec. nov.

Forewing: dark smoky grey, with the lines and shading black, separated by grey lines which form pale dashes on the veins; all the lines wavy, and marked more distinctly on the costal edge, where the black shadings are more intense and the grey intervals whiter; cell-spot oval, black in a pale grey or whitish ring;

submarginal line forming a large round white spot between veins 3 and 4, and a smaller one just below vein 2; a black lunulate marginal line containing a spot of white scales in the centre of each lunule and a white dot between each at the end of the veins; fringe blackish, with pale tips.

Hindwing: smoky grey, with three central and two submarginal dark wavy lines; cell-spots blackish; veins marked with black and white dashes.

Underside duller with the markings faint; cell-spots black; the white submarginal blotch of forewing showing through.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull black mixed with grey scales; palpi black.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

72. *Amaurinia angulata* spec. nov.

Forewing: lilac-grey below median vein, this colour also filling up the basal patch and running up narrowly along hindmargin to apex; the central costal area being olive-ochreous, dusted below with lilac-grey; the lines thick, brownish; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, forming a prominent angle on median; outer line from just beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, strongly rounded beyond cell; submarginal line near and parallel to margin, thickened on the folds, preceded between veins 4 and 7 by three contiguous white hyaline spots, and throughout by a narrow line angled inwards on both folds; traces of obscure and slender parallel lines between the others; the subapical marginal space with traces of two lines separated by small white dots; fringe worn.

Hindwing: with basal area and hindmargin narrowly from apex to middle lilac-grey; the basal area is crossed near base by a pale darker-edged line and a dark line beyond the small cell-spot, and is limited by an irregular yellowish white space; the rest of the wing, which is pale ochreous, is crossed by three thick lilac-grey lines, plain at costa, but lost below in an olive-green suffusion.

Underside lilac-grey, with the markings all blurred but darker; a patch in cell of forewing, the hyaline patch, and the outer half of hindwing pale.

Thorax and dorsum lilac-grey; vertex, collar, and antennae pale ochreous; face rubbed; abdomen below and at sides, and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

This species differs from typical *Amaurinia* in having the hindmargins of both wings bluntly angled at vein 4, and the apex of forewing subtruncate.

73. *Amaurinia brunnea* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-grey or ochreous; the shading dark brown; the costal area remaining grey; a velvety brown shade from base along median vein, and between veins 3 and 4; a curved dark central fascia and the marginal area dark brown; cell-spot round, large and black; just before it the slender sinuous inner line is bent on the subcostal vein; median line strongly and squarely bent outwards between veins 6 and 2, the outer line more or less parallel to it, but projecting at vein 4; the space between them brown; three submarginal lines are visible in the

pale grey apical area; space preceding marginal area yellowish grey; a line of dark marginal lunules; fringe brown, with pale base.

Hindwing: without first line; the whole wing nearly uniformly brown; the lines all obscure.

Underside yellowish, thickly brown-speckled; all the lines brown and distinct; marginal area of forewing brown.

Face and palpi deep brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen grey-brown; centre of thorax and patagia black-brown, like the basal streak of forewing.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

This comes near *A. biflata* Warr. and *nigriplaga* Warr. (*Cambogia*) from Brazil.

74. *Amaurinia commixta* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale olive-grey, with a small blackish cell-spot and small yellow costal spots, especially towards apex, indicating the commencement of cross-lines; these are only visible along the inner margin beyond middle, where the ground-colour becomes yellow and the lines rufous grey; two of them appear again on a small yellow space beyond cell; the whole of the anal region of the wing overlaid with vinous scales; fringe bright yellow, beyond a purple crenulated marginal line.

Hindwing: olive-grey only in basal third; the rest yellow, crossed by six rufous irregular lines; of these the inner three are more or less obscured by a dull rufous suffusion; instead of the purple line before the yellow fringe a narrow purple fascia; cell-spot small, on the edge of the grey basal space.

Underside of forewing lilac-grey with the outer line yellowish; of hindwing yellowish tinged with lilac-grey, and all the lines of the same colour; fringes yellow.

Face, palpi, vertex, and collar red-brown; fillet snow-white; thorax and abdomen lilac-grey; anal segments yellowish; abdomen beneath and legs yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

Probably allied to *A. violada* Dogn., which I have not seen.

Leucoctenorrhoe gen. nov.

Forewing: costa and hindmargin curved.

Hindwing: with hindmargin strongly rounded.

Antennae of ♂ plumose; the pectinations of the outer row longer than those of the inner, as in *Anisolasia* Warr.; the apex simple. Palpi exceedingly short; tongue ill-developed; frenulum present; forehead bulged; hindtibia with two approximate pairs of short spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell less than half of wing; discocellular vertical above, oblique below; vein 2 from just beyond middle of cell, 3 and 4 from the end; lower radial from the angulation of discocellular; upper short-stalked with 7, 8, 9; 10, 11 stalked, anastomosing with 7, 8, 9, forming a short single areole: hindwing, costal and subcostal anastomosing to near end of cell; 6, 7, and 3, 4 long-stalked; 2 from four-fifths of cell; radial from the angulation of discocellular, as in forewing.

Type: *L. quadrilinea* spec. nov.

75. *Leucoctenorrhoe quadrilinea* spec. nov.

Forewing: silky white, crossed by four pale brownish lines: the first inwardly oblique, and slightly curved from before middle of costa to one-third of inner margin; second straight from two-thirds of costa to quite two-thirds of inner margin; third and fourth submarginal, faintly marked and approximated at anal angle; fringe white.

Hindwing: without basal line.

Underside white; the costa of forewing bronzy grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; antennae white; palpi black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

SUBFAMILY TRICHOPTERYGINAE.

76. *Dyspteris parvula* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale bluish green, with two faint whitish lines; the first, slightly curved, at one-third from base, followed by an equally faint linear whitish mark on discocellular; outer line irregularly waved from two-thirds of inner margin, running parallel to hindmargin, but not reaching costa: fringe pale green with square brown spots beyond veins; costa marked with dark beyond middle.

Hindwing: narrow, pale green, with a single whitish line just beyond middle.

Underside of forewing with basal half deeper green, containing a more distinct white cell-spot, and bounded by a white line from middle of costa, slightly oblique outwards and inbent below middle, not corresponding with any line above; costa tinged with yellow, costal edge brown, broader towards apex with white dashes: hindwing with dark green middle line, and basal half deeper green than outer.

Face, palpi, vertex, and thorax deep green; abdomen paler green with whitish segmental rings; legs green, forelegs externally fuscous with whitish joints.

Expanse of wing: 19 mm.

1 ♂ from Bartica, British Guiana.

Palpi porrect, long; antennae of ♂ pectinated in basal half.

77. *Rhopalodes perfusa* spec. nov.

Forewing: very much like *Rh. ligereza* Dogn. (*Lobophora*), but larger and darker, the whole wing suffused with dull reddish brown, especially along hindmargin, which in *ligereza* always remains olive-yellowish; the broad band preceding central fascia is more or less olive-greenish, especially along its edges, and the narrow edging beyond the central fascia is conspicuously greenish ochreous, except between veins 2 and 4, where it is abruptly obsolete; the submedian fold is marked with blackish right across the central fascia, and the inner margin below submedian vein is equally marked with the rest of the wing.

Hindwing: greyish ochreous, thickly speckled with dark grey, especially along hindmargin and on the lobe.

Underside duller; costal area of forewing tinged with reddish; submarginal line marked by a row of pale spots between the veins; cell-spots blackish.

Head greenish grey; shoulders, patagia, and thorax rufous; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTIINAE.

Brabirodes gen. nov.

Forewing: elongate triangular; costa straight, becoming convex towards apex, which is blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved, longer than inner margin, and slightly crenulate; anal angle rounded off.

Hindwing: small, bluntly toothed at all the veins, that at vein 4 prominent.

Palpi porrect, long, pointed, terminal segment obscured; antennae ligulate, with uniseriate clavate teeth to beyond middle, the upper edge spinulose; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration: forewing, cell not quite half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at five-sixths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from end of cell; 10 and 11 from cell, 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a double areole: hindwing with costal anastomosing with subcostal to near end of cell, 7 absent, coincident with 8.

Type: *Brabirodes peruviana* spec. nov.

The type-species is a wonderful mimic of the Oriental genus *Brabira*.

78. **Brabirodes peruviana** spec. nov.

Forewing: smooth greyish brown, darker towards apex; the costa ochreous; the two lines starting from black costal spots at one-fourth and two-thirds, dentate-lunulate, marked mainly by the black teeth on the veins, the lunules being obscure; a slight blackish cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with only the cell-spot marked.

Underside with the costal spots and cell-spot of forewing marked; the apex dark grey; the costa yellowish ochreous.

Head and shoulders yellowish ochreous; abdomen like wings; patagia and thorax blackish; legs ochreous; foretarsi blackish, with paler joints.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

79. **Eucymatoge albirivata** spec. nov.

Forewing: dark grey or whitish grey, tinged more or less with reddish brown, the costa and space between outer and submarginal lines always reddish brown; the lines white, not wavy or denticulate; basal line curved, inwardly oblique; antemedian and median, angled in cell, then oblique, parallel to basal line; outer line double, oblique, slightly bent below middle; submarginal very slender; from the angle of antemedian line a white line runs through the angle of postmedian to the outer line; the median vein is marked with white; the edges of the central fascia are marked internally by dark red dashes on the veins; the space between median and outer lines sometimes grey only, sometimes reddish; marginal area always dark grey; cell-spot black, touching median line; marginal spots black; fringe full, double; the basal half with dark grey mottling, the apical paler.

Hindwing: like forewing, but greyer, less red; the antemedian line double.

Underside dark grey, with all the white lines expressed; cell-spots velvety black.

Head, palpi, and antennae dark grey; thorax and abdomen ochreous white; dorsal surface brownish, with a fine central white line.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March; 1 ♀ November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Allied to *E. linda* Dogn.; the head grey, not white; the lines straight, not waved.

80. *Eucymatoge decorata* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, shaded with reddish brown; the lines blackish; basal patch small, edged by a curved blackish line; inner edge of central fascia blackish, from before one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; the interval before it filled with brownish, edged on each side by a white line; outer edge of fascia from two-thirds of costa nearly straight to vein 4, then sinuate inwards to three-fourths of inner margin, marked with black and grey scales; traces of brown lines along costa; the centre of fascia whitish, with small grey cell-spot; the fascia is followed by a band, the inner half of which is white and the outer brown; marginal area brown; submarginal line dentate, white; the teeth filled in with black; a row of black marginal dashes between the veins, connected by black white-edged bars with the teeth of the submarginal line; fringe with inner half grey, mottled with blackish beyond veins; outer half white; a narrow white basal line.

Hindwing: without basal markings; otherwise similar, but without brown tinge except along hindmargin.

Underside whitish, with the markings all distinct and grey.

Head and thorax brownish grey; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

81. *Eucymatoge longipennata* spec. nov.

Forewing: cloudy pale olive-grey; the outer band of basal patch, the two bands of central fascia, and the submarginal shade darker; traces of the usual oblique lines faintly visible, those beyond the central fascia appearing sharply dentate; cell-spot dark, obscure; submarginal line pale, lunulate, the lunules filled up with darker; the pale spot below veins 4 and 2 larger and plainer, as in *P. bialbata* Warr.; marginal line fine, blackish, interrupted at the veins; fringe olive-grey.

Hindwing: similar, the cell-spot more distinct; the outer band of central fascia darker.

Underside glossy dark olive-grey, with the cell-spots large and black; the postmedian and submarginal bands well defined, especially towards costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale greenish ochreous; palpi externally, frontal tuft, tips of patagia, and a broad lateral stripe on abdomen rufous.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden); the one in fairly good condition, the other much worn. Hindmargin of hindwing straight from anal angle to vein 4; palpi unusually long. Distinguished by the elongate narrow wings and rufous streak of abdomen.

82. *Tephroclystia brunneicosta* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish grey, broadly tinged along costa with dull red-brown, this tint broadening outwards and at hindmargin reaching to vein 4; the lines are all acutely angled below subcostal vein, then inwardly oblique; central fascia broad, its inner edge sharply angled in cell before the small concise black cell-dot; the white band preceding it traversed by a grey line; inner edge formed of two, outer of three dark lines, plain on costa, marked in the paler inner marginal half of wing by dark dashes on veins; similarly the pale band following with its central line marked by a black dash between two whitish ones; submarginal line very fine, dentate-lunulate; a blackish marginal line interrupted at the veins; fringe grey, slightly darker mottled.

Hindwing: very dark grey, with dark cell-spot; the inner margin broadly reddish tinged; a faint pale submarginal line; fringe pale grey, chequered with dark.

Underside dull dark grey; lines on costa of forewing dark rufous grey, separated by pale intervals; cell-spot dark; fringe paler.

Face, vertex, and sides of shoulders dull rufous, the palpi brighter; thorax, patagia, and abdomen grey, the last tinged with reddish.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

This would seem to be related to *T. panda* Druce.

83. *Tephroclystia casta* spec. nov.

Forewing: white; the shadings olive-grey; the lines black, interrupted, starting from black costal spots; first close to base; middle and outer, forming the edges of central fascia, at two-fifths and two-thirds; these both waved, the outer projecting on veins 6 and 4 and incurved between, each preceded and followed by an olive-grey line; the broad interval between basal line and fascia traversed by an olive-grey band; the outer line is followed by a broad white band, edged externally by a grey line parallel to outer line; marginal area beyond it olive-grey, traversed by a wide crenulate white submarginal line, close to and at anal angle touching the margin; the outer line in the sinus is more thickly marked with black, and the submarginal grey shade with darker grey beyond the cell; cell-spot black; fine black marginal dashes between the veins; fringe white.

Hindwing: similar, but the outer line from inner margin to cell broadly and prominently black.

Underside of forewing smeared with grey throughout, the markings indistinct, of hindwing whitish, with the markings plainer.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; palpi externally with some blackish scales; the abdomen in the ♂ ringed with grey, the rings forming a brownish grey blotch on third and fourth segments.

Expanse of wings: 17—19 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

84. *Tephroclystia cupreata* spec. nov.

Forewing : bronzy olive towards base, becoming dark purplish coppery in the outer half; the lines very indistinct, slightly darker than the ground-colour; a short basal line and curved extra-basal, both plainest on inner margin; a thick median line, bent in cell beyond the black cell-spot, then oblique inward, followed by a curved and waved line before the thick cloudy outer line, which is plainest on costa; an indistinct paler band with a darker central line; submarginal line very indistinct, preceded by a broad dark shade distinct on costa, filling up the teeth of the line, which are tipped externally with a pale dot, that between veins 3 and 4 with a pale spot; a patch of dark rough scales at anal angle; fringe coppery purplish.

Hindwing : similar, with all the lines cloudy; the outer band of central fascia and the basal space darker.

Underside paler and duller, with all the lines and shades indicated.

Head, palpi, and shoulders rufous ochreous; thorax and abdomen like wings; the patagia darker.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January and May 1902 (Ockenden), the latter, caught in the dry season, much worn.

85. *Tephroclystia densicauda* spec. nov.

Forewing : white; the markings olive-grey and the lines black; all very much as in *T. casta* described above, but the grey shadings darker and forming distinct grey blotches on costa, and the lines more oblique; the basal line farther from the base, and forming a strong black mark on inner margin; the dark markings beyond cell larger and more conspicuous; some grey spots instead of black dashes along margin, which is white; fringe white mottled with dark grey; cell-spot obscure.

Hindwing : with the lines grey; the outer line not prominently black at inner margin.

Underside of forewing grey-tinged, of hindwing whiter, the lines thick and fairly distinct, especially on hindwing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white; palpi externally fawn-colour; dorsal segments tinged with brown and grey, the third and fourth segments with a broad brown and black ring.

The abdomen is very short, the anal segments thickened, squat, and sharply truncate.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

1 ♀ from Caradoc, Marcapata, Peru, 4000 ft., February 1901 (Ockenden).

Wonderfully like *T. casta*, but the forewings are longer, with sharper apex and more oblique hindmargin; the peculiarly shortened and thickened abdomen is also distinctive.

86. *Tephroclystia erectinota* spec. nov.

Forewing : white, with sparse grey speckling; basal patch edged by a thick black vertical line from inner margin at one-fourth, interrupted and bent on subcostal vein; central fascia with its edges starting from black costal spots;

the outer cloudy and black across wing, angled on veins 4 and 6, between which it is insinuate, thence incurved; the inner edge broken, indicated by two fine grey lines varied with brown scales; cell-spot small, near a middle grey line; bands limiting the fascia white, with a broken grey line through them, the outer band edged externally from costa to vein 4 by a black line, and followed by a brown band starting from a blackish costal blotch; above and below vein 5 this brown band is crossed by a black dash; submarginal line pale, obscure, and close to margin; a row of black marginal dashes interrupted by the pale veins; fringe white, much chequered with grey.

Hindwing: white; lines marked in black along inner margin only; outer margin grey.

Underside of forewing cinereous, darker along costa and hindmargin; of hindwing paler, with indistinct lines; both wings with cell-spot.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, with grey dusting; third segment of abdomen with a black dorsal mark.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

The upright black bar on inner margin will at once distinguish this species.

87. *Tephroclystia magnipuncta* spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish olive, the bands ochreous, the central fascia dull blackish; the bands before and after the fascia curved and slightly waved, with an olive thread along each; submarginal line zigzag, ochreous; a short ochreous line across basal patch; in the blackish central fascia a large round black cell-spot; a row of fine black marginal dashes; fringe olive, with dark base.

Hindwing: dark olive-grey, paler along costal margin; a slight black cell-spot and pale waved submarginal line.

Underside glossy grey, with the lines slightly shown; the cell-spot of forewing plain.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark olive; metathorax, tips of patagia, and basal segments of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

1 ♂ from Charaplaya, Bolivia, 1300 m., June 1901 (Simons).

88. *Tephroclystia nigrithorax* spec. nov.

Forewing: greyish white flushed with dull flesh-colour; the markings blackish purple; basal patch entirely blackish, crossed by a thin pale line, its outer edge projecting roundly above and below median vein; inner edge of central fascia, at one-third, angled below subcostal vein, then oblique inwards; outer edge at two-thirds, thick on costa, obliquely curved outwards and bent on vein 6, thence incurved to two-thirds of inner margin, the lines traversing the fascia waved but indistinct; the paler bands preceding and following it each with a grey thread; marginal area slightly darker grey traversed by a pale waved submarginal line, the teeth of which are filled up inwardly with blackish, and externally connected by black dashes with the black marginal line, which is interrupted by the paler

veins ; on the costa the submarginal line is preceded by a large and followed by a smaller black blotch ; fringe whitish.

Hindwing : similar, but without basal patch.

Underside cinereous ; outer edge of central fascia diffusely and thickly black ; the white waved submarginal line and the dark shade preceding it distinct ; cell-spots blackish.

Face and vertex white ; collar, shoulders, and palpi ochreous white ; thorax, patagia, metathoracic tuft, basal and anal segments of abdomen purple-black, the two middle segments of the abdomen white with a black point.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

89. *Tephroclystia pallidicosta* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : grey-brown or wood-brown ; the lines slightly darker, ill-expressed, and generally shown more by their paler edging ; costal streak above subcostal vein to submarginal line yellowish straw-colour, the costal half more or less darkened with olive, so that only the subcostal vein shows yellowish ; in the ♀ the subcostal vein is narrowly white, and the wing markings reappear on the costal edge ; before the middle of wing a dark line runs obliquely outwards from costa, is acutely angled in cell, and then runs obliquely inwards to before middle of inner margin, edged by a pale line ; in the ♂ this line starts from the subcostal streak, which is expanded into a sort of tooth beyond the angle ; submarginal line narrow, waved, whitish, or straw-colour, and broader, more diffuse, in the latter case preceded and followed by darker shades ; an outer waved line with pale edge is generally visible at three-fourths, preceded by a dark shade ; and traces of waved lines are more or less discernible in the basal and median areas, marked mainly by dark and light dots on the veins ; cell-spot black, placed close to, sometimes on, the angle of middle line ; marginal line fine, black, interrupted by pale dots at the veins and often with dark dashes between them to the teeth of the submarginal line ; marginal space between veins 3 and 4 pale, in the ♀ whitish. The markings are all plainer in the single ♀ than in any of the ♂♂.

Hindwing : whitish or ochreous-whitish, sometimes dusted with darker ; an inner broadish line, three curved median lines, the outermost thickest, followed by a pale curved band with a dentate line along it ; submarginal line distinctly and regularly dentate, followed by a brown marginal shade, and generally also preceded by a dentate-edged brown band ; fringe of both wings distinctly mottled brown and whitish.

Underside of forewing whitish suffused with cinereous, of hindwing less suffused ; all the markings expressed in dark grey or brownish fuscous.

Prothorax and basal half of patagia yellowish straw-colour ; shoulders, vertex, face, and palpi deeper coloured, more ochraceous, even in the ♀ ; metathorax brown ; abdomen in ♂ yellow, in ♀ brownish grey and white, like the hindwings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, January and February 1902, wet season, ♂♂, and June 1902, dry season, ♀ (Ockenden).

90. *Tephroclystia seminigra* spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish flesh-colour; costa beyond the middle broadly blackish grey, narrowly blackish at extreme base; cell-spot large, cloudy black; the usual transverse lines not visible, except in the black costal suffusion; fringe brown, beyond a fine interrupted dark marginal line.

Hindwing: coarsely speckled with blackish and with four or five waved blackish lines; the submarginal paler; fringe blackish.

Underside cloudy grey; cell-spot and costa of forewings blackish; hindwing paler, with the lines dark.

Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; the palpi black, triangular; anal tuft ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Forewing triangular, with apex sharp and prominent; hindwing narrow; inner margin short; outer margin insinuate slightly beyond cell.

91. *Tephroclystia suffecta* spec. nov.

Forewing: greyish fawn-colour, below the median reddish fawn, without the grey; the usual waved lines all obscurely marked, except on costa, where they are dark grey; across the wing they are indicated by dark vein-marks, especially on the median; cell-spot black, round; submarginal line wavy, pale, preceded by a darker shade, which is slightly blackish at costa and on submedian fold; an interrupted dark marginal line; fringe pale fawn, mottled with darker.

Hindwing: costal half whitish, without markings; inner and hindmargins grey; the former with the commencement of all the lines dark grey and emphasised by blackish vein-dashes; a small grey cell-spot.

Underside of forewing dull fawn-grey, of hindwing whitish, with large black cell-spots and obscure grey lines.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish fawn; palpi and abdomen darker.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Of the same size and shape as *T. pimpinellata* Hüb.

92. *Tephroclystia triangulifera* spec. nov.

Forewing: delicate whitish green, crossed by a succession of wavy dentate lines, all parallel to the hindmargin, of a slightly deeper green; the submarginal line is preceded by a shade of olive-green, which fills up its lunules; the basal patch is represented by a coal-black costal streak from base, widening outwards to one-fifth; the central fascia is marked on costa by a large reddish brown triangular blotch, the inner edge of which is blackish and contains the black cell-spot; some dark marginal marks before the fringe, which is greenish.

Hindwing: with the four waved lines of the central fascia darker green than the rest of the wing.

Underside pale green, in the forewing almost wholly, in the hindwing only slightly tinged with fuscous-grey; forewing with dark cell-spot.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green; palpi externally rufous; dorsum rufous-tinged; forelegs dark fuscous; tarsi spotted with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Evidently allied to *T. acidalioides* (*Psaliodes*) Kaye, from Trinidad, but much larger; the palpi are long and roughly haired.

Thysanoctena gen. nov.

Forewing: costa straight, convex before apex; hindmargin curved; inner margin in ♀ straight, in ♂ convex.

Hindwing: of ♀ with rounded hindmargin and angles; of ♂ small, hindmargin bluntly protruding at middle, costa strongly rounded; inner margin ample.

Antennae of ♂ ciliated, of ♀ simple; palpi long, porrect, rough-scaled; abdomen of ♂ elongate, the anal sheath very long, with lateral tufts of hair beneath at the base.

Forewing of ♂ with an oval cavity below median vein near base, with thickened edges; from the upper edge a tuft of fine silky hairs, like spun glass, reaching to inner margin; base of wing before the cavity scaleless; hindwing of ♂ with veins 4 and 5 beyond cell thickened and rough with hairs.

Neuration as in *Tephroclystia*; but in forewing the cell is narrow, and vein 2 rises from the outside of the cavity; in the hindwing the cell is wide and the discocellular oblique.

Type: *Thysanoctena dormita* Schaus.

Allied to *Dochephora* Warr. and *Sebastia* Warr.

Trichoclystis gen. nov.

A development of *Tephroclystia*, with which it agrees in neuration. It is specially characterised by the presence, on the underside of the forewing of the ♂, of a long tuft of black hairs springing from the base of wing and reaching to three-fourths of inner margin, as in the Palaearctic genus *Photoscotosia*. In the ♀ the forewing is of ordinary shape and size; in the ♂ both the costa and inner margin are somewhat convex, the apex is more acute, and the hindmargin curves into the inner margin without forming a defined anal angle. The hindwing also is broader and rounder, the costa being arched. The abdomen of ♂ beneath bears along the middle segments a sort of double keel roughened with hairs. The antennae of ♂ are thickened, roughened above, and distinctly ciliated beneath. Palpi lengthily porrect, decumbent, heavily scaled, the terminal segment hidden; face below with a frontal tuft of hairs.

Type: *Trichoclystis peregrina* spec. nov.

93. **Trichoclystis peregrina** spec. nov.

Forewing: flesh-coloured ochreous, but this ground-colour, when the insect is fresh, nearly hidden by olive-fuscous suffusion; the bands of the central fascia and the marginal area deeper in tint, the narrower bands preceding and following it, the submarginal waved line, an oblique apical streak, and the central area of the fascia, especially this last, remaining slightly paler; in the pale middle space

is a strong black cell-spot ; all the lines and shades obliquely curved parallel to hindmargin ; a row of black marginal dashes ; fringe olive, with dark mottling beyond veins.

Hindwing : with similar markings but less distinct.

Underside of ♀ pale, somewhat glossy, ochreous-grey, with all the lines dark fuscous and distinct ; of ♂, especially in forewing, dark smoky fuscous, not glossy, with the markings obscure ; the tuft of hair raven-black.

Head, collar, shoulders, and abdomen flesh-coloured ochreous ; thorax and patagia dark olive-fuscous, this tint extending over the two basal segments of abdomen and darkening the dorsal crests ; the palpi sometimes tinged with fuscous externally.

Expanse of wings : 17—18 mm.

3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, and 1 ♀ from R. Inambari, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901 and 1902 (Ockenden).

The pale band beyond central fascia frequently joins the pale oblique streak from apex ; in one ♀ the olive-ochreous ground-colour is predominant, especially along inner margin, and the dark markings are more or less obsolete.

SUBFAMILY HETERUSIINAE.

94. *Erateina coeruleopicta* spec. nov.

Forewing : olive-black, sprinkled with blue scales ; a hyaline white bar beyond cell as in *cynthia* Dbld. and *discalis* Butler, but no white streaks or scales on inner margin ; the fringe only of inner margin bluish white.

Hindwing : with the dark area before the white blotch and along inner margin thickly sprinkled with blue scales and clothed with bluish hairs.

Underside dull red dusted with yellow ; the white bar continued upwards to costa and downwards as a thin curved bluish white streak to inner margin ; a silvery white mark on discocellular and streak along submedian fold ; inner margin dull greyish olive with a streak of pale scales along submedian vein ; hindwing with the blotch broadly white, attenuated to costa and inner margin ; the lobe white with two red blotches.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

95. *Heterusia binotata* spec. nov. and ab. *suffusa* nov.

Forewing : black ; the cell white, forming, with a white triangular spot between 2 and 3, a rostriform blotch ; a narrow white transverse mark before apex from vein 7 to 4, crossed by veins 5 and 6 ; an indefinite whitish streak from base along submedian vein to centre ; fringe black.

Hindwing : white, with costal and hindmargins black, the latter more broadly, and containing a white mark from vein 6 to 4, corresponding to the white subapical mark of forewing, suggesting a pale submarginal band, which is more or less visible towards anal angle ; inner margin narrowly black.

Underside similar, but the white markings all intensified, the streak along submedian vein of forewing nearly reaching anal angle ; the subapical white spots large and oval ; a distinct white spot before anal angle of hindwing and a small mark in the middle of costal border.

Head and palpi black ; face dull whitish ; collar and front of pectus bright yellow ; thorax black ; abdomen cinereous, whitish beneath.

The form above described is the palest ; another ♂ has the white rostriform blotch of forewing invaded by smoky blackish scales, the submedian streak almost obsolete, and on the hindwings the veins black, the inner margin more thickly black, and black scales running up along the veins ; but the underside is as white as in the type form.

The aberration *suffusa* differs greatly : in the forewing the rostriform blotch and the subapical spot, which is much larger, are both yellow, the base of cell being also overlaid with black scales ; in the hindwing the subapical spot is of ordinary size and only faintly yellowish, but the whole wing is suffused with smoky black, the veins and marginal borders being denser black. Beneath, the two blotches of forewing are yellowish, and the submedian streak white ; the hindwing is nearly normal, but has all the veins thickly black, and the white marginal blotches all large and well developed.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Upper River Toro, La Merced, Peru, 3000 m., August, September 1901 (Simons).

96. *Heterusia clarimargo* spec. nov.

The counterpart of *H. salvini* Butler, but rather smaller, 30—32 mm. in expanse instead of 35 mm. *Salvini*, however, has in the hindwing a blackish border running irregularly from the dark apical area to the anal angle ; this is entirely wanting in *clarimargo*, but its place is taken by a few bright vinous scales.

7 ♂♂ from Juan Vinas, Costa Rica (Underwood).

97. *Heterusia tessellata* spec. nov.

Forewing : black, the markings pale primrose ; three costal streaks, at one-sixth, one-third, and two-thirds respectively ; three streaks from base, one short below costa, one along median vein, and one quite narrow along submedian vein ; the first and second costal streaks and that along median run into an elongated blotch, obliquely placed, lying partly in cell and partly on each side of vein 1 ; fringe black with pale primrose mottlings above middle.

Hindwing : primrose, with broad black hindmargin and narrower inner margin ; costa with three black blotches, indicating three bands ; first at base, with another beneath it, forming a basal patch ; second acutely triangular, continued as three separate black spots to middle of inner margin ; the third quadrate with a small blotch below it, and four more in lower half of wing ; these blotches lie between the veins ; fringe black, broadly mottled with primrose, wholly primrose round apex.

Underside of forewing with the pale markings much developed ; a fourth costal streak beyond the third ; a yellow marginal line from apex to vein 3, the yellow mottlings of the fringe produced inwards across marginal line as acute teeth ; veins 6, 7, 8 shortly yellow to apex : hindwing yellow, with four black curved bands, cut up by the yellow veins into irregular-shaped spots ; the spots of the marginal series in the shape of a magnet with the yellow vein at centre.

Palpi internally black, externally primrose ; face black, hairy ; fillet primrose ; vertex, antennae, shoulders, patagia, thorax, and abdomen black ; tips of shoulders

and patagia primrose ; abdominal segments finely edged with primrose, the yellow edges widening laterally ; legs and pectus black and primrose.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

Intermediate between *preciosa* Mssn. and *litorata* Warr.

Oreonoma gen. nov.

Agrees with *Apodroma* Warr. in having a double areole in forewing, while that in *Heterusia* is single ; but the antennae are bipectinate, not simply serrate ; the pectinations club-shaped, swollen at apex ; the face, pectus, and femora are all densely hairy.

Type : *Oreonoma submarmorata* spec. nov.

98. **Oreonoma submarmorata** spec. nov.

Forewing : dull olive-black ; costa with a few small white specks and three cream-coloured streaks, the first minute, close to base ; the second, oblique outwards, at one-third ; the third at two-thirds, vertical, ending in a slight rounded knob ; fringe mottled with white.

Hindwing : without markings ; fringe scarcely mottled.

Underside of forewing olive-fuscous, frosted with whitish, more coarsely along costa and hindmargin ; the three costal streaks larger and whiter, the last giving rise to an obscure bent outer line ; a dull brownish olive space at apex, speckled with white ; fringe mottled ; hindwing blackish olive, coarsely speckled with ochreous and white ; two broad ochreous white sinuous interrupted bands with deeper edges ; marginal area brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-black, with sparse slight pale scales ; abdomen whiter beneath ; legs black with white spots ; pectus and femora with short white woolly hairs ; head and face hairy.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

SUBFAMILY EUCESTIINAE.

99. **Callipia admirabilis** spec. nov.

Forewing : rose-pink, becoming cream-white tinged with pale brown along hindmargin ; costa above subcostal vein broadly white, with four groups of velvety black striae, at base, before and beyond middle, and subapical ; the last the largest, forming part of a large patch of black striae extending from cell nearly to hindmargin above vein 4 ; fringe white with black lunules between the veins.

Hindwing : pink ; with a broad band of black striae at base and a broad black submarginal band formed of coalescent striae ; the extreme margin white, before the black lunules of the fringe, which are more developed than in forewing.

Underside brighter ; the costal striae blacker ; the pale hindmargin washed with olive, leaving the veins white ; hindwing with ground-colour pinky white, the black striae all on a brown ground.

Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs all black ; back of collar crimson ; shoulders and patagia rosy ochreous ; fourth segment of abdomen ringed with ochreous, the sides with ochreous patches ; hindfemora bright rosy.

Expanse of wings : 65 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

A remarkably beautiful insect.

100. *Callipia languescens* spec. nov.

Forewing : deep rosy; costal and marginal areas greenish luteous; the costa with numerous irregular blackish striae; an oblique black blotch on discocellular, broader at top; a broad blackish submarginal band from inner margin just before anal angle to vein 6, diverging from hindmargin, from 6 bent outwards to apex; the edges of this band are reversely lunulate; fringe luteous, above vein 6 rufous grey.

Hindwing : rosy; the hindmargin luteous, preceded by a black fascia, of which the outer edge is nearly straight, broader at inner margin and broken up at apex; fringe luteous, black at apex and anal angle.

Underside of forewing like upper, but brighter, the costa and apex brown-tinged; inner margin paler; the veins blackened across submarginal fascia; hindwing suffused with pale brown; a deep brown triangular patch from base of inner margin embracing lower half of cell and reaching to three-fifths of wing; a similarly rich brown submarginal band; both these brown areas traversed by pale linear striae; costa at base marked with brown-black striae, partly confluent; marginal area and fringe luteous; fringe of inner margin bright rosy.

Head, palpi, and thorax black; shoulders and patagia luteous yellow; abdomen luteous with broad black belts, the anal segments wholly blackish; underside of abdomen and legs black; all the femora spotted with crimson.

Expanse of wings : 54 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

This species and the preceding are most nearly related to *C. parrhasiata* Guen.

101. *Cophocerotis argentistriga* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull fawn-brown, olive-tinged; the costal area above subcostal vein and the fringe both a little paler.

Hindwing : similar.

Underside of forewing darker; the costa and apex paler olive-brown; interval between veins 7 and 8 with a broad white stripe, a shorter one below 7, and a fine one above 8; marginal line preceded by some white scales; basal half of fringe whitish tinged; hindwing wholly paler olive-brown; all the intervals with broad white stripes, that in the upper half of cell continuous to hindmargin; a continuous white line before hindmargin; fringe with the tips pale.

Head and palpi brown frosted with white; antennal shaft white, the pectinations dark; thorax olive-brown; abdomen cinereous brown, with a dull red tinge along the sides, and mixed with white beneath; legs fawn, speckled with pale.

Expanse of wings : 35—38 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

The wings are narrower and more elongated than in the other species.

102. *Cophocerotis ebria* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull smoky fuscous; costal area speckled with dull red, the base wholly reddish; fringe fuscous; an obscure dark cell-spot.

Hindwing : slightly paler; fringe fuscous.

Underside of forewing olive-fuscos; costal area and the apex broadly chequered with red and fuscous; hindwing much paler, reddish sprinkled with fuscous; a diffuse smoky dark fuscous band from inner margin above anal angle towards apex, which it does not reach.

Face, vertex, and palpi olive-fuscos, with a few reddish scales; shoulders and patagia reddish like base of costa; abdomen olive-cinereous, basal segment paler, olive-ochreous; antennae pale ochreous yellow.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Differs from *C. sobria* Warr. in having no trace of pale outer line either above or below. The antennal pectinations are much shorter than in the other species, being reduced to mere stout pubescent serrations.

103. *Cophocerotis margaritacea* spec. nov.

Forewing: satiny white, with a slight grey tinge from the underside; costa with four large olive blackish blotches, separated by pale spaces, all increasing in size towards apex, the edge of the dark areas finely speckled with pale, the last one before apex with a white tooth in middle; fringe white with concise black chequerings beyond the veins.

Hindwing: without markings; the fringe with black dots only and one spot at apex.

Underside pale green with the last costal blotch velvety black, the four blotches produced as dull olive-brownish coalescent fasciae across wing, the last interrupted between 4 and 6 by a rosy brown tinge marked with black at hindmargin; fringe with velvety black mottlings; hindwing with three widely interrupted olive-brown fasciae, represented by three elongated blotches on inner margin, and two above middle, the outer one isolated, the middle touching costa and angled below.

Palpi and anal tuft of abdomen black; face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen greenish white; antennae speckled black and white; abdomen below and femora black mixed with pale green; tibiae and tarsi rufous ochreous; pectus and sides of shoulders black.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

104. *Cophocerotis submuscosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: blurred grey, with a slight pink tinge, which is more evident along costa and at apex; costal edge with fine black specks; costa with three pale streaks, indicating so many lines; first at one-sixth, not developed; second at one-third, edged outwardly with dark, the line from it obscure, bent in cell, then straight to inner margin, forming the inner edge of an ill-defined central fascia; outer line pale with dark inner edge, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, outbent from vein 6 to 2; a slight dark cell-mark; apical area deep dull rosy, striated with dull grey; fringe deep, the inner half dull rosy, the outer yellowish white, with double black mottlings beyond veins.

Hindwing: with blurred and indistinct grey mottlings on a dull pink ground; the outer line pale and distinct throughout, the inner more or less obscured; traces of a pinkish waved submarginal line; cell-spot dark grey; fringe dull luteous with black mottlings.

Underside of forewing blurred olive-brown; costal area olive-green with black speckling and a few pinkish scales below; outer line marked at costa by a curved pinkish white streak with black inner edge; on hindmargin below apex a large patch of green scales: hindwing, a medley of green, black, and ochreous scales on a flesh-coloured ground, the green forming streaks along the two folds and along hindmargin; the lines ochreous, ill-defined, except on inner margin, accompanied by black shading; at apex a patch of dull plumbeous scales.

Palpi black; antennae black speckled with white; face yellowish ochreous; collar rosy and black; thorax black; shoulders olive-green; patagia rosy luteous; abdomen dull flesh-colour, the anal tuft black; legs black spotted with flesh-colour.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

As in *C. argentistriga*, the difference between upper and underside of wings is noticeable.

105. *Eudule arctiata* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep red, with numerous irregular black blotches; seven oblong black blotches along costa, the second, fourth, and sixth shorter than the others, separated by white streaks; the basal blotch reaches inner margin; the fourth has a narrow, elongated blotch below it above the median; below the median a diamond-shaped blotch below the third costal blotch, followed by three lying in a curve and two beyond cell below the sixth blotch; three submarginal blotches and two marginal, one subapical, the other between 3 and 4; three smaller spots below submedian vein and one or two close to hindmargin; fringe black.

Hindwing: red, with base and outer margin narrowly black; a black cell-spot; fringe of outer and inner margin black.

Underside similar, some of the markings of forewing showing through only.

Head and thorax black; abdomen yellow with black segmental rings, the anal segments marked with white below; basal segment of palpi and pectus white; legs bronzy black spotted with white.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

1 ♂ from R. Slucuri, S.E. Peru, 2500 ft., June 1901, dry season (Ockenden). Nearest to *E. leopardina* Druce.

106. *Eudule simulans* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep orange; the costa shortly at base and the whole inner margin narrowly black; apex of wing black beyond a line running straight from two-thirds of costa to hindmargin just above vein 2; fringe black.

Hindwing: black, more smoky towards anal angle; an orange costal streak.

Underside like upper.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all black; tarsi beneath paler.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

Neodezia gen. nov.

I propose this name for *Odexia albovittata* Guen., a species which I erroneously made the type of *Trichodezia* (Nov. Zool. ii. p. 119), so named from the presence of a tuft of hair on the underside of forewing, which *albovittata* lacks; in its stead

haberhaueri Led. must stand as type. The two species agree with each other in having the areole of forewing simple, and the discocellular of hindwing oblique. but are distinguished by the presence or absence of the tuft. From *Cosmorhoë* Hüb., with which it agrees in neuration, *Neodexia* is separated by the much slenderer thorax and abdomen, as well as by the difference in markings. *Odexia tibiale* Esp. has the areole of forewing double, and the discocellular of hindwing biangulate. With this neuration *Baptria exsecuta* Feld. agrees, but differs, as *haberhaueri* does from *alborittata*, by the possession of the tuft of hair, which *tibiale* is without.

In one of three ♂♂ of *alborittata* Guen., taken in North Vancouver, May 1902, by the Hon. N. Charles Rothschild, a curious instance of irregular neuration occurs. Normally vein 11 parts from 10 shortly before the anastomosis of that vein with 8, 9; in this particular case it anastomoses, coincidently with 10, with 8, 9, and much more strongly than usual, the two veins again separating coincidently from the stalk of 8, 9, and parting from each other towards the costa. The neuration is identical in both forewings.

SUBFAMILY PALYADINAE.

107. *Opisthoxia casta* spec. nov.

Forewing: white; a broad brown-grey stripe below costa, its edge running from near base of inner margin, of even width except towards hindmargin, where it becomes broader, traversed by innumerable whitish ripples, the costal edge remaining pure white; fringe white below vein 4, brown above it.

Hindwing: pure white along costa, the rest of the wing finely speckled with purple; near before the apex a short metallic streak from costa to vein 7, there forking and thinner, the two branches concave inwards, reaching the cell-fold and filled up with yellowish round an embossed spot of black and metallic scales; a small submarginal silvery round spot above vein 4, continued as silvery streaks along margin to anal angle; fringe above middle white, fawn-coloured below.

Underside dull white; the tip of forewing dark grey; thorax brown-grey; collar and shoulders whitish; palpi externally fawn-colour; face rubbed, probably fawn-colour too; abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 41 mm.

1 ♀ from Huatuxco, Vera Cruz.

The brown belt of forewing shows no traces of cross-lines; the colouring and ornamentation of the hindwing is much restricted.

108. *Opisthoxia laticlava* spec. nov.

Forewing: white, with a broad chocolate-brown band from base to outer margin, its lower edge slightly curved from one-fourth of inner margin to below vein 4 on hindmargin, the costal area irregularly whitish, and the band itself traversed by whitish striae, with traces of darker curved bands at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths; fringe brown above, white below.

Hindwing: with base narrowly brown, followed by a pure white belt; metallic submarginal streaks between veins from anal angle to vein 4, above which there is an irregular metallic blotch, from which a metallic line runs obliquely to costa before apex, is narrowly curved, and returns, parallel to its former course and thickened, to below vein 5, the included space olive-fulvous and containing below an oblique oval ocelloid blotch, velvety black in a yellow ring, the metallic boss

being situate at the lower end ; the interior of the wing white, finely dusted with chocolate atoms ; marginal area below middle yellowish, with the fringe beyond it grey, the fringe above middle white.

Underside white ; forewing with a black apical blotch narrowing to below vein 4.

Palpi white, tinged externally with pale brown ; face and vertex white ; collar, shoulders, patagia, thorax, and two basal segments of abdomen brown, somewhat varied with whitish hairs ; rest of abdomen white, with a slight grey tinge.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

109. *Opisthoxia vigilans* spec. nov.

Forewing : cream-white, the costal half of wing fuscous, the edge of this fuscous area running from one-sixth of inner margin to hindmargin at vein 4 ; the fuscous ground is formed by dense striations which are actually coalescent below, but become less dense towards costa, which is whitish with fuscous striae from base to beyond middle, where it is broadly clear white ; traces of darker transverse shades across the fuscous band from below each end of this white blotch, and of two or three antemedian blotches on the edge of the band ; towards the apex the pale striae of the fuscous band are yellowish, and there are two patches of bluish silvery scales, one below costa on vein 8 some little way before hindmargin, the other above vein 4 close to hindmargin ; fringe fuscous from apex to vein 3, then white.

Hindwing : with short basal fuscous streak ; an olive-tawny triangular blotch towards apex, bounded below by vein 4, its inner edge vertical at middle of wing, its outer oblique ; the costal and lateral edges of this patch are broadly overlaid with metallic greenish scales, and there is an oval thicker patch of the same at the angle on hindmargin, before which there stands a patch of brick-red scales ; in the centre of the blotch a large ocellus, the outer ring ochreous, the centre velvety black, with an outer metallic ring ; from anal angle to vein 4 an olive-grey marginal band with patches of silvery blue scales between the veins ; costal area, a band beyond the basal fuscous streak, and the apical area beyond the triangle pure white, the rest of the wing speckled with purplish scales ; fringe grey from anal angle to vein 4, then white, the white portion with a yellow basal line.

Underside of forewing white, with a dull blackish apical patch and some dark striae in cell and beyond, and also along costal edge : hindwing with a grey border, narrower and submarginal from costa to middle, broader and marginal below ; fringe in both wings grey, becoming white beyond the white ground-colour.

Head, thorax, and first segment of abdomen fuscous, speckled with whitish ; rest of abdomen white, speckled with purplish like hindwing ; abdomen beneath and legs white ; antennae, palpi, and front of forelegs fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♀ from Bulim, N.W. Ecuador, 160 ft., January 1901 (Flemming & Miketta).

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

110. *Abraxas transvisata* spec. nov.

Forewing : white, semi-transparent, with numerous pale brown partially coalescent spots ; a broad pale brown costal streak ; the veins finely brown ; a brown spot on upper half of discocellular ; a row of semicircular spots along

hindmargin between the veins ; fringe white ; the narrow submarginal area is white without any spots, and the cell and space beyond are less thickly dusted ; before apex a pale brown streak on costa.

Hindwing : without spots, except the cell-spot, a submarginal row on the veins, and the marginal spots as on forewing.

Underside like upper.

Palpi blackish ; face and vertex white ; shoulders yellow ; thorax and patagia whitish with large black spots ; abdomen yellow with dorsal and lateral rows of smaller spots.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

This is, I believe, only the second species of the Old-World genus *Abraxas* yet known from S. America.

M. Dognin described the first, *A. estriada*, from Chiriqui.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

111. *Devarodes subtinctor* spec. nov.

Forewing : velvety black, the fringe whitish ; from the centre of the base a dull whitish space extends between the median vein and submedian fold, expanding in middle of wing into a clearer white round blotch, occupying the lower half of the end of cell and embracing the origin of the three median nervules.

Hindwing : pale sulphur-colour for three-fifths, with a broad velvety black border from apex to anal angle.

Underside of forewing with the white basal patch reaching inner margin, and bordered by a velvety black band, starting from base of cell and curving round twice as broad as at its origin into anal angle ; the basal half of costa and the apical area remaining dull white, the veins black : hindwing pale yellowish with outer border smoky grey, the veins black.

Palpi black ; face blackish with the sides whitish ; vertex black with a white spot in middle ; a white mark behind the eyes ; shoulders black with the tips white ; patagia black with the tips and inner edge white ; thorax black ; abdomen with dorsal streak, segmental rings, and anal segment black, the sides and underneath white ; legs white beneath ; antennae black, with the shaft at middle white.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Upper River Toro, La Merced, Peru, August, September 1901 (Simons).

Allied to *bubona* Druce and *subvaria* Wlk.

112. *Sangalopsis velutina* spec. nov.

Forewing : deep velvety black ; a large red blotch with curved sides beyond cell, broadening downwards, crossed by veins 2 to 6.

Hindwing : wholly black ; fringes black.

Underside of forewing with the red blotch as above and the disc velvety black ; all three margins and the apex broadly paler ; the last with a dull sheen in certain lights : hindwing smoky blackish, the veins deeper ; the hindmargin

paler beyond a dark band, which is itself preceded by a broader but less distinct paler space.

Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs all black, with no trace of red.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

SUBFAMILY NEPHODIINAE.

113. *Astyochia membranacea* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale silky ochreous hyaline ; the veins hardly darker ; costal area, apex, and hindmargin slightly darkened with luteous grey ; costal edge and fringe darker ; discocellular blackish.

Hindwing : with a dark cell-spot on upper half of discocellular only.

Underside somewhat darker ; wings slightly clothed with dark hairlike scales ; cell-spots blackish.

Palpi and forelegs fuscous ; face and vertex whitish ; thorax and patagia grey ; abdomen whitish, with some blackish scales.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., May 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

114. *Fulgurodes subnotata* spec. nov.

Forewing : dirty grey ; the veins darker ; a dull smoky grey cloud from costa near base ; a dull fuscous band from three-fifths of costa outwardly curved into anal angle, where it becomes very broad ; the apex grey ; marginal edge, especially between veins 3 and 4, paler ; fringe fuscous, paler between 3 and 4 ; cell-spot linear, fuscous.

Hindwing : with the veins brown ; the hindmargin diffusely fuscous, broader at apex and anal angle ; a dark line from before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin, forming a rounded projection between veins 3 and 4 beyond lower angle of cell.

Underside of forewing dull grey to outer line, which is black at costa, and cloudy below ; marginal area whitish ; a thick brown submarginal band from costa to middle, its outer edge lunulate-dentate ; some marginal dark clouds ; fringe and veins fuscous : hindwing wholly whitish, the veins fuscous ; a fuscous patch at base along inner margin, a large patch at anal angle and below apex ; the line of the upperside strongly marked, thickened at margins ; a zigzag marginal and cloudy interrupted submarginal line.

Head and thorax dull grey ; abdomen whitish ringed with dark ; antennae blackish.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

1 ♀ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

115. *Heteroleuca apicilineata*.

Nipteria apicilineata Dogn., *Ann. S.E. Belg.* 1893, p. 86. ♂.

The ♂ of this species has the short stiff pectinations, thickened towards their apices, that characterise this genus, as well as the angled discocellular of

forewing. A third difference in structure, which had escaped me before, is the absence of the foveal bar in the forewing.

The ♀ of *apicilineata* has a repetition on the hindwing of the brown streak of forewing ; though not so strongly marked, it is quite conspicuous, and runs from below middle of inner margin to near the end of vein 6.

These observations are made from a pair from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, November 1902 (Ockenden).

116. *Nipteria basiplaga* spec. nov.

Forewing : blurred grey, except along costa, apex, and hindmargin, which are striated and speckled with fuscous, the apex and hindmargin somewhat darker ; costa at base blackish ; an oblique black costal blotch at one-third, from which a very obscure curved line runs to inner margin near middle, marked by dark spots on veins ; a transverse black cell-spot ; outer line straight and oblique, hardly marked itself except at costa, where it is preceded by a black spot, but indicated by black dashes on veins, reaching inner margin just beyond middle, close to inner line ; fringe grey, slightly darker beyond veins.

Hindwing : striated throughout, with dark cell-spot and curved line just beyond middle showing through from underside.

Underside bright pale ochreous, with the markings and striae black and distinct, like those of the upperside ; cell of hindwing with a black blotch at base.

Head and abdomen grey, the latter with black segmental rings ; palpi, shoulders, and patagia black-brown ; antennae black.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

117. *Nipteria dispansa* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale grey with a slight luteous tinge ; the costal area somewhat paler and more luteous, thickly striated and spotted with dull smoky blackish ; some finer striae in the cell, and a greyish dusting at apex and along hindmargin ; two dull blackish lines ; the first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, sharply angled on subcostal vein, thence nearly vertical ; outer line from three-fifths of inner margin oblique with a slight curve outwards to three-fourths of costa, becoming indistinctly double above median and diffusely forked on costa ; fringe mottled light and dark grey.

Hindwing : thickly but obscurely striated with smoky grey, with two smoky dark lines, starting from a point below middle of abdominal margin, then diverging, and approximating again at three-fourths of costa ; fringe mottled.

Underside tinged with pale brownish ; forewing with marginal area pale, with fine dark speckling ; from base to outer line much darker, towards costa with coarse black-brown striae ; the oblique line black-brown : hindwing with coarse black speckling, the two lines and the veins between them black-brown.

Palpi black ; face whitish ochreous ; vertex, thorax, and patagia luteous grey ; abdomen whitish with dark segmental divisions ; antennae black with pale basal segment ; legs all blackish.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

1 ♂ from Chanchamayo, June—August 1901 (Hoffmanns).

118. *Nipteria exclamationis* spec. nov.

Forewing: blurred luteous grey, the costal area clear, pale luteous, thickly mottled with blackish, towards base wholly blackish; hindmarginal area grey mottled with darker; a cloudy blackish cell-spot; a blackish outer line from three-fourths of costa parallel to outer margin, thick and distinct to vein 4, then obsolescent and marked faintly only on the veins; fringe grey mottled with darker.

Hindwing: mottled with dark fuscous throughout, with a curved postmedian line, a large spot on discocellular, and another in middle of cell showing through from underside.

Underside with all the markings much darker and more distinct; the spot in cell of hindwing elongate.

Head, thorax, and abdomen luteous grey; shoulders and patagia marked with darker; segmental divisions of abdomen fuscous; legs dark fuscous.

The ♀ is altogether paler, both in ground-colour and markings. The position of the outer line seems variable; in one ♀ it rises only just before apex and in the hindwing is at two-thirds; in another it rises at four-fifths, only a little nearer margin than in the ♂.

Several examples from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru (Ockenden).

Closely related to *N. nigrisignata* Warr.

119. *Nipteria nigrisignata* spec. nov.

Forewing: greyish white with a brownish tinge; along the costa somewhat paler, more ochreous, and coarsely striated with black; a black blotch from base, and a large irregular curved blotch at three-fourths of costa, the lower pointed end reaching vein 5; from it can be traced a faint oblique line to three-fifths of inner margin, edged by a paler space; marginal area diffusely smoky brown with darker transverse striae; cell-spot large, black; fringe grey, with darker patches beyond the veins.

Hindwing: wholly speckled with fuscous, the marginal area and fringe as in forewing; a smoky black cell-spot, a larger blotch in cell before it, and a bent interrupted line beyond it showing through from underside.

Underside brighter, more ochreous-tinged; forewing with base of costa, cell-spot, and subapical blotch velvety black; hindwing with large blotch at base and middle of costa, cell-spot and blotch in middle of cell, and a blotch below vein 2 velvety black.

Head, palpi, and patagia black; thorax and abdomen like wings, the segments of abdomen marked with black and broadened laterally; abdomen beneath whitish, black-speckled; legs all blackish.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

120. *Nipteria occulta* spec. nov.

Forewing: semi-transparent, smooth pale grey, unspeckled; the costal and apical areas suffused with brownish grey and dark-speckled; a small blackish cell-spot; from just before the apex, where it is followed by a small pale spot, a dark oblique line, marked by black dashes on veins, runs to vein 6, is deflected

inwards and becomes obsolete ; from the same costal point another line runs vertically to vein 6 and there stops, this latter being a line showing through from beneath ; fringe brown-grey.

Hindwing : pale grey, dark-speckled, and towards apex tinged with darker grey ; a small blackish cell-spot, and traces of a transverse line showing through from the underside, from below middle of inner margin towards apex ; fringe spotted with dark.

Underside darker, the speckling black, the tint browner ; outer line of forewing black and distinct to vein 4, and marked by dots on veins 3 and 2, followed by a pale fulvous subapical tint : hindwing with a lunulate-dentate line from the submedian fold straight to vein 6, then upturned to costa before apex.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dingy grey.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂ from River Inambari, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

121. *Nipteria pallida* spec. nov.

Forewing : cream-colour, with slight brownish speckling ; two blackish lines ; the first curved, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin ; the outer nearly straight, from six-sevenths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin ; the latter is followed by a line of blackish spots on the veins, which becomes obsolescent below middle ; cell-spot blackish ; the apex and hindmargin tinged with bronzy grey ; fringe bronzy grey.

Hindwing : with dark cell-spot, curved, thin, and slightly wavy postmedian line, and obscure row of spots on veins ; fringe pale with dark spots at veins.

Underside very similar, but all the markings and speckling much darker.

Palpi externally and antennae blackish ; head, thorax, and abdomen cream-colour ; shoulders laterally and base of patagia brownish.

Expanse of wings : 38 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March—April 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Distinguished at once by the coloration.

122. *Nipteria partita* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale biscuit-colour along costa, hindmargin, and broadly at apex ; the costal area above subcostal vein thickly striated with olive-fuscous, and with a fuscous streak at base ; the striations beyond cell reaching vein 6, the marginal area merely speckled ; the rest of the wing blurred ochreous without speckling ; cell-spot fuscous ; at one-sixth of costa an oblique fuscous streak, bent in cell, then oblique, but obsolete below median, represents the inner line ; at five-sixths an oblique fuscous line from costa towards middle of inner margin is visible as far as vein 4, then becomes almost obsolete and curves outwards ; fringe olive-fuscous throughout, spotted with dark.

Hindwing : wholly ochreous ; freckled with fuscous along hindmargin ; a fuscous cell-spot, and straight dark line from three-fourths of inner margin to three-fourths of costa ; fringe dappled, ochreous and fuscous.

Underside deeper ochreous, thickly speckled and tinged with olive-fuscous, except the inner marginal half of forewing, which is quite pale ochreous without

speckling; forewing with costal streak at base, cell-spot, outer line, and fringe dark olive-fuscos; hindwing with marginal half beyond the dark transverse line suffused with olive-fuscos.

Palpi and basal half of patagia olive-fuscos; head, thorax, apical half of patagia, and abdomen pale ochreous; all the legs fuscos.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

In both wings the hindmargin is slightly elbowed at vein 4, the forewing being also indented below apex. The species is related to *N. dispansa* Warr.

123. *Nipteria sibylla* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-black; a broad oblique white blotch from below costa at two-fifths to vein 1 at three-fourths, rounded below, its outer edge bluntly bent at vein 3; the costa olive-grey across its upper end and the subcostal vein black across it; a smoky grey costal streak at two-thirds, broadened on the costal edge, in one example with two whitish spots below it; marginal space somewhat paler, preceded by an obscurely pale zigzag line; fringe olive-brown in basal half, whitish in outer half, with thick black mottling beyond veins.

Hindwing: wholly dark, with cell-spot and postmedian line showing black from the underside; fringe as in forewing.

Underside browner; the white blotch of forewing entire, and recurved to inner margin, edged with black, as is the pale streak from two-thirds of costa; marginal area much paler and greyer: hindwing with large cell-spot, waved postmedian line, and all the veins black; a zigzag pale submarginal line; a pale spot at base of cell; fringes pale, spotted with black beyond veins.

Head, thorax, antennae, and legs smoky black; abdomen somewhat paler, more whitish below.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

4 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

Closely allied to *aethiopissa* Dogn. and *sororecula* Dogn., as large as the former, but apparently marked more like the latter.

124. *Nipteria trisecta* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale smoky grey in the basal and marginal fields, whitish in the centre; this central area is narrow and dead white at the middle of costa, widening out and whitish, semi-transparent, below vein 5; the edges lunulate-dentate, the teeth in both directed inwards, the inner at one-third, the outer at three-fourths; a small whitish spot on costa before apex; the grey of the basal and outer areas becomes deeper along costa; cell-spot dark, linear, lying on the outer edge of the pale space; fringe dark grey.

Hindwing: wholly dull pale grey, with a waved postmedian darker line, beyond which the marginal area is slightly darker; an obscure round grey cell-spot; fringe dark grey.

Underside dull grey, darker towards costa of forewing, at the middle of which is a white flattened figure-of-8-shaped blotch; from the subapical white spot a faint submarginal line descends to inner margin before anal angle: hindwing with dark median band.

Palpi and antennae dark grey; face dull white; thorax and abdomen pale grey, the latter ringed with darker.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

125. *Nipteria unilinea* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull greyish ochreous, more clearly ochreous along costa and beyond the outer line; the whole with fine fuscous striae, which are plainest and densest in the ochreous portions; base of costa fuscous; a bent inner line is hardly traceable from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin; a blackish, inwardly diffuse, straight oblique line from three-fifths of inner margin to costa shortly before apex; cell-spot cloudy, blackish; fringe brownish.

Hindwing: with small dark cell-spot and slightly sinuous dark postmedian line, which is indistinctly double; fringe pale.

Underside brownish ochreous, thickly freckled with fuscous; inner area of forewing semi-transparent dark grey without ochreous tint or dark speckling; the lines and cell-spots distinct; the line of hindwing plainly double; a black spot at base of cell.

Palpi and legs black; head and thorax pale ochreous; abdomen greyer; outside of patagia at base blackish; antennal shaft ochreous, the pectinations dark.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Evidently near *secturata* Dogn., which, however, is larger, and differs, judging from the description, in several particulars.

126. *Nipteria vestigiata* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull whitish with dark veins; the costa tinged with grey and with two darker grey elongated clouds at one-third and two-thirds, the costal edge near base blackish; from the outer costal grey cloud an outer line rises, running more or less parallel to hindmargin, and marked with dark dashes on veins, thick and diffuse to vein 4, then slightly outcurved and linear, beyond the dark vein-spots; a broad diffuse submarginal grey cloud, narrower and interrupted below middle; cell-spot linear, vertical; fringe pale and dark grey.

Hindwing: like forewing, the outer line thin and outcurved, but insinuate beyond cell.

Underside with the dark shades and markings much stronger: hindwing with a basal and inner line as well.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; tips of shoulders and patagia and segmental divisions of abdomen grey; legs, antennae, and palpi blackish.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season, and 2 ♀♀, October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

127. *Bronchelia fumistrota* spec. nov.

Forewing: white, thickly sprinkled with coarse grey granulations; the lines blackish grey; first at one-fourth, outcurved above and below median vein, dentate inwards and darker marked on the veins, preceded by a similar line; median shade a little before middle, outcurved round the black cell-spot and cloudy, then

nearly straight to inner margin, also dentate inwards on the veins; outer line at two-thirds, distinctly dentate-lunulate throughout, outcurved above, the teeth pointing outwardly, followed by a slight grey shade, which is very indistinct, except above and below vein 4, where it is thickened into two grey blotches; submarginal line whitish, regularly waved, preceded and followed by dark grey shading; marginal line black, crenulate; fringe whitish; starting from inner line a smoky grey smear runs along the lower half of cell and then above vein 4, to join the blotch beyond outer line; all the lines are darker at costa and on inner margin.

Hindwing: with a slightly curved grey antemedian shade, touching above the black cell-spot; a lunulate-dentate median line, followed by a geminate grey blotch on each side of vein 4 and some grey clouds towards inner margin; submarginal line and shades less marked than in forewing.

Underside white, with a somewhat diffuse blackish border, thinning out before anal angle, with a few slight pale marks before the black marginal line; forewing grey-speckled, with all the lines marked; the veins beyond outer line with long black dashes; cell-spot distinct: hindwing without speckling or marking except the dark border.

Face and palpi dull fuscous; shoulders grey; vertex, thorax, and abdomen whitish; fore and middle legs fuscous-grey.

Expanse of wings: 72 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

It is possible that this may be the missing ♂ of *B. pudicaria* Guen.

128. *Bryoptera ruficana* spec. nov.

Forewing: rough-scaled, whitish peppered with black scales, the lines and shades tinged with vinous; first line at one-fourth, thick, blackish, roundly bent in cell, preceded by a vinous shade; cell-spot round, large and blackish; median line double, squarely outbent beyond cell-spot, then oblique; outer line blackish, edged with whitish, at two-thirds, vertical to vein 4, with the part from 6 to 4 somewhat projecting, then oblique; followed by a thick vinous shade, which beyond cell deepens into a black blotch; submarginal line deeply zigzag, marked and preceded by shining whitish scales and followed by vinous, the line itself edged with darker; marginal black spots; fringe vinous; the submedian vein and the intervals between veins 2 and 4 are sometimes longitudinally vinous, interrupting the markings; veins in places dotted with black.

Hindwing: without basal line; the median shades broader; veins more black-spotted.

Underside dirty grey, tinged with reddish, the borders broadly black; cell-spots blackish; fringe whitish; apex of forewing white.

Head, thorax, and abdomen mixed rufous, grey, and white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, January 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

129. *Bryoptera viridirufa* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale greenish, more or less overlaid with dull vinous mixed with grey and whitish scales; the hindmarginal area and the submedian interspace

on each side of the outer line alone remaining green; lines dark vinous, thick; first at one-fourth, bluntly bent in cell; outer at two-thirds, thick, and nearly vertical to vein 4, the part from 6 to 4 slightly projecting, then oblique and thinner to two-thirds of inner margin; median shade diffuse and double, outcurved above, the inner arm passing over a roundish rather large cell-spot; submarginal line irregularly zigzag, whitish; marginal spots black; fringe pale vinous.

Hindwing: with an irregularly waved black-red postmedian line, edged with pale scales; the basal half of wing pale green, with a dark blotch at base of inner margin and a broad vinous cloud from upper margin of cell, including a black cell-spot, to inner margin before the postmedian line; outer half as in forewing.

Underside dark olive-fuscous, with reddish reflexions, and a pale postmedian band broader in hindwing; marginal areas darker; costa of forewing spotted with black; inner margin broadly pale; fringe of both wings pale ochreous with a reddish tinge, except at apex of forewing, where the fringe and apex itself is paler ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen a mixture of greenish and rufous scales.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., May 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

130. *Cymatophora modesta* spec. nov.

Forewing: greenish ashy grey, finely and sparingly dusted with dark atoms; costa ochreous, with short black streaks; the lines somewhat darker, but inconspicuous; basal line at one-fifth, slightly curved, preceded by an olive shade; median line oblique, a little before the middle and nearly straight, touching a black cell-spot, and accompanied by an olive shade; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, lunulate-dentate, finely black, followed by an olive-ochreous shade; submarginal line indicated by the black scales filling up its lunules, which form four black spots from costa to vein 4 and a double spot in the submedian interspace; a slight olive-ochreous shade beyond cell on hindmargin; marginal spots small, black, obsolete below middle; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: paler; with fine straight antemedian and black distinct postmedian lines, the latter crinkled, and followed by an olive-ochreous shade, which becomes blackish at inner margin; three submarginal black spots above anal angle; cell-spot distinct; marginal spots hardly visible; fringe concolorous.

Underside paler, almost cream-coloured, speckled with grey; forewing with a grey submarginal shade, hindwing with only a line; cell-spots black and distinct.

Head and thorax like forewing; abdomen paler, like hindwing; face paler, with a brown bar above and below; palpi greyish; abdomen beneath and legs pale ochreous, speckled with grey; forelegs mottled blackish and ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♀ from Sapucay, Villa Rica, Paraguay, November 1902 (Foster).

In coloration and smoothness of appearance this species resembles *C. limosa* Dogn., but in markings it is nearest *C. dislocata* Warr. from Peru, of which it may be a local, more southern, form; but the submarginal line of forewing is not concave outwards below costa, but vertical as in *C. commotaria* Mssn.

131. *Cymatophora reducta* spec. nov.

Closely allied to *C. dislocata* Warr., but smaller, darker in ground-colour, and densely covered with dark speckling, so that the markings are all more or less obscure; in *dislocata*, on the other hand, the ground-colour is pale, with slight speckling, and the lines and markings stand out distinctly. On the contrary, the underside has the dark markings much less expressed.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

4 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger), sent along with several uniformly marked examples of *dislocata*.

132. *Cymatophora striata* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish ochreous, tinged with darker in places, and speckled with black; all the lines indistinctly geminate; the second arm generally faint, and except the outer line all interrupted; basal and median marked mainly by black dashes on the veins; cell-spot black; outer line slightly lunulate-dentate and nearly straight, parallel to hindmargin, followed by a brown shade, which is distinct only at inner margin and beyond cell, but is marked by black striae on the veins; submarginal line lunular, the lunules filled in with black, forming spots and followed by a dark shade; marginal spots large, black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: similar; but without basal line; the outer line and shade strongly marked.

Underside rather duller; the lines and shades indistinctly indicated; the cell-spots and marginal spots black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, with darker speckling; dorsum with pairs of black spots.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

133. *Iridopsis alternata* spec. nov.

Forewing: grey with a slight greenish tint, with fine dark striations; crossed by three bands of pale red-brown; the two lines black; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, nearly vertical, but incurved at both extremities, preceded by a dark grey shade, the interval between filled up with red-brown forming the first band; outer line from three-fourths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, black and thickened at the veins, forming an outward projection on each side of vein 5 and three sinuses basewards, first between costa and vein 5, second between veins 4 and 2, third between veins 2 and 1, followed by the second red-brown band, edged externally with dark grey, the red tinge running in on the innerside of the line between veins 2 and 4 and again on inner margin as far as submedian vein; median line dark grey, double on costa, the inner arm touching a grey, darker-edged, ocelloid cell-spot; submarginal line wavy, pale grey edged with darker; marginal area red-brown, forming the third band, shaded with black between veins 6 and 7; black marginal spots; fringe reddish grey; besides the three bands, the costal area and the veins in outer half of wing are reddish.

Hindwing: like forewing; but the space between basal bar and median shade pale grey or whitish, as in *I. huambaria* Oberth.

Underside pinkish ochreous, with dark cell-spots and submarginal bands; the cell-spot of forewing large and ocelloid, of hindwing slight; the band in forewing twice as wide as in hindwing, and extended to margin between veins 4 and 7; costa of forewing with distinct black striae; both wings speckled with dark, the forewing with a dark cloud in and below cell.

Palpi dark fuscous; face, vertex, and thorax reddish brown; abdomen cinereous, with whitish basal belt and ochreous anal tuft; underside of abdomen and legs ochreous; tarsi blackish with ochreous joints.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Nearest *I. huambaria* Oberth., from which it is separated by the alternate grey and reddish bands, and by the ochreous undersurface; the whitish belt at base of hindwing is less conspicuous, and is not produced, as in *huambaria*, on to the median area of the forewing.

134. *Iridopsis striata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey, covered throughout with obscure darker grey suffusion, mixed in places with pale olive-brown; all the markings indistinct; a double basal line, the arms well separate, angled in cell, then oblique inwards; a similarly double median line, the inner arm touching a large diffuse cell-spot; outer line at three-fourths, black and waved to vein 5, there angled and running obliquely to just beyond middle of inner margin, closely approximated to median line; on the costa it is followed by a fulvous patch and apparently another line; submarginal line pale, waved, followed by a dark shade; marginal spots and festoon black; fringe pale with dark mottling.

Hindwing: with basal half whitish; a double dark antemedian line, black cell-spot, and dark postmedian line, marked blacker on the veins; the rest as in forewing.

Underside whitish, speckled with grey, darker in the forewing; costa ochreous with numerous black striae; a dull blackish apical cloud, leaving the apex itself white; cloudy dark cell-spots on both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey varied with darker; base of abdomen with a black ring; second segment with a pair of black spots; the others black on dorsum; foretarsi black with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♂ from Caradoc, Marcapata, Peru, 4000 ft., February 1901 (Ockenden).

The hindmargin of hindwing is very deeply dentate.

135. *Iridopsis schistacea* ab. *radiata* nov.

Differing from the type form as follows: the outer line, instead of rising at three-fourths of costa, starts at three-fifths, and is not angled outwards at vein 6, but curves at once and runs obliquely inwards to the submedian fold, where it almost touches the inner line, reaching the inner margin well before the middle; on the costa between the two lines are two distinct black spots, one representing the median shade which is crowded out below, the other joining the cell-spot, which is close to outer line; the rusty shade preceding the inner and following the outer line is much broader than in the type form; the marginal black spots are produced inwards as bars between the veins, those below middle short, those above

continued to outer line. In the hindwing the position of the outer line varies similarly, but the marginal bars are all short. Beneath, the marginal bars are reproduced, and take the place of the dark submarginal fascia present in the type.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

Received along with numerous examples of the usual form. The single specimen is of the same size as the rest, but of a much deeper slate colour.

136. *Melanoscia commaculata*.

Cymatophora commaculata Warr., *Nov. Zool.* vii. p. 195. ♀.

I have now seen several ♂♂ of this species, as well as another ♀, from Santo Domingo, S.E. Peru, and find that it must be referred to *Melanoscia*. The ♂♂ are uniformly darker and smaller.

Monroa gen. nov.

Forewing: elongate, narrow; costa straight; hindmargin oblique, somewhat bulged at middle.

Hindwing: narrow, inner margin short; hindmargin irregularly crenulate, with a sinus beyond cell.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinate, of ♀ simple; forehead bulging; palpi short and stout; tongue invisible; hindtibia with four short spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell more than half as long as wing, and broad; first median nervule at quite three-fourths, second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 and 11 coincident: hindwing with costal and subcostal approximated for three-fourths of cell; 6 and 7 short-stalked. Forewing without fovea.

Type: *Monroa quinquelinearia* Pack. (*Cymatophora*).

This species and *plumosaria* Pack. must surely be allied to *Exelis* Guen. and its congeners; how Mr. Hulst came to put it into *Alcis* I cannot understand.

137. *Neofidonia olivescens* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull olive-drab, dusted with fine black striae, the olive tinge deeper along hindmargin; lines thick, black; first at one-fifth, angled in cell, then oblique and bent inwards; median, at two-fifths, oblique and straight, parallel to hindmargin; outer line at two-thirds, marked only on costa and inner margin, obsolete between; submarginal line scarcely paler than ground-colour, but well indicated from costa to vein 4 by four black lunules preceding and a dark cloud following it; a row of black marginal spots before the fringe, which is concolorous with wing below middle and darker above; the first three lines are broad towards costa.

Hindwing: with straight diffuse antemedian and obscurely double postmedian lines; submarginal marked by a curved row of black blotches between veins.

Underside duller, with the markings indistinctly shown; cell-spots small, but clear; both wings with darker submarginal cloud.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; antennae black; forelegs dark, dotted with pale.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 ♂ from Bulim, Ecuador, December 1900 (Flemming & Miketta).

138. *Stenalcidia latimedia* ab. *circumfumata* nov.

This is a melanic form of *latimedia* Warr.; instead of the ordinary pale lilac-grey, the marginal area beyond outer line, except the space just before the fringe, is filled in with smoky black, in the middle of which the whitish edgings of the lunules of the submarginal line stand out as a row of pale spots.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

139. *Cidariophanes mamestrina* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale brownish ochreous, thickly striated with olive-grey; the markings deeper olive; the veins paler throughout, interrupting the darker transverse markings; basal area edged by an interrupted olive shade, oblique from costa at one-fourth, then vertical and wavy; inner edge of central fascia oblique from one-third of costa, curved outwards above and below the median vein, to two-fifths of inner margin; outer edge from three-fourths of costa, angled above vein 7, then oblique inwards to three-fourths of inner margin, forming flattened lunules between the veins, those between veins 2 and 4 projecting outwards and rounder; this lunular edge is finely margined with whitish, and is preceded within the fascia by a more obscure and straighter olive shade; cell-spot large, olive-brown; a submarginal series of pale spots, those above middle white, that on the submedian fold linear and angled; marginal lunules olive; fringe concolorous, with paler base.

Hindwing: pale greenish ochreous, freckled with olive, more thickly along hindmargin; a cloudy dark cell-mark; an irregularly waved dark postmedian line, and a slight cloudy submarginal shade; fringe and marginal lunules as in forewing.

Underside yellowish ochreous, tinged with olive and speckled with darker olive; both wings with large dark cell-spots, distinct waved postmedian lines, and pale spotted marginal shades; marginal lunules inwardly edged with whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull greenish ochreous speckled with darker.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The insect has the appearance of a large Noctuid.

140. *Ischnopteris albipennis* spec. nov.

Forewing: moss-green, varied with brown and dark speckles; space between first and outer lines rather darker; first line oblique outwards, forming three small curves, from one-sixth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the space from base to line below vein 1 and partially above it snow-white; outer line from middle of costa, obliquely concave outwards to vein 4, toothed on veins 4, 3, 2, and lunulate between, then incurved to two-thirds of inner margin; costal area beyond outer line bluish white, with a small greenish costal cloud; a dark blackish green projection towards apex from the tooth at vein 4; marginal area dull greenish, with a distinct and broad bluish white submarginal line from costa to vein 4, below costa slightly zigzag; marginal line blackish; fringe greenish and brown; a rufous shade is visible along submedian fold.

Hindwing : semi-transparent white ; the veins and a broad marginal border smoky grey ; fringe whitish.

Underside of forewing dirty whitish with the dark markings of upperside showing through ; of hindwing like upperside.

Head, shoulders, and base of patagia moss-green ; apical half of patagia, thorax and basal segments of abdomen white ; rest of abdomen smoky grey.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of the wet season (Ockenden).

The hindmargin of both wings is smooth, not crenulate, and cannot therefore be confounded with *I. xylinata* Guen.

141. *Ischnopteris discolor* spec. nov.

Forewing : a mixture of dull sage-green and luteous, thickly striated with dark ; lines as in *viridifascia* described below ; the whole of the basal patch dull green, with a spot of white scales above the base of vein 1 ; beyond the outer line, which is simply curved, not angled outwards on vein 1, instead of the bright green defined band of *viridifascia* there is a dull green diffuse shade ; submarginal line luteous, not green, and above inner margin white beyond a dark brown blotch which is preceded by a patch of pale green and whitish scales intermixed ; fringe dull green and luteous.

Hindwing : wholly dull fuscous, the fringe rufous yellow.

Underside of forewing dull cinereous ; the costa and hindmargin luteous, the apex broadly paler ; an indistinct dark middle shade and large submarginal black cloud ; hindwing luteous, speckled with black, with an obscure straight antemedian and curved postmedian line, and diffuse submarginal shade.

Head, thorax, and dorsum olive-green ; abdomen at sides and beneath pinkish ochreous ; legs dark green with the joints pinkish ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

Much smaller and less brightly coloured than *viridifascia*.

142. *Ischnopteris festiva* spec. nov.

Forewing : deep brown with darker speckling ; costa with pinkish spots ; the lines paler, fine and obscure ; first from about one-sixth of costa, straight and oblique, to two-fifths of inner margin, preceded by a band sprinkled with whitish scales ; outer line from three-fifths of costa, oblique outwards to middle, there bluntly angled, and oblique inwards to three-fifths of inner margin, followed by a short band of white scales, reaching from inner margin to vein 2 ; submarginal line represented by white points on veins, and a waved white line above inner margin, preceded by a square black blotch ; there is also another black blotch in the submedian interspace a little beyond the first line ; cell-spot blackish, obscured ; fringe concolorous, with pinkish mottlings.

Hindwing : fuscous black, with the apical area from three-fifths of costa to below middle of hindmargin orange, the extreme apex narrowly fuscous ; fringe orange to below middle, then fuscous.

Underside blurred cinereous in forewing, with some paler patches of ochreous towards hindmargin ; costa flecked with dull reddish ; hindwing with two darker

bands in the fuscous area, and a submarginal band in lower half of wing; the orange apical area speckled with fuscous; fringe dull orange.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish fuscous; anal tufts ochreous; legs fuscous, broadly mottled with dull orange.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♂ from River Slucuri, S.E. Peru, 2500 ft., June 1901, dry season (Ockenden).

Of the small size and slender build of *I. abnormipalpis* and *fidelis* Warr., but with the yellow apex in hindwings of some of the larger and stouter species.

143. *Ischnopteris praeluteata* spec. nov. and ab. *albirupta* nov.

Forewing: dark moss-green in the ♂, whitish or pale greyish green in the ♀; the basal area only dark green in both sexes; the lines blackish, plain only in the ♀, more or less obscured by the darker tints in the ♂; first, obliquely concave, from one-fifth of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled outwards on subcostal vein, on submedian fold, and above inner margin below submedian vein, the last angle acute; a diffuse median shade from about one-third of costa, at first oblique outwards, more or less obsolete across wing, but ending in an oblique black mark on middle of inner margin, shortly beyond first line; it is sometimes indicated by a dark mark between median vein and submedian fold beneath the origin of vein 2; outer line from just beyond middle of costa, oblique outwards to vein 4, then lunulate-dentate inwards to inner margin just beyond median line, between veins 2 and 4 generally obliterated; submarginal line pale, bluish white, more distinct in ♂ than ♀, dentate towards costa and waved below, preceded by a darker shade, especially at costa, and followed by a dark spot before anal angle; a row of black marginal lunules; fringe greenish grey or rufous grey; discocellular marked by a fine twice concave black line; veins pale, dotted with brown-black; in the ♂ at the end of the cell, and along the course of the submedian fold, there appear patches of testaceous.

Hindwing: dark olive-fuscous with darker cell-spot, postmedian curved line and submarginal blackish shade, interrupted above vein 6 by an apical testaceous patch which runs along hindmargin narrowing to anal angle; fringe testaceous with interrupted dark marginal line.

Underside rufous ochreous, thickly black-speckled; an oblique diffuse broad median band; a broad black submarginal fascia from below costa to anal angle, followed by a square white marginal blotch from vein 3 to above vein 4; in the hindwing this submarginal fascia does not reach above middle of wing, and there is an antemedian black mark on costa.

Head and thorax dark green, in ♀ mixed with reddish grey; abdomen cinereous with a greenish tinge; underside of abdomen and legs rufous ochreous speckled with fuscous; pectus rufous testaceous, sometimes greenish tinged; all the tints darker in ♂ than in ♀.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 52 mm.; ♀, 56 mm.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., May 1902, January 1903, both wet and dry seasons (Ockenden).

144. *Ischnopteris viridifascia* spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish grey, striated with dark; the basal and outer lines broad, moss-green; the first straight and oblique from one-sixth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the inclosed area dark purplish mixed with greenish; the outer at

two-thirds, oblique outwards and bent in middle, then incurved and towards inner margin double; it is followed by two green horizontal streaks in and above cell before the submarginal line, which is pale greenish and inwardly angled beneath costa, interrupted in midwing, and ending in a narrow green line before anal angle; apical and anal areas darker purplish; the median shade, slightly before the middle, is deep purplish, concave above and below median and angled outwards on median and submedian veins; cell-spot purple; dark purple marginal lunules; fringe rufous grey with a paler base.

Hindwing: wholly olive-fuscous, with traces of two dark lines, approximated on costa and diverging towards anal angle; the marginal border deeper; marginal lunules black; fringe luteous grey with paler base.

Underside of forewings above median smoky fuscous, beneath whitish; an obscure oblique black median line followed by a pale patch in end of cell; a broad black submarginal fascia to anal angle; apex testaceous with black marginal spots; hindwing greenish testaceous, speckled with black; a black cell-spot, indistinct and interrupted postmedian line and submarginal fascia swollen at middle, and interrupted above; marginal spots black.

Head and thorax dark purplish grey and green intermixed; abdomen cinereous, tinged with green.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., May 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

145. *Oenoptila ignea* spec. nov.

Forewing: orange, covered with deep reddish fulvous striae, which in the ♀ are suffused together and almost hide the orange ground-colour; a broad brown costal streak nearly reaching apex; the lines dark fuscous; first straight, from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin; median from costa beyond middle straight to vein 4, running in shortly along that vein, then straight to inner margin at three-fifths; outer line from five-sixths of costa, obliquely curved outwards to near hindmargin below vein 4, then curved inwards, but the lower half very obscure; the orange ground-colour most visible above middle, forming especially a small patch before first line and another beyond the median line; fringe dull red with darker chequering; cell-spot black.

Hindwing: with a straight antemedian line and outer line like that of forewing.

Underside blurred, dull red with dull fuscous striations; all the lines dark.

Face and palpi dull red; vertex brown; shoulders grey tipped with red; thorax, patagia and basal segments of abdomen red; rest of abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

In forewings vein 11 is stalked with 7, 10, 8, 9, 11 anastomosing with 12.

146. *Oenothalia nummifera*.

Certima nummifera Warr., *Nov. Zool.* viii. p. 485 (1901).

This species, described originally from a ♀, was provisionally referred to the genus *Certima*; lately I have seen a pair from Santo Domingo, S.E. Peru, of which the ♂ has pectinated antennae, but is otherwise in all points exactly like the ♀♀. They must be transferred to *Oenothalia*.

147. *Porona fidoniata* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish straw-colour, with a few scattered fuscous striae; the costal edge fuscous, and with a few striae; a dark mark just before middle indicating origin of median fascia, which is represented only by a curved shade at inner margin; another costal mark at two-thirds; whole outer margin purplish fuscous, limited by a nearly straight line from four-fifths of costa to before anal angle; a submarginal line of slight pale dots on veins; pale marginal dots at the ends; fringe fuscous; cell-spot grey.

Hindwing: with marginal area only half as wide; a broad grey antemedian shade; a small cell-spot; the end of a postmedian grey band on inner margin.

Underside similar, but the inner bands absent; cell-spots larger and conspicuous; forewing grey-tinged towards base.

Head and antennae fuscous; thorax and abdomen like wings; dorsum tinged with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The species agrees well with *Porona* Schaus, except that vein 10 is absent, coincident with 11, which anastomoses with 12.

Psodopsis gen. nov.

Forewing: costa slightly curved; apex prominent, blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwing: with well-rounded hindmargin, conspicuously insinuate beyond cell.

Antennae (♂) lamellate, subserrate; palpi short, slender; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell longer than half of wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at three-fourths, second at eleven-twelfths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10, 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9; hindwing, costal and subcostal anastomosing to about half of cell; 3 and 7 from before angles of cell; no radial.

Type: *Psodopsis incommoda* spec. nov.

148. *Psodopsis incommoda* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull sooty blackish, with black cell-spot, and traces only of dark lines.

Hindwing: similar; fringe concolorous.

Underside dull cinereous; forewing with indistinct broad darker marginal border; hindwing with dark antemedian and postmedian lines, and cell-spot between.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; abdomen below paler grey.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

1 ♂ from Chulumani, Bolivia, 2000 m., December 1901, beginning of wet season (Simons).

Although considerably smaller and more indistinctly marked, this species will very probably prove the ♂ of a ♀ described by me as *Fidonia tristata* (Noë. Zool. viii. p. 479) from Pallasco, Peru. Both are insignificant in appearance, and I have only seen one specimen of each.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

149. *Lozogamma carneata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale greyish flesh-colour, with faintly darker dusting; two pink cross-lines, antemedian and postmedian, oblique inwards and slightly curved, parallel to hindmargin, from two-fifths and two-thirds of costa to one-third and two-thirds of inner margin; a small blackish cell-spot between them; marginal area slightly deeper-coloured than the rest of wing, the edge of this deeper shade running from costa before apex to shortly before anal angle, approaching outer line in middle; fringe concolorous with this deeper shade.

Hindwing: pale at base, becoming more flesh-coloured towards hindmargin, without markings.

Underside of both wings pale pinkish, darker along margins, without markings.

Face, palpi, and forelegs deep pink; vertex pale ochreous; thorax and abdomen ochreous with a pink tinge.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

1 ♀ from San Juan Mts., Colorado (Osler).

150. *Lozogamma erubescens* spec. nov.

Forewing: cream-white at base and along costa, densely dusted with pink, this dusting becoming thicker outwards, so that the marginal area and fringe are wholly deep pink; a black cell-spot, followed at two-thirds by a very obscure olive-tinged line running parallel to hindmargin, and only visible in certain lights.

Hindwing: whitish, with only the marginal area pink; the cell-spot and outer line both visible.

Underside whitish, pinkish-tinged; the apex of forewing and the fringe deep pink; cell-spots marked on both wings, but no trace of line.

Face, palpi, and forelegs deep pink; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white, the last somewhat pink-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Chimney Gulch, Colorado, September 1901 (Osler).

Evidently closely related to the last species, *L. carneata*.

151. *Lozogamma sinuata* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull flesh-coloured ochreous, with two slightly deeper lines; the first curved, at one-fourth; the second sinuous, at three-fourths, outcurved above, incurved below middle; outer line followed by a deeper fascia, which leaves the line at vein 6, not curving inwards, but running parallel to the hindmargin; this fascia is edged by the submarginal line, which is only visible above inner margin, where it is followed by a deeper tint along margin; fringe quite pale; in the pale median area is a small pink-edged annulus.

Hindwing: throughout rather darker than forewing, with a sinuous postmedian line, becoming faint towards costa.

Underside paler, with the lines just indicated.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, faintly tinged with pink; vertex whitish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from San Juan Mts., Colorado (Osler).

152. *Semiothisa formosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: pearly grey, sprinkled with dark brown atoms; the lines dark brown, fine, starting from outwardly oblique costal streaks; first from one-fifth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, bent in cell; second near the middle, undefined, waved, and approaching first line; outer line concise, lunulate-dentate, the teeth dark-marked on veins, followed by an undefined, thick flexuous line, beyond which the marginal area is rather bright rufous, except the apical area above vein 6; beyond the thick flexuous line is a darker shade, well defined above vein 6, and also marked below vein 4; fringe rufous, with a pale shining basal line; cell-spot linear, dark brown.

Hindwing: with ill-defined median shade, round black cell-spot, and lunulate-dentate outer line; marginal area lilac-grey, with two darker cloudy shades; an interrupted dark marginal line.

Underside white, brown-speckled, the veins and costa of forewing rufous; all the lines brown; apical area of forewing white, brown-speckled; the two submarginal shades of hindwing dark brown, the outer one thick and dentate.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, speckled with brown; legs rufous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

Hindmargin of forewing excised between 4 and 7, the apex depressed and rounded; hindwings angled at middle; forewings of ♂ without fovea; antennae of ♂ ciliated.

153. *Tephрина disparata* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing*: bluish grey, with brownish speckling; some short dark striae along costa; crossed by four reddish brown lines; the first, well curved, at one-fourth, fine; the second, median, at two-fifths, sinuous, more diffuse and obscure, touching a dark linear cell-mark; outer line fine, sinuous parallel to median, at two-thirds, double in its lower course; submarginal line slightly waved, starting from a large brown costal spot, sinuous like the two preceding, followed by a pale space; the marginal area beyond darker, greyish brown; some small dark marginal spots; fringe grey-brown.

Hindwing: greyish white, with a slight brownish tinge, and freckled with brown towards hindmargin, with faint traces of outer lines.

Underside tinged and freckled with greyish brown, with cell-spots and marginal dots; costa of forewing yellowish, with dark brown marks; fringe of forewing dark brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey.

♀. Smaller and darker; all the lines thicker, dark brown and tawny; the double outer line and the brown shade following it forming a prominent band.

Expanse of wings: ♂, 32 mm.; ♀, 26—30 mm.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from South Park, Colorado, August 1901 (Osler).

154. *Tephrinopsis fragilis* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey, densely dusted with darker, crossed by three straight and oblique lines, generally marked with fine black dashes on the veins, the first and second near together before the middle, both slightly bent below costa,

the second touching a small dark cell-spot ; third at three-fourths ; some small black spots along margin ; fringe grey.

Hindwing : with the two outer lines only.

Underside paler, with the markings showing through.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings : ♂, 20 mm. ; ♀, 22 mm.

1 ♂, 4 ♀ ♀ from Pisco, Peru (Hoffmanns).

In one ♀, which is more heavily dusted with dark atoms, the lines are almost hidden ; on the other hand, in two of the ♀ ♀ the lines are all very distinct, and the outer is followed by a broad dark grey band, containing a blackish blotch above vein 1, this band being continued on the hindwing and the undersides as well.

155. *Thamnonoma nubilata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale smoky grey, with darker smoky grey markings ; two diffuse shades inwardly oblique before middle, followed by a stout linear black cell-mark ; outer line sinuous from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, the marginal third beyond dark smoky grey, with a paler submarginal line visible through it ; the shade preceding it somewhat deeper, and towards costa with some blackish lunular marks ; fringe smoky grey, beyond some small black marginal dots.

Hindwing : paler grey, with a sinuous grey line just beyond middle and the extreme hindmargin darker grey ; a grey cell-spot.

Underside dull pale grey, with postmedian line and outer margin darker in both wings ; forewing with a dark cell-spot.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

1 ♂ from South Park, Colorado (Oslar).

SUBFAMILY FIDONIINAE.

Hypometalla gen. nov.

Forewing : costa straight, strongly convex before apex ; hindmargin curved, oblique.

Hindwing : with a deep excision in hindmargin between 4 and 6 ; 6 forming a tooth.

Antennae simple, lamellate ; palpi quite short, not reaching in front of face ; tongue and frenulum present ; legs stout ; hindtibiae large, with terminal spurs only.

Neuration : forewings, cell half as long as wing ; discocellular vertical ; first median nervule from about middle, second well before end of cell ; lower radial from decidedly above middle of discocellular, upper from upper end of cell ; 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 all stalked together ; 10 and 11, coincident, anastomose and become coincident with 12 ; hindwing, costal quite shortly approximated to subcostal, no radial.

Fringes of both wings deep ; scaling beneath largely lustrous.

Type *Hypometalla mimetaria* Feld. (*Acidalia*).

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

156. *Acrotomodes lichenifera* spec. nov.

Forewing : fawn-colour, with a pink tinge, incrustated with spots of hoary scales, which in the middle of inner margin become confluent, and along hindmargin coarsely spotted with black; the lines dull reddish, strongly waved; first from just before middle of costa, angled on subcostal vein, then oblique inward to one-third of inner margin; outer line from shortly before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly sinuous; fringe deep reddish; costa in places whitish along the edge; cell-spot linear, reddish, but indistinct.

Hindwing : similar, with traces of both lines, blacker, towards inner margin only.

Underside reddish, especially in the hindwing, more greyish towards costa of forewing and at its apex whitish; both wings thickly and coarsely spotted with black; an outer red line on both.

Face and palpi deep red; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen pale fawn; abdomen beneath reddish; pectus and forelegs red.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

157. *Aeschropteryx praecurvata* spec. nov.

Forewing : lilac-grey, with a slight olive tinge, covered with long slender olive striae; a black cell-spot; outer line pale lilac-grey, edged on each side with brown, oblique and straight from three-fifths of inner margin towards apex, before which it becomes much fainter, and is curved, not angled, above vein 6 and retracted to costa at five-sixths; fringe rufous olive; the costa is paler, with a rufous tinge; the inner line is hardly traceable, slightly paler than the ground-colour, and outcurved.

Hindwing : similar; costal area pale and shining; the oblique line of forewing crossing just before middle and more distinct; within it is a small black cell-spot; submarginal line represented by an irregular zigzag cloud with dark edge.

Underside uniform lilac-grey, hardly speckled, with the cell-spots both marked.

Head, including vertex and palpi, and the collar, very deep grey; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous; legs mottled dark fuscous grey and white; pencil of hairs of hindtibiae partly dark fuscous, partly ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

1 ♂ from Sapucay, Villa Rica, Paraguay, November 1902 (Foster).

158. *Anisoperas dentilineata* spec. nov.

Forewing : grey-brown, densely dusted with dark scales, the veins finely dark; costa with short dark and light striae; first line blackish, from before one-third of costa to before one-third of inner margin, vertical, but slightly outcurved above and below median vein, preceded by a pale grey shade containing faint white spots on the veins; outer line blackish, from just before apex to four-fifths of inner margin, sinuous, slightly bent outwards on the two folds, followed by a pale grey shade; submarginal line pale grey, dentate outwards on the veins, preceded and followed by dark grey shadings; a distinct diffuse brown median shade, nearer and parallel

to outer line, but retracted above to costa; cell-spot obscure; fringe grey-brown, the basal half much darker than the apical.

Hindwing: like forewing, but paler, without basal line; fringe dark-chequered beyond veins.

Underside much paler, greyish ochreous, thickly speckled; inner margin of forewing whitish; the lines of the upperside hardly shown, but both wings with a very concise dark brown lunulate-dentate submarginal line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Huatuxco, Vera Cruz.

The hindmargin of hindwing is crenulate without an elbow at vein 4; that of forewing distinctly elbowed. The species must be nearly allied to *A. lurida* Druce, but neither his description nor figure correspond exactly.

159. *Anisoperas olivata* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-drab, finely speckled with darker; the inner and outer lines marked by black and white vein-dashes, in which the white is very conspicuous, placed in both cases on diffuse dark grey shades; the outer line is much nearer the hindmargin than in general, the spots on veins 8, 7, 6, 4, 3 being all exactly vertical and parallel to hindmargin, and the spot on vein 1 being at least at four-fifths from base, instead of three-fourths as usual; a cloudy median shade, indistinct, in which lies the black cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: the same, without first line.

Underside paler, with slighter speckling; the spots of outer line of forewing marked from costa to vein 2, blackish, in a smoky cloud which leaves the apex pale: hindwing without markings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Charaplaya, Bolivia, 1300 m., June 1901 (Simons).

Forewing with a scarcely perceptible bend in hindmargin at vein 4; hindwing with a slight tooth.

160. *Anisoperas undilinea* spec. nov.

Exceedingly like the last species, differing in the following particulars:—

The hindmargin of forewing is decidedly angled at vein 4, above and below which it is faintly concave, while in the hindwing the tooth at middle is more developed, and the margin on either side crenulate.

The two lines are fine and brown, very sinuous, the inner line forming a deep projection above middle towards cell-spot, and a rounded one below, preceded by a narrow grey shade, with paler spots on the veins; the outer line is strongly sinuate inwards beyond cell and in submedian interspace, followed by a neat grey shade with pale vein-spots, of which the upper ones are in a less vertical position than in *A. olivata*; the hindwings are entirely without the inner shade. Beneath, the costa is concisely striated with blackish, and there is no dark cloud from costa along the outer line of dots.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

♂ from Tucuman, Argentina, April 1902 (Dinelli).

161. *Apicia böttgeri* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale pearl-grey, faintly washed with olive, with very fine dark striae; lines brownish olive, fine; first from one-fourth of costa, strongly outcurved, bent on median, below which it is semi-obsolete; outer line fine, edged externally with paler, from three-fifths of inner margin oblique towards apex, acutely angled on vein 7, and retracted to a broad olive costal streak at three-fourths; a similar but longer streak at middle of costa indicates a median line; a dark spot before apex the beginning of a submarginal line; cell-spot minute; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: paler, tinged with green only along hindmargin, where there are traces of a zigzag submarginal shade; median line obsolete above cell.

Underside pale grey, more thickly striated and speckled; an olive suffusion before hindmargin of both wings; cell-spots minute; oblique line of forewing indicated only.

Head and shoulders olive-greenish; patagia, thorax, and abdomen pearl-grey.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

162. *Apicia citrina* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale lemon-yellow, without markings of any kind, except an oblique enter line, pale brown, from two-thirds of inner margin towards apex, bent at right angles on vein 7 and retracted to costa; a small brown cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with the line crossing just before middle.

Underside paler; the outer line on forewing fine and curved, not angled, below costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

1 ♂ from Duaca, Estado Lara, Venezuela.

163. *Azelina albisecta* spec. nov.

Forewing: pinkish grey-brown, covered with olive striae, which are thicker and stronger along the costa; first line at about one-third, forming three outward curves, finely blackish, edged inwardly by some greenish white scales; outer line from four-fifths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, vertical to vein 5, then bluntly bulged on 3 and 4 and again on 1, with a sinus between, narrowly black, with thick black spots on the veins, finely edged outwards with greenish white; it is preceded by a broad brown band of uniform thickness, edged inwardly by a darker shade; a largish black spot on discocellular, placed immediately above a streak of greenish white scales running along and beyond the lower half of cell; a zigzag submarginal line of greenish white scales; marginal festoon black, edged with pale; fringe brownish, crenulated, with two darker lines separated by a paler one.

Hindwing: paler brown, with the postmedian band fainter beyond a cloudy dark cell-spot; at the anal angle a dark cloud, edged outwardly by a streak of white scales; veins paler, speckled with black.

Underside of forewing olive-brown, thickly black-dotted above the median and vein 2, dead white below; marginal area beyond submarginal line powdered with

white ; cell-spot blackish : hindwing wholly powdered with white ; cell-spot large, blackish ; a postmedian row of black vein-spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive grey-brown ; pectus the same ; legs dark fuscous, spotted with whitish at the joints.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

Resembling *A. munita* Dogn., and hardly a true *Azelina* ; the margins of both wings are evenly crenulated throughout, the fringe deep ; thorax and pectus very hairy ; the patagia shaggy, and extending back well beyond the metathorax, which bears an erect quadrate tuft of scales ; antennae thick, simple, bluntly subserrate.

164. *Azelina coronata* spec. nov.

This species may easily be overlooked, from its great resemblance to *marcaria* Oberth. The outer margin of the forewing is almost smooth, the projection at vein 6 being extremely slight. The space between the two lines of forewing is deep brown throughout, the costal area as deep as the rest ; the leaden grey spot on discocellular, instead of being round, as in *marcaria*, is an elongated oval, touching a yellow isolated spot preceding it ; the outer line rises farther from the anal angle and reaches costa nearer apex, being therefore more oblique, and straight or slightly concave outwards, without any bend beyond the cell ; the outer area, instead of being crossed by paler veins, is marked by a series of long, brown, pale-edged, wedge-shaped marks running along each vein to hindmargin, which is marked by slight pale submarginal dots. On the underside the white postmedian lines of both wings are thick and straight, instead of being fine and waved, and the yellow spot of forewing is conspicuous in front of a fine white bracket-shaped black-edged cell-spot.

Expanse of wings : 46—48 mm.

1 ♂ from Chanchamayo, June—August 1901 (Hoffmanns), *type* ; 1 ♂ from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

165. *Bassania fortis* spec. nov.

Forewing : olive-fulvous, striated and in parts suffused with rich olive-brown, the central area with a violaceous flush ; first line ill-defined itself, indicated by a pale space of the olive-fuscous ground-colour, curved from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin ; outer line dark violaceous, finely edged externally with lilacine, crenulated between the veins, oblique from just beyond middle of inner margin towards apex, before which it is roundly bent to costa ; a large round black cell-spot ; the violaceous tinge of the area between the two lines does not extend over the subcostal vein, the costal area remaining of the olive-fulvous ground-colour ; veins in the marginal area pale fulvous, the intervals rich brown ; a dentate-lunulate submarginal line, marked by black spots on the veins ; fringe brown.

Hindwing : uniform deep olive-fuscous, almost black ; fringe rufous ; hairs of the basal area and inner margin pale olive-fulvous ; a small reddish black-speckled patch at anal angle.

Underside of forewing like upperside of hindwing ; costal area broadly olive-fulvous ; fringe rufous ; of hindwing deep olive-fulvous, striated with dark, and with a dark suffusion along costa and hindmargin.

Head and shoulders deep fulvous; patagia violaceous brown; abdomen olivaceous grey, fulvous tinged towards base; antennae brown with the basal joint beneath snow-white; pectus fulvous; abdomen beneath brownish fulvous; legs speckled, fuscous and whitish.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

166. *Bonatea viridilinea* spec. nov.

Forewing: lilac-grey, sometimes suffused with brownish, and then more thickly covered with dark speckles than in the unsuffused form; the lines themselves not strongly marked, but the inner preceded and the outer followed by a distinct pale green shading; the inner line shortly oblique outwards from costa, bent in cell, then nearly vertical to inner margin, forming only a slight blunt projection above the median vein, and hardly curved below it; the outer line formed of shallow crenulations, not strongly dentate-lunulate, always ending in the middle of a black spot on inner margin; submarginal line black, forming angulations at inner margin and below costa, and represented by black points on veins between; the costal blotch beyond the retracted portion of outer line smeared with white on the inner side between veins 7 and 8 only; a faintly marked median shade beyond the black cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: with crenulate dark postmedian line edged with green externally, and an irregularly waved and dentate green submarginal line; cell-spot small.

Underside pale sepia-brown speckled with darker; a dentate-lunulate dark postmedian line with paler outer edge and broad whitish marginal border, interrupted on forewing only by a brownish cloud between veins 2 and 4; cell-spots black and distinct; fringe darker than the border.

Head and thorax like forewing; abdomen rather paler.

Expanse of wings: 60—70 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November, *type*, and January, wet season; and June, dry season, 1902 (Ockenden).

The example taken in June, dry season, is clearer lilac-grey, without brown suffusion and dark speckling; the brown tints of the underside paler, and the marginal border greyer than in the type form; and it is the smallest of the three in expanse. The hindmargins of both wings are strongly denticulate throughout, as in *B. duciata* Mssn., in the type form; but this denticulation is less expressed in the dry-season example.

167. *Certima ambusta* spec. nov.

Forewing: uniform dark olive-fuscous, paler and greyish tinged towards base; the costal area fawn-coloured, freckled with black, the costal edge striped cream-colour and blackish; just beyond the middle a blackish thick line can be seen running parallel throughout to the hindmargin; fringe fawn-colour, darker beyond veins, the tips cream-colour.

Hindwing: without any line visible; basal and inner marginal areas paler, olive-grey.

Underside of forewing with the hindmargin broadly, as well as the costal area, fawn-colour; the dark line as above; towards the hindmargin the commencement of an outer line is visible on costa, marked with black on the veins; hindwing

fawn-colour, tinged with brown ; a round blackish cell-spot with grey centre ; two curved lines parallel to hindmargin, one median, thick and brown, the other postmedian, thin, dentate-lunulate ; inner margin and fringe whitish, dusted with black scales.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey tinged with fawn-colour, finely sprinkled with black ; pectus cream-white, covered with long wool mixed with scales with black spatulate tips ; legs pale fawn, speckled with fuscous ; inside of anal sheath below brilliant scarlet.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

168. *Certima böttgeri* spec. nov.

Forewing : purplish grey ; costa spotted with pale ; lines diffusely darker, obscure ; first curved from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, marked internally on the veins by grey dashes ; outer line blacker, from close to apex to three-fifths of inner margin, sinuous, and marked externally by small whitish dashes on veins ; an indistinct median shade near before outer line and not visible above vein 6 ; space between inner and outer lines on inner margin dull pale brown, becoming darker above and running up inside the outer line to vein 6 ; the purplish grey area is sprinkled with minute pale scales ; fringe purplish grey ; cell-spot minute.

Hindwing : purplish grey, more ashy grey at base, with three dark shades ; the first thick, before the middle ; the other two, postmedian and submarginal, indistinctly lunulate-dentate, the teeth in both marked with whitish vein-dashes ; a similar submarginal line is faintly visible on forewing also ; space between inner and postmedian line brownish.

Underside purplish grey with an olive tinge ; a dark median and diffuse cloudy submarginal shade ; costa striped ochreous and dark.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ashy grey.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

In outline of wing and general appearance most like *C. mima* Th. Mg.

169. *Colpodonta phyllodontaria* spec. nov.

Forewing : lilac-grey, covered with olive striae, and with a strong violet tinge ; base of wing pinky grey, becoming strongly tinged with vinous before the first line ; this is dentate-lunulate and blackish green, outwardly oblique, from before one-third of costa to beyond one-third of inner margin, preceded by an olive-green shade which fills up the lunules and is flecked with greenish white scales ; the median shade, outer and submarginal lines all near together ; the median reddish, from two-thirds of costa, oblique outwards to vein 6, there angled and lunulate-dentate, but obscure to three-fourths of inner margin ; outer line at five-sixths, concisely lunulate-dentate, pale green picked out with whitish scales, quite white on costa ; followed by a thick lilac and vinous shade, equally lunulate-dentate, edged by the lilac-grey submarginal line ; lower part of marginal area filled up with blackish green scales ; cell-spot small, black ; fringe olive-brown, tipped with snow-white in the sinus on each side of vein 3.

Hindwing : deep dull black, the base with some long pale hairs ; fringe pinkish.

Underside of forewing black ; the costal area and a funnel-shaped fascia before submarginal line from costa to anal angle lilac-grey and pale green, with dark striae ; hindwing lilac-grey and pale green, with fuscous speckling ; a large blackish cell-spot and dentate-lunulate postmedian and submarginal reddish black lines with some dark shading between ; marginal area pale green, with a very fine black marginal line.

Head, thorax, pectus, and underside of abdomen pearly grey with a pink tinge and sparsely black-speckled ; dorsum blackish, paler towards base ; legs lilac-grey speckled with olive and reddish ; antennae dark flaked with whitish scales.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 ft. (Böttger).

170. *Crocopteryx aurora* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : pale yellow ; basal patch rusty brown, its edge darker, from two-fifths of costa to one-third of inner margin, angled on subcostal vein and bent on median ; outer line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, oblique outwards at costa, where it is followed by a brown costal triangle, obsolete between veins 4 and 6, then oblique inwards, marked by brown spots between veins : an indistinct partial submarginal line, accompanied by brown striae ; costa between lines with red-brown striations ; fringe yellow.

Hindwing : with a broad rusty shade across wing beyond middle.

Underside with all the markings and striae bright red.

Thorax and abdomen like wings ; face and palpi deep red.

♀. *Forewing* : with the basal patch and marginal area rosy pink ; the three lines commencing as dark red-brown costal streaks ; costa between the lines pink ; outer line marked only by a small red-brown spot on submedian fold ; fringe deep red, paler towards apex.

Hindwing : with marginal area pink, with a reddish spot at costa on its inner edge.

Underside with the red much brighter. Abdomen laterally and legs rosy.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

171. *Eusenea castanea* spec. nov.

Forewing : bright pale chestnut ; costa, in basal half, marked with white and grey ; a patch of grey scales at base of wing ; inner line broadly interrupted, dark brown, oblique outwards from costa at one-third, curved in cell, but not reaching median vein, inwardly edged by a broad streak of whitish grey scales, reappearing on inner margin at one-fourth in a patch of grey scales dark-margined on both sides ; outer line paler than ground-colour, preceded by a shade deeper than ground-colour, from costa at four-fifths, where it is marked by a small white spot, to inner margin at middle, where it ends in a similar spot to the first line ; the line is straight except for a faint bend above vein 4 ; a large round semi-hyaline whitish spot on upper half of discocellular ; between this and the costal part of first line the ground-colour is lilac-grey ; three blackish, pale-tipped submarginal spots below apex, and two black dots below middle ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : rosy grey. with a ferruginous patch at anal angle, and the inner margin cream-coloured with coarse black speckling ; a dark crinkled postmedian line from three-fourths of costa to above anal angle, ending in a black spot, pale-edged throughout, the edging at the angle becoming broad and white ; an indistinct brown cell-spot ; submarginal dots black ; fringe concolorous, greyer towards apex.

Underside of forewing paler chestnut ; the cell-spot whitish, candiform on lower half of discocellular ; costa marked light and dark ; outer line fine, curved, starting from a bright white spot at costa ; apex blue-grey ; more than half the inner-marginal area dull whitish, reaching anal angle ; hindwing with black cell-spot, quartered with white ; inner-marginal third white, with black striae ; outer line marked by white spots on veins ; two black submarginal dots below apex.

Face, thorax, and abdomen chestnut ; fillet and shaft of antennae white ; palpi and vertex olive-fuscous ; legs speckled fuscous and whitish ; pectus and abdomen beneath chestnut : metathoracic tuft grey and black.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

6 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru (Böttger).

172. *Hygrochroma catenulata* spec. nov.

Forewing : stone-grey, tinged with pale pink in basal half and deeper towards margin ; thickly speckled with fuscous and olive ; first line olive-green, from costa at nearly one-third to before one-third of inner margin, angled in cell, then straight ; median line starting from costa at middle as a broad outwardly oblique red-brown streak, sharply angled at vein 6, then oblique inwards to before middle of inner margin, in the form of an acutely dentate-lunulate olive-green line, the teeth touching the outer line, and the interval between the lines pale olive-green, and forming a dark blotch at inner margin ; outer line lunulate-dentate, outwardly edged with pinkish white, running from inner margin close beyond and parallel to median line, sharply angled on vein 7 close before apex, and retracted to costa where it forms an oblique brownish green streak, followed on costa by a triangular greenish mark edged with white scales, beyond which the extreme apex is dark-speckled ; an indistinct pale submarginal line, with darker clouds on each side ; fringe greenish ; cell-spot small, dark green.

Hindwing : paler, especially along costa, two lunulate-dentate green lines from beyond middle of inner margin not reaching costa, and a cloudy greenish grey submarginal shade.

Underside yellowish ochreous, coarsely spotted with dark brown ; the lines dark brown ; costa of forewing olive with finer markings ; a submarginal olive-brown shade containing a small tawny blotch before middle of hindmargin, which is narrowly lilac-grey ; apex pale grey ; fringe olive-green and grey ; hindwing with fewer and finer speckles, with a broad olive-brown marginal border, the margin grey towards apex ; dark cell spots on both wings.

Face and palpi olive-grey ; vertex, collar, and shoulders pinkish grey, the shoulders also olive-tinged ; patagia and thorax pale stone-grey ; abdomen pinkish ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

4 ♂♂ from Charaplaya, Bolivia, 1300 m., June 1901 (Simons).

Closely resembling *H. subusta* Warr.

173. *Isochromodes duplicata* spec. nov.

Forewing: coppery red, with blackish specks and striae: the costa blackish throughout; first line blackish, at one-fourth, outcurved in cell, then vertical; outer line sinuous, double, from costa shortly before apex to three-fourths of inner margin; oblique inwards to vein 5, then concave inwards to submedian fold, black-brown with the space between the arms lilacine; followed immediately by a large ashy grey blotch ending above in an oblique black apical streak and mixed with blackish at vein 2; marginal line dark, crenulate; fringe pale, with dark dashes beyond the vein-ends; cell-spot small, blackish.

Hindwing: with the outer line curved, the lilacine centre ending in a white spot on inner margin; a black blotch beyond it between veins 2 and 4.

Underside pale ochreous, black-speckled; the costa darker; blotches beyond outer line smoky blackish, leaving apical areas whitish.

Thorax like wings; face and shoulders darker, like costal streak; abdomen rufous cinereous, dark at base.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

Nearest to *I. canisquama* Warr., the hindwings deeply crenulate. A dentate submarginal line is partially visible beyond the outer line.

174. *Isochromodes maculosata* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing*: straw-colour, densely speckled with orange-ferruginous, these speckles in places becoming confluent and suffused, the whole overspread with black specks; costa with black striae, and in outer half brown-tinged; inner and outer lines broad, dark olive-grey; the first from one third of costa to one-third of inner margin, dentate basewards on subcostal vein and on submedian fold, marked externally with a white, outwardly black-edged spot on the median and submedian veins; outer line from two-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, sharply angled outwards below vein 4, concave above and thrice concave below, preceded by a row of black wedge-shaped spots on veins; submarginal line marked by large black spots on veins 6, 5, 2, and sometimes 1; a black median line vertical to vein 4, then inbent and sinuous, approaching outer line on inner margin; hindmargin crenulate, with black dots at end of veins, projecting into the straw-coloured fringe; a slight black cell-dot in a clear space.

Hindwing: like forewing, but without basal line; the outer line dentate throughout.

Underside pale straw, with grey-brown frecklings; the lines and marginal spots grey-brown.

Palpi ochraceous, spotted with brown; face ochraceous, brown above; vertex fulvous, with two brown spots; shoulders and patagia bright fulvous, their apices tinged with brown; abdomen ochraceous, varied with brown and with black-brown blotches on basal segments above; abdomen beneath and legs grey-speckled.

In the ♀ the confluence of the orange speckling is greatly developed; the whole of the space between inner and outer lines, except towards middle of costa, becomes suffused with red-brown, the outer edge of basal area, the middle costal space, and two semi-oval blotches before hindmargin standing out yellow; the

hindwing has the basal two-thirds red-brown and a series of small yellow submarginal blotches ; in both wings the cell-spot is black in a yellow circle.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., the ♀ dated January, the ♂ June 1902 (Ockenden).

As the darker ♀ was taken in the wet season and the paler ♂ in the dry, the difference between the two examples may not be really sexual, but seasonal only.

175. *Isochromodes miniata* spec. nov.

Forewing : deep red, finely speckled with blackish ; costa at base dark ; first line at one-third, marked by blackish blotches on subcostal, median and submedian veins ; cell-spot black, forming part of a triangular black blotch stretching from vein 3 to the subcostal and outwardly lunate-edged before the submarginal line of the ground-colour, which is followed by a blackish blotch at apex, and two others on veins 3 and 4 ; the outer line is marked below the large blotch by black spots on veins 1 and 2 ; fringe red.

Hindwing : with a quadrate black anal blotch, formed apparently, as in forewing, by waved contiguous shades ; a small black cell-spot, followed by a larger spot on vein 6.

Underside dull rosy pink ; the dark blotches of upperside slightly showing through ; cell-spots black ; fringe like wing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen red like the wings : base of abdomen with a black dorsal blotch.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

176. *Melinodes subapicata* spec. nov.

Forewing : yellow, thickly freckled with reddish orange ; costa and lines brown-black ; first line straight from before one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin ; outer line straight from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin ; marginal area filled with a smoky fuscous suffusion except a clear oval space at apex and another, somewhat blurred, at anal angle ; marginal line finely black ; fringe yellow, finely chequered with black beyond veins ; cell-spot black.

Hindwing : without first line ; outer line curved parallel to hindmargin ; marginal area as in forewing, but the space at anal angle discoloured, leaden grey ; cell-spot black ; inner margin and fringe pale ochreous.

Underside whitish ochreous, with a faintly darker tinge towards base, and striated with fuscous ; costa of forewing, lines, and marginal area smoky black ; apex of both wings with an oval whitish blotch ; that at anal angle of hindwing pale leaden grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; abdomen in anal half cinereous, with pale ochreous anal tuft ; collar and base of shoulders brown-black ; underside of abdomen and legs pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., April 1902, end of wet season (Ockenden).

This ♂ answers the description of *M. conspicua* ♀ Schaus, but is nothing like that of the ♂, which is possibly a different species. Of it I have seen two examples, both ♂♂, from Popayan, Colombia.

177. *Microgonia affinis* Warr.

The description of this species in *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 495, was made from the ♂. In the ♀, of which sex I have seen two examples only, the lilac tints are absent, being replaced by whitish, and the ground-colour is dull olive, but this in the forewing only appears in the central space, the basal and marginal areas being filled with black, partially confluent, striae; beyond the outer line on the inner margin is a roundish blotch of the olive ground. The hindwing is almost wholly blackish. The underside is darker, olive-fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 65 mm.

Both examples were from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, June 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

178. *Microgonia particolor* spec. nov.

Forewing : yellow, mainly suffused with brick-red, the only yellow spaces being a large blotch along costa beyond the middle not reaching apex, and some irregular small patches in and below cell; the yellow of the large patch is spotted and blotched with red, the lines rather deeper red; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, bent and blotched in cell, where it passes beyond the yellow patch in the cell and between the two patches below it; outer line from three-fifths of inner margin, vertical to vein 4, then strongly curved outwards to vein 7, where it is angled and shortly retracted to costa at three-fourths, followed on costa by a white spot; the inner line is preceded, and the outer followed, by a pale slightly lustrous line; in certain lights a pale lustrous blotch is visible along hindmargin above anal angle; fringe red.

Hindwing : with the outer line nearly straight from three-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; cell-spot black, in a small yellow patch.

Underside duller in tint, the yellow areas much larger.

Face, palpi, and forelegs dark fuscous; vertex, shoulders, and patagia bright pale fulvous; fillet narrowly whitish; abdomen red.

Expanse of wings : 56 mm.

1 ♂ from Paramaribo, Nov. 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

The yellow coloration is probably variable in extent; I have seen an example from San Ernesto, Bolivia, in which the whole wing surface above was red. It is close to, and may be a form of *rhodaria* H.S., the type of *Microgonia*.

179. *Microgonia siccifolia* Warr.

The type is a ♀, described in *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 158. The ♂ is different, brownish olive, instead of chocolate-brown, as far as the outer line, with the basal area scarcely paler; the outer line is marked by the difference in ground-colour merely, the pearl-grey of the marginal space again becoming olive along the hindmargin and fringes.

The apex of forewing is only shortly produced, the hindmargin gibbous below the subapical indentation.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

1 ♀ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

180. *Microgonia subumbrata* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-green, with a few darker transverse striae; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, indistinct, slightly outcurved above and below the median vein, darker olive mixed with rufous scales; faintly double, and preceded by a dark spot on median; an oblique darker olive shade from middle of costa, narrow at first, then widening out and joining the deep olive shade that precedes the outer line; this is dark olive-brown edged outwardly with rosy grey, starting at five-sixths of costa, sharply angled on vein 7 before apex, then oblique and nearly straight to beyond middle of inner margin; the outer rosy grey arm is marked externally by dark olive spots on the veins; marginal area occupied from vein 4 to anal angle by a dark olive blotch narrowing to the angle, the teeth of the submarginal line marked by white dashes; fringe reddish olive; cell-spot black with pale edge.

Hindwing: with the line slightly antemedian; submarginal line indicated by a diffuse rufous zigzag shade, the teeth marked white.

Underside uniform dark olive-grey with a broad submarginal diffuse fascia of pale olive, enlarged at each anal angle and paler at apex of forewing; a line of submarginal pale dashes; cell-spot pale in forewing, black in hindwing; inner margin of hindwing pale olive.

Thorax pale olive like the wings; abdomen olive-grey, with a rufous tinge; head darker, mixed with rufous; pectus and underside of abdomen dark olive-grey, the pectus hairy; legs pale olive ochreous dotted with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

1 ♀, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

The upperside agrees well with the description of *olivata* Dogn., but the underside is altogether different.

181. *Microgonia umbrosa* Schaus, ab. *interclarata* nov.

This aberration of *M. umbrosa* is analogous to that of *M. apidania* Cram., which I described under the name of *bicolor* (*Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 494, 1897). The central area of forewing between the two lines is brownish olive with sparse striation, instead of being thickly striated and suffused with dark; by way of compensation, the dark tints of the basal and marginal areas are intensified from brown to black; while the whole of the hindwing except the marginal area from apex to vein 4 is dull black. The example described is one of 15 ♂♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000—10,000 feet (Böttger); among these four others differ from the type form in having the outer line pale olive-yellow instead of dark brown.

182. *Microxydia rufimbriata* spec. nov.

Forewing: glossy straw-colour, with very fine reddish dusting; costal edge bright red, thickened from base to first line and from second line to apex; lines bright red; first fine, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, bent in cell; second double, from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, bent on vein 6 and marked there externally by a black point; generally with slightly darker points on all the veins; cell-spot small, red; fringe full, deep red.

Hindwing: with the double line central, not reaching above vein 6

Underside similar ; the speckling coarser, and limited to the costal area of forewing only.

Thorax and abdomen straw-colour ; face white ; collar and front of shoulders reddish.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., March 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Decidedly larger and more strongly built than *M. orsitaria* Guen., from which it is separated by the red fringe ; the outer line also is not so near the margin of the wings.

183. *Microxydia strigosa* spec. nov.

Forewing : cream-colour, thickly covered with pale rufous olive striae ; the lines of the same tint, thick ; first at one-third, bent in cell ; second at two-thirds, curved below costa, and outcurved towards inner margin ; an obscure cell-spot ; fringe pale rufous.

Hindwing : with outer line only, from three-fourths of costa to just above anal angle ; cell-spot small.

Underside without striae, except along costa of forewing ; cell-spots brown ; outer line marked by spots on veins and a large brown spot on costa of forewing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., December 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

184. *Mimogonodes fuliginosa*.

Metanema fuliginosa Warr., *Nov. Zool.* xi. p. 156. ♀ (1904).

Having now seen a ♂ of this species, of which the antennae are quite simple, I find it must be transferred to *Mimogonodes*. The hindwing, unlike the other species, has the hindmargin bluntly bent at middle, not rounded.

The ♂ is slightly smaller than the ♀, but otherwise resembles it.

185. *Mixopsis leodorata*.

Cirsodes leodorata Guen., *Phal.* i. p. 42. ♀ (1857).

Laudosia typtaria Feld., *Reise Nov.*, t. 133, fig. 36. ♂ (1874).

I have lately met with ♀♀ of this species ; and there seems no room to doubt that Guenée's ♀ is the other sex of *typtaria* Feld.

186. *Mixopsis pulverata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale ochreous, densely dusted with blackish scales ; costal area with fewer black scales, but tinged with pale brown in outer half ; an indistinct green shade at one-third, and a narrow green outer line from near apex to before anal angle, with faint traces of a greenish submarginal line ; cell-spot large, oval, filled up with green scales ; a row of dark marginal dots at end of veins ; fringe rufous.

Hindwing : paler, the dusting finer ; a smaller round cell-spot, greenish traces of two greenish outer lines ; marginal dots and fringe as in forewing.

Underside less heavily dusted; cell-spots and marginal dots distinct; the green shades only indicated.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the last thickly dusted with dark; face and shoulders brownish tinged; legs ochreous, spotted with dark.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

This may possibly prove to be an abnormally marked ♀ of *M. bella* Warr., but the lines and colouring, instead of being, as in that species, distinct and clear, are here all but absent.

187. *Nematocampa? confusa* spec. nov.

Forewing: yellow, covered with fine close orange striae; costa and marginal line brown; lines ill defined, orange; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly curved and oblique inwards; outer from three-fourths of costa, incurved below middle to before two-thirds of inner margin; submarginal line represented by a small brown blotch on vein 5, and a brown blotch in an orange shade at anal angle; fringe yellow, brownish below middle; cell-spot small, black.

Hindwing: without any distinct line; cell-spot black; marginal line brown.

Underside smooth pinkish yellow; cell-spots and marginal lines brown; forewing with broad brown shade from three-fourths of costa outcurved to margin and ending in anal angle; apical area whitish.

Palpi externally brown; face yellow, brown above; vertex bright yellow; collar brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

The hindmargins of both wings are crenulate; it may be an *Isochromodes*, but the palpi are very short for that genus.

188. *Nematocampa cuprina* spec. nov.

Forewing: bright reddish orange, with a few blackish striae; the veins and discocellular narrowly black; costa dull brown with darker striae; lines dark brown; first oblique inwards, from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, preceded by white dashes on veins; outer line vertical, but bent slightly at vein 1, broad at costa, from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, followed by bluish white wedge-shaped marks on veins, which between veins 3 and 5 develop into a blotch; marginal area dark brown, containing two large marginal blotches of ground-colour, one at apex, the other at anal angle; marginal line black, festooned; fringe like wing, with dark dashes beyond veins; an interrupted obscure submarginal line.

Hindwing: with a dark line at base; outer line fine, angled at vein 4, then concave to inner margin at two-thirds, followed by whitish dashes on veins; submarginal line indicated by dark blotches between veins; veins 3 and 4 thickened to margin.

Underside washed with yellow, and with brown striae; the lines and outer shades dull brown; marginal blotches whitish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; basal segment of abdomen with a brown ring.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6500 ft., October 1902, dry season (Ockenden).

189. *Paracomistis plumosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: lavender-grey, densely dusted with fine blackish atoms; the costa with short dark striae; the lines all marked by dark dots on the veins; the first, curved, close to base; the median before the middle; the outer from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, parallel to hindmargin, marked by larger black points, and followed below middle by an olive-ochreous shade; submarginal line very obscure, but indicated by olive-ochreous wedge-shaped spots preceding and slighter marks following it from costa to vein 4, where the olive-ochreous tint appears to pass to the outer line; large black marginal spots between the veins and small ones at the vein-ends at the base of the grey fringe, which is somewhat glossy; cell-spot small, black.

Hindwing: paler, with antemedian and postmedian dark lines, not reaching above vein 6, the outer lunulate-dentate and followed by an olive-ochreous shade; cell-spot black.

Underside darker, the forewing suffused with brownish grey; cell-spots and outer lines indicated; marginal spots absent.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; face below and collar darker; abdomen with pairs of dark spots; palpi externally dark; vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 ♂ from Limbani, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, November 1901, wet season (Ockenden).

This differs from typical *Paracomistis* in having a decided fovea in the forewing and in the more plumose antennae.

190. *Pero olivacea* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull olive, slightly dusted with darker; the median area darker, especially before outer line; first line edged outwardly with dark from costa, but obscure below median vein, forming three rounded curves of equal size to one-third of inner margin; outer line oblique from three-fourths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, with two similar protuberances beyond cell and in submedian interval, with a sinus inwards between them; a slight pale cloud indicates the cell-mark; the line is followed by an olive cloud, containing darker lunulate spots; marginal area paler, with a deeper shade at apex to vein 3, and a smaller cloud above anal angle; a white submarginal spot above vein 6, and a black one above vein 2; fringe deep olive.

Hindwing: with a dark curved line beyond middle, the space beyond somewhat paler than the basal area; a white spot above vein 6, and a black spot on each side of vein 3.

Underside paler olive, especially along inner margins; a postmedian crinkled dark line on both wings; a pale space with dark centre on discocellular of forewing, a black cell-spot on hindwing; apex of forewing whitish; the white submarginal spots prominent.

Head and thorax deep olive ; abdomen paler and greyer ; antennal pectinations rufous.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Tucuman, Argentina, April 1902 (Dinelli).

191. *Perusia subsordida* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale straw-colour, thickly irrorated with olive-grey speckling ; first line very obscure, angled on the median, and indicated by dark spots on the veins ; outer line oblique, from a little before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, reddish and marked by red dots on the veins, the apical area beyond it also tinged with red ; cell-spot faint ; fringe straw-colour with grey dusting.

Hindwing : pearly white ; fringe white.

Underside of forewing suffused with olive-grey, darker towards base and along costa, which is dusted with darker ; a triangular red patch at apex ; cell-spot dark ; hindwing whitish, with very faint dusting, chiefly along costa.

Head and thorax straw-colour ; abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

1 ♂ from Huancabamba, Cerro de Pasco, Peru, 6000 to 10,000 ft. (Böttger).

Near to *P. paja* Dogn., distinguished by the discoloured underside of wings and the absence of the dotted lines thereon.

192. *Phyllodonta pseudonyma* spec. nov.

Forewing : grey-brown, with a tinge of brick-red, and with scattered fine dark striae ; costal edge with alternate pale and dark marks ; the two lines moss-green, edged with reddish ; inner line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, outwardly curved and thick ; outer line from five-sixths of costa, shortly oblique outwards, from vein 7 oblique inwards to below 3, bent outwards on submedian fold, and reaching inner margin at three-fifths ; in both lines the veins are marked with white dashes across the green, most plainly in the outer line on veins 1, 6, and 7 ; the outer line is followed by a lunulate-edged vinous shade, which is paler close to the line between veins 3 and 5, and on inner margin forms a kidney-shaped pale blotch edged with vinous ; it is followed towards anal angle by a collection of black and brown scales and striae ; cell-spot red-brown, round which an indistinct reddish median shade can be traced ; the brick-red tinge is strongest between the two lines ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : dull reddish, towards hindmargin olive-green ; a dark postmedian line followed by a paler red band, then a curved green line followed by a reddish shade, as in forewing, but both much more obscure ; veins and fringe paler, the fringe with dark spots beyond the vein-ends.

Underside of forewing fawn-colour, tinged slightly in places with rufous and greenish, and with fine dark striations ; median and outer lines brown, not reaching below vein 2, the whole inner margin being blurred grey ; between veins 2 and 4 touching outer line a large diffuse purplish blotch edged outwardly by a whitish cloud ; hindwing with the three lines of upperside marked, the basal half with thick conspicuous vinous-red striae ; cell-spot a thick black ring with pale centre, much larger than that on forewing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all reddish grey like wings; the abdomen paler along sides.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♂, from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., February 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

This species is remarkable for the absence of teeth and excision in the hindmargins of wings; in forewing the hindmargin is shortly indented below apex, then evenly gibbous, passing into the convex inner margin with only a faint bend at anal angle; the hindmargin of hindwing is well rounded throughout.

193. *Pyrinia derasata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale ochreous, striated and suffused with dull chestnut; the lines thick, dark chestnut; first from before middle of costa, oblique inwards and slightly curved, to two-fifths of inner margin; outer line from two-thirds of costa, oblique outwards to vein 7, then angled and oblique inwards, slightly flexuous to two-thirds of inner margin; an oblique chestnut mark on discocellular meeting outer line; space between the two lines whitish ochreous, rounded above and bounded by the cell-mark and vein 6; basal area striated with chestnut; marginal area suffused chestnut, forming a triangular blotch on hindmargin, with the apex at the discocellular, the costal area and a small spot at anal angle remaining paler; traces of a darker submarginal line on costa and before anal angle.

Hindwing: costal area yellow, the rest suffused with chestnut; a thick diffuse median line; a submarginal shade, plainest at costa and anal angle.

Underside like upper.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, edged with chestnut.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

1 ♂ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., November 1902, wet season (Ockenden).

Cell longer than half of wing; vein 5 from above middle of discocellular; 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 all stalked from two-thirds: in hindwing vein 7 well before end of cell; antennae of ♂ ciliated.

194. *Spododes basipunctata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale testaceous, tinged with olive-grey, and densely powdered with olive and brown scales; a black spot at base of submedian vein; the lines brownish, all marked by black vein-dots; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, outcurved above and below median; the whole basal area olive-grey; outer line from costa just before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, angled outwards on vein 4, concave above and below, accompanied by an olive-brownish shade; median shade from two-thirds of costa, slightly outcurved above and closely approaching outer line on inner margin; a brown linear cell-spot; fringe pale ochreous, with black dots at base at the ends of the veins.

Hindwing: similar, without basal line, and with the basal area pale.

Underside much paler, speckled thickly with olive-grey; cell-spots, outer line of spots, and the marginal dots distinct; forewing with the outer line of spots on a thick olive-grey shade, which is almost obsolete in hindwing.

Face and palpi dark brown; vertex pale ochreous; thorax and abdomen like wings; anal tufts ochreous; legs ochreous, brown-speckled; forelegs brown in front.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Jalapa, Mexico.

The antennae are quite simple; otherwise the insect might well be taken for an *Isochromodes*.

195. *Tetracis inuinata* spec. nov.

Forewing: glossy white, tinged and sprinkled with olive-grey and a few black atoms; costa striated with olive; inner and median lines diffuse, wavy, reddish brown; inner at one-fourth, median just beyond middle, approaching outer line on inner margin; outer line fine, reddish, nearly straight, from two-thirds of inner margin to vein 7 before apex, there retracted and curved to costa, the angle followed by two dark blotches to costa, continuing the direction of the line; the line is thickened at the veins and finely edged with paler; it is followed by an outwardly lunulate-dentate-edged red shade, which fills up most of the apical area; a blackish spot between veins 3 and 4, from which a grey streak descends to above anal angle; fringe red; cell-spot black; the extreme base of wing and the space between median and outer lines are tinged with darker olive-grey.

Hindwing: with the line continued and marked darker on the veins; a slight median shade from cell to inner margin; inner two-thirds whitish, speckled with grey and black; outer third with a reddish grey cloud except at apex.

Underside whitish, thickly dark-speckled, without reddish suffusion except towards middle angle of forewing; cell-spots black.

Head and thorax ochreous and rufous; abdomen paler; fillet and shaft of antennae white; the latter with black dots; palpi with third segment blackish with a white tip.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 ♀ from Santo Domingo, Carabaya, S.E. Peru, 6000 ft., January 1903, wet season (Ockenden).

Both wings have the hindmargin crenulate, the hindwing more deeply.

SUBFAMILY PROSOPOLOPHINAE.

196. *Exelis? fumida* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull smoky cinereous, covered with dark scales; the lines blackish; first from one-fourth of costa to one-fifth of inner margin, vertical, or slightly oblique outwards, to median vein, thence oblique inwards; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, parallel to hindmargin, but slightly projecting between veins 3 and 6, somewhat thickened on the veins and obsoletely curved between them; a black cell-spot midway between the two lines, traversed by a dark median line, which below middle is parallel to and equidistant from the other two lines; submarginal line pale, interrupted, preceded by a slightly darker band; a black marginal line swollen between the veins; fringe concolorous, with paler base.

Hindwing: like forewing, but without the basal line.

Underside paler cinereous, with black cell-spots and smoky darker marginal borders.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♂ from South Park, Colorado, August 1901 (Osler).

I refer this species with a query to *Exelis* Guen.; structurally it agrees precisely neither with that nor either of the other genera into which Mr. Hulst has distributed the species of this group—viz. *Tornos* Morr., *Coenocharis* Hulst, *Holochroa* Hulst, and *Synglochis* Hulst. Possibly it has been described as an ordinary *Boarmia*. The forewing has a moderately developed fovea; the antennae of the ♂ are pectinated, but the pectinations are of an unusual character, being far apart, short and regular, and thickened towards their apices. The face is flat, without tubercles; palpi quite short; tongue very slight; the frenulum strong; hindtibiae with four short spurs and no pencil of hairs.

Neuration: forewing, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical above, oblique below; first median nervule at three-fourths, second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from just before end of cell; 10 and 11 stalked, neither anastomosing; hindwing with costal closely contiguous to subcostal for half of cell, which is more than half the length of wing; 3 and 7 before the ends of cell; no radial.

Leucolithodes gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Erilophodes* Warr., *Nov. Zool.* i. p. 465, from which it differs in having simple antennae instead of pectinated, and in the absence of abdominal tufts. The head, thorax, pectus, and femora are all hairy.

Neuration: forewing, cell more than half the length of wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at quite five-sixths, second almost from the same point as third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9 stalked from just before upper angle, 8 and 9 separating only just before apex; 10 and 11 free, 10 closely approximated to stalk of 8, 9, but not anastomosing; hindwing with costal and subcostal closely approximated for three-fourths of cell; 6, 7, and 3, 4 from ends of cell; no radial; vein 2, as in forewing, at five-sixths.

Type: *Leucolithodes pantherata* Feld. (*Bryoptera*).

The type species is superficially very much like *Erilophodes arana* Dogn., described as a *Caripeta*.

Bryoptera lecideata Feld. from Chili is also a *Leucolithodes*.



Warren, William. 1904. "New American Thyrididae, Uraniidae, and Geometridae." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 11, 493–582.

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