

10 SEP 1904



NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE.

Vol XI.

SEPTEMBER, 1904.

No. 2.

NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

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(Plates IV. V. VI.)

AT the close of the year 1901 my friend Mr. Kenrick and I arranged with Mr. A. E. Pratt that he and his son should go out to British New Guinea and attempt an entomological exploration of a portion of the Owen Stanley range. Probably none of us realised the extreme difficulties of getting into the interior of the country. As soon as possible after his arrival at Port Moresby, Mr. Pratt started for Hall Sound, and made his way in canoes up the Ethel River to Oofafa, a village as far up that stream as could be navigated; here the overland march and carrier difficulties began.

Mr. Pratt's plan was to make his first collecting camp at Dinawa, a village on the north of the Angabunga River. The most direct trail to this place was through the villages of Epa and Ekeikei. (This Epa must not be confused with Eppa near the River Akevaihi, which is a western tributary of the Aroa River; Epa is probably some ten to fifteen miles north-north-west of Eppa.) The coast tribes absolutely refused to carry inland; but fortunately the chief of Epa is a marked individuality, and soon became very friendly. He is an absolute autocrat, with great power over his people. After some delay he sent down carriers and brought up the loads, and later on was of great assistance in many ways. From here the path lay through a dense forest to Ekeikei, on to Madui, and thence to Dinawa. So thick was the forest that scarcely any light penetrated: "gloomy and most depressing" are Mr. Pratt's words; and as it was raining most of the way not a sound was heard or a sign of life, except an occasional hoarse "wauk wauk" from a disturbed *Paradisea raggiana*. It was almost the last rain of that year (1902), and was followed by one of the longest and most serious droughts yet experienced in that part of the land.

After arrival at Dinawa it was necessary to build a camp, which was a most laborious undertaking, every tree having to be felled and cut up. This first camp was established on one of the spurs of Mount Davidson; later on a second was built some miles to the east. From here our first collections were sent; they were not as large as we expected, but were most interesting, the Heterocera proving to be very rich in new species.

The drought soon became so serious that there was scarcely a green leaf visible, and therefore Mr. Pratt came down to the coast for a time. The difficulties of obtaining carriers again appeared. The villages in the interior, and especially in the mountains, are very small, usually not more than nineteen or twenty huts; the men are scarcely ever willing to work, the women doing most of the carrying and cultivating; and constantly one village is unfriendly with the next one, so

that it is quite evident what trouble is involved in moving from place to place. However, the troubles were overcome, and the first consignment arrived in excellent condition. The drought broke in December 1902, and then Mr. Pratt retraced his steps, stopping a while at Ekeikei, which proved to be a very rich collecting ground and a useful depot. Here, however, as with Mr. Meek (antea p. 310), an epidemic of German measles broke out; fortunately it was scarcely so serious as that from which Mr. Meek suffered later on, for Mr. Pratt managed to keep his camp going, and as soon as possible made for the interior. By this time his son had picked up the language, and carriers were obtained who took the party up to the Kebea range. This mountain, with its various spurs, is some 6000 feet high, and is situated a day's march due east of Dinawa. The main camp was built here for this second expedition, and a much larger and more valuable collection was made and received in excellent condition.

The material now in my hands (i.e. not only that collected by Mr. Pratt, but also that sent by Mr. Meek from the Aroa River) is so considerable that I can only deal with the higher groups down to the Noctuidae, leaving that large group for a later paper. We feel, however, that we can highly compliment Mr. Pratt, not only on the richness of the collections, but also for his great tact in dealing with the natives; this, no doubt, was partly due to his son being able to so soon pick up the language, which fact gave him considerable influence over the villagers, with many of whom he established most friendly intercourse, so that he was thus able to carry on negotiations and deal with turbulent natives in a manner that would have been quite impossible if he could not have conversed with them in their own tongue.

I have followed in the main the arrangement of families obtaining in the National Collection; and I must here express my best thanks both to Sir George Hampson and to Mr. Heron for constant help in working out the collections. My method of measurement has been to take the line from the centre of the thorax to the apex of the primary and to double it.

LYCAENIDAE.

Parelodina gen. nov.

♂. Eyes hairy, palpi ascending, with second segment long, thickly clothed with hair which forms a fringe beneath, end segment moderately long, depressed. Neuration similar to *Candalides* Hübn., except that in the primary veins 7 and 8 on a long stalk rise from the cell well before the upper angle, whilst 11 is curved sharply upwards and touches 12, which latter does not approximate to 11. In Hübner's genus vein 12 is distinctly depressed towards 11 at its (the latter's) origin, whilst 11 is not bent up towards it, but goes straight to the costa, the two veins being quite apart all the way.

Type: *P. aroa* spec. nov.

1. *Parelodina aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Both wings white above, with a very restricted blackish basal area, over which is a considerable irroration of blue scales. The primary has a very broad black apex from the middle of the costa and extending broadly down the termen to vein 2, where it abruptly ends; the costa is black, increasing basewards as well as towards the apex. Beneath, the wings are spotless white, though the black

above shows more or less through, but in the secondary there is a patch of pale orange-brown hair-like scales in the cell.

Expanse : 40 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River.

In the Tring Museum. It is a most interesting species, being extremely close to a species of *Elodina* that we have received from the same district and also from other parts of British New Guinea.

The determination of this insect has led me to examine Röber's genus *Philiris*, about which both Mr. H. H. Druce and also Mr. G. A. Waterhouse, of Sydney, have had something to say. Hübner's genus *Candalides* has been known for years, and if we take the first-named species (which is the most convenient custom with the older authors) as his type, *xanthospilos* becomes the type of the genus. Röber has made *ilias* Feld. the type of his genus. The neurulation of these two species is precisely the same, the eyes are the same, and also the palpi; in fact, I can find no structural difference at all save a slight diversity in contour. Under these circumstances I think *Philiris* should sink under *Candalides*.

Parachrysops gen. nov.

♂. Eyes naked, palpi ascending, rather slight, second segment long scaled, end segment long, fine, erect.

Neurulation : Primary, vein 2 from about three-fifths from whence the cell is slightly angled; this vein is strongly curved downwards, 3 from well before the lower angle slightly curved downwards, 7 into the apex stalked at its centre with 8, rising from the cell close to the angle. In the secondary, vein 5 rises from above the middle of the discocellulars.

The neurulation of this genus is in the main similar to *Hypochrysops* Feld., with the differences now enumerated. The shape of the wings is quite different to any known genus of the *Lycaenidae*. In the primary the costa is flattened near the base and nearly straight to beyond vein 10, where it is rounded and slightly depressed by the apex; the termen is nearly straight to vein 4, where it is suddenly produced to 3, receding slightly to 2, and rapidly from thence to the tornus; the secondary is a long oval shape somewhat similar to the secondary of *Euselasia eutychnus* Hew., with the costa slightly flattened; the termen also is somewhat flattened from the apex to vein 5, whilst the inner margin is straight.

Type : *P. bicolor* spec. nov.

2. Parachrysops bicolor spec. nov.

♂. Eyes brown; palpi black above, white below; frons crimson.

Primary above uniformly black, with a white patch occupying the tornal half of the inner margin. Secondary pure white, with a very restricted dusky base. Below, the primary is whitish, with a broad dark termen and inner margin. Secondary entirely white.

Expanse : 42 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River.

In the Tring Museum.

It is unlike any other species or genus with which I am acquainted.

ERYCINIDAE.

3. *Dicalleneura ekeikei* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax dark brown. Wings, *upperside* : Primary dark brown, with a golden bronze suffusion over the basal third. Secondary orange-yellow, with a broad dark brown costa, and a black spot between veins 2 and 3 at the elongated part of the termen. *Underside* of the primary deep crimson red with a broad dark grey inner margin ; a small white patch at the base, a white dash across the cell followed by a broad white oblique band at the end of the cell, beyond this a pair of white small spearhead spots by the costa, and two oblique dashes below veins 4 and 3 ; a postmedial oblique slightly curved row of white spots, with three spots by the termen below the apex ; all the spots slightly silvery in their whiteness. Secondary orange-yellow, with a very broad purplish brown costa and a suffusion of purplish below the cell and above the tornus ; a longitudinal broad white central stripe from the extreme base, forked along veins 2 and 3, a shorter white dash beyond the centre of the costa, and a curved white dash on the inner margin from the base, meeting the central stripe on vein 2 ; a fine whitish dash closing the cell ; a row of four or five white spots from the apex to vein 2, followed by a marginal row of black dashes edged with silvery white, with a black spot as on the upperside, but edged on the outside with silvery white, the ground-colour at the tornus above this row broadly lemon-yellow.

♀. Primary, *above*, blackish brown, with a very broad, transverse, white patch curved on the outside, occupying nearly half of the wing ; fringe white for the apical half. Secondary dark brown with a large white costal patch near the apex, a small white submarginal spot between veins 3 and 4 ; fringe white, interrupted with brown. *Underside* : primary brownish red, with the large white patch as on the upperside, a white basal dash in the cell, the other marks as in the *male*. Secondary, brownish red with the white costal patch as on the upperside, and the termen narrowly yellow ; all the other markings and spots as in the *male*.

Expanse : ♂ 47 mm., ♀ 50 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, March and April.

In my collection. It is a beautiful species, the longitudinal stripes below differentiating it from any other of the genus.

BOMBYCIDAE.

4. *Gunda kebeae* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 32).

♂. Head and thorax yellow ; abdomen brown, with a cream-coloured anal tuft ; legs brown ; antennae blackish.

Primary, *above*, yellow tinged with orange, with a trace of a short postmedial brownish purple fascia, caused by an undersurface stripe showing through, with a large terminal patch of the same colour from below the apex to vein 2 ; fringe same colour as the ground. Secondary yellow tinged with orange, with a trace of a postmedial stripe, and a slight submarginal scaling of brownish purple, and between them is a finer and more definite purplish line ; fringes purplish. Below the colours are just the same, with a more marked postmedial stripe, a

submarginal curved finer stripe and the terminal patch in the primary ; whilst in the secondary all the markings are more distinct.

Expanse : 50 mm.

Hab. Mt. Kebea, March to April.

One ♂ in my collection.

5. *Gunda aroa* spec. nov.

♀. Frons and thorax blackish brown ; collar and patagiae pale ochreous grey ; abdomen blackish brown with anal extremity white.

Primary blackish brown, *above*, with costa broadly ochreous grey to beyond the cell, medial area with a brownish tinge. Secondary blackish, with apex and termen broadly brown to near the inner angle. *Under surface* of forewing, basal half orange-yellow, terminal half blackish ; secondary blackish, with terminal area broadly brown.

Expanse : 55 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, February.

In the Tring Museum.

EUPTEROTIDAE.

Pseudodreata gen. nov.

♂. Palpi hairy, upturned, end segment depressed. Antennae bipectinate, gently tapering to the tips. Legs with one pair of small spurs on both mid- and hindtibiae.

Primary with one internal vein, 6 from the upper angle of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked, a very short bar from 8 to 9 forming an areole nearly as long as the cell, 10 and 11 from the cell. Secondary with four internal veins, 4 and 5 from the lower end of the cell, 6 and 7 from the upper angle, 8 from the base, with a shortish oblique bar close to the base connecting it with 7. The costa is arched, and the posterior margin rounded. Frenulum present.

Type : *P. strigata* spec. nov.

6. *Pseudodreata strigata* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 45).

♂. Head ochreous brown ; frons and palpi greyish brown ; thorax and abdomen orange-brown ; legs with femora hairy ; tibiae and tarsi almost bare, the former orange-red, the latter dark grey.

Primary, *above*, orange-brown, the orange tinge being evanescent beyond the middle, with faint basal and medial parallel curved irregular transverse dark stripes ; in the medial stripe in the cell is a black spot pupilled with whitish, followed at the end of the cell by a similar larger spot ; a distinct postmedial blackish transverse stripe from the costa to the inner margin angled on vein 7, edged exteriorly by an obscure orange-brown stripe ; on the costa adjoining the interior of the blackish stripe is a small patch of lavender-grey scales, beyond this stripe is another fine scalloped black stripe edged on its exterior with a slight border of lavender-grey scales, this is followed by a fine paler scalloped line, the ground between the two being rather paler brown, whilst beyond the paler line the ground is decidedly darker up to the tip of the fringes ; apex with

a patch of lavender-grey scales. Secondary, orange-brown with a broad black costa, below which is an orange-coloured stripe, slightly increasing in width from the base to the outer margin; a black spot at the end of the cell, a transverse broad oblique black stripe beyond the cell, followed by a fine blackish scalloped line edged exteriorly by pale orange-brown; submarginal line pale, rather indefinite, marked out by the veins being scaled with lavender-grey. The veins in both the wings are dark grey beyond the medial area.

Underside of both wings orange-red, with dark grey veins more or less covered with pale grey scales. Primary with all the pattern above darkly marked out, except the basal and medial lines, which are absent; there is a larger patch of greyish scales at the apex, and the submarginal line below the apex is greyer. Secondary with the stripe beyond the cell very prominent, the black spot at the end of the cell is distinctly pupilled with white, and there is another small black spot nearer the base; a row of black dots on the veins marks the position of the scalloped line on the upperside; there is also a slight grey scaling in the apical area.

Expanse: 63 to 64 mm.

Hab. Dinawa.

Type in my collection. Also in the Tring Museum from the Upper Aroa River.

Melanergon gen. nov.

♀. Head hairy, palpi absent. Antennae shortly pectinate with cilia. Legs densely hairy to extremity of tarsus.

Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from the middle of the cell, 3 from well before angle, 4 from the angle, 5 absent, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 from cell lying directly below 12 at first and almost on 10 for the terminal half; cell very short. Secondary with two internal veins, 2 from near the middle of cell, 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 stalked with 6 and 7, 8 appressed at the base, then quite free.

Type: *M. proserpina* spec. nov.

7. Melanergon proserpina spec. nov.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, hairy and rough. Both wings black above, subdiaphanous, being covered with black hairs, which are shorter in the interspaces of the veins and longer on the veins and margins, with broad diaphanous postmedial band through both wings.

Expanse: 70 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, February.

In the Tring Museum.

8. Hypercydas caeliloma Turner.

Two specimens of this insect are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, taken one in February and one in April. There is one in the National Collection from Kapaur, whilst the type is in the Queensland Museum. It is subject to a good deal of variation. One of the Tring specimens is quite bright red-brown, with the scalloped line strongly accentuated and almost lemon-yellow, in the other specimen the line is whitish and the colour browner, whilst the specimen in the British Museum is browner still.

NOTODONTIDAE.

9. *Tarsolepis sommeri dinawensis* subspec. nov.

♂. Like *sommeri*, except that the margin of the secondaries is spotted with dark grey, and the femoral tuft of the hindleg is not scarlet, but is pale ochreous, that is the same colour as the undersurface of the specimens.

Hab. Dinawa.

The species is not uncommon in the month of August, and the differences are quite constant in both sexes, making an interesting and good local race.

Pseudogargetta gen. nov.

Head roughly haired. Palpi thickly scaled, upturned end segment small, deflexed. Antennae pectinated with cilia for two-thirds in ♂, shortly pectinate and without cilia in ♀. Thorax with anterior tuft, tarsi nearly bare in ♂. Mid-tibiae with one pair, hindtibiae with two pairs of spurs. Legs in ♀ very densely clothed with long rough hairs and tarsi shortly scaled. Abdomen of ♂ with an anterior tuft on the dorsum and an anal tuft.

Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from two-fifths, 3 well before angle, 4 from angle, 5 from above the middle of the discocellulars, 6 from near centre of areole, 7 from end of areole, 8 and 9 on a long stalk, 10 from end of areole, 11 from cell. Secondary, 2 from about two-thirds, 3 and 4 from angle, 5 from centre of discocellulars, 6 and 7 stalked, very short in ♂, longer in ♀, 8 adjacent to cell to near middle.

Type: *P. diversa* spec. nov.

10. *Pseudogargetta diversa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 4. ♂).

♂. Head and palpi reddish brown, collar very deep red-brown, with a dividing pale occipital edging in the middle. Thorax ochreous grey, with a dark brown anterior tuft. Abdomen darker brown, with a pale anal tuft.

Primary, *above*, ochreous grey, slightly suffused with reddish brown, giving a mottled appearance; a trace of a basal line, a stigma below the centre of the cell with dark lateral edges, the basal edge straight, the exterior edge curved, an oblique row of three dark lunules from the upper angle of the cell towards the apex; terminal area paler, strongly curved towards the tornus; a distinct row of dark subterminal spots; termen darkly edged in the nerve interspaces. Secondary, uniform pale brownish grey.

♀. Head, palpi, and antennae reddish brown. Thorax dark slaty brown, with anterior tuft. Abdomen brown. Primary dark slaty brown, with paler brown subbasal, postcellular, and postmedial areas. All the ♂ markings are present, but much more prominent, with the exception of the subterminal row of spots, which is obscure, with much smaller spots; the fringes are tessellated brown and whitish. Secondary uniformly dark brown, very hairy at the base.

Expanse: ♂ 47 mm., ♀ 71 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, May and June, ♂; Ekeikei, March and April, ♀.

The sexes of this species are at first sight very unlike, the *female* being more than half as large again as the *male*, and being a very dark black-looking insect, whilst the *male* is slight and comparatively pale.

11. *Osica turneri* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 31).

♂. Head roughly haired, ochreous grey, hairs tipped with dark brown. Palpi pale brown. Occiput flattened. Thorax pale ochreous brown, with an anterior very dark brown triangular patch between the patagiae. Abdomen brownish. Legs pale brownish, barred with dark brown.

Primary, *above*, pale ochreous grey, suffused with brownish along the costal and inner marginal areas; a dark subbasal broad band ending in a blackish dash on the inner margin; stigma at end of cell slightly darker, edged laterally with blackish, beyond which is a very oblique dark stripe to the inner margin; a slightly curved, double postmedial row of obscure dots and lunules, with a dark patch in front of the tornus; a subterminal row of dark dots, costal area before the apex streaked with dark dashes. Secondary uniformly brownish.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but darker, with much darker inner margin, and the cell-stigma is laterally edged with whitish as well; the markings are otherwise very obscure, except the subterminal row of dots, whilst in front of this row there is a broadish band of dark irrorations. The secondary is also decidedly darker than in the *male*.

Expanse: ♂ 54, ♀ 60 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September, ♂; Ekeikei, January and February, ♀.

12. *Osica funerea* spec. nov.

Head pale ochreous brown. Palpi blackish grey, end of second and third segments ochreous grey, collar reddish brown. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey.

Primary, *above*, dark grey, irrorated thickly with blackish; a subbasal and antemedial blackish line; a pale grey discal stigma edged on each side with red brown and with a whitish central dividing line, beyond which is a distinct curved dentate blackish line, beyond which is a postmedial dotted line, followed by a dark band of the ground-colour; a submarginal row of blackish dots; termen dark, interrupted at each vein. Secondary uniformly dark grey, with pale fringes.

Expanse, 60 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, April.

In the Tring Museum; two specimens.

Further material may show that this insect is a subspecies of *O. glauca* Walk.

13. *Cascera bella* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 44. ♂).

♂. Head and palpi pinkish ochreous. Collar pinkish, tipped with green, with an outer edging of whitish. Thorax pale pinkish brown with green patagiae, with a white V-shaped stripe, one side of the V much longer than the other. Abdomen pale pinkish brown.

Primary, *above*, greenish, with numerous rich brown and white marks; a basal broken dark spot followed by a whitish patch, sometimes only a whitish streak, below which is a dark brown velvety patch with a black edging below; an irregular dark spot at the end of the cell, well below and forward of which is a marked white patch edged below by a twice-curved black line, which margins above a large dark greenish brown patch extending to near the inner margin and confluent with an indefinite irregular broad stripe from close to the apex; a sharply defined irregular white subterminal line from the apex to the tornus, outside which are

seven irregular dark marginal spots ; terminal line whitish ; the inner margin has several dark marks, and the costa is marked irregularly with whitish, and dark spots and dashes. Secondary uniform pinkish brown.

♀. Exactly like the *male*, but with the markings less broken up.

Expanse : ♂ and ♀, 46 to 52 mm.

Hab. Dinawa and Mount Kebea ; Ekeikei. Also in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

It appears to fly generally in March and April, but I received one specimen in our first consignment from Dinawa which was taken in August.

Hirsutopalpis gen. nov.

♂. Palpi very long and hairy, upturned, second segment long, hairy, with its extremity fringed with very long hairs, end-segment long, erect, hairy. Head with a long tuft of hairs, slightly projected forwards. Antennae long, with fine short bristles to the end. Legs with femora long-haired, tibiae and tarsi short-haired, midtibiae with one pair, hindtibiae two pairs of spurs, both these tarsi spined their whole length.

Neuration : Primary, vein 2 from towards the base of cell, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 just above the angle, 6 from below the upper angle, 7, 8, 9, and 10 stalked, 11 very long from towards the base of cell. Secondary, vein 2 from middle of the cell, 3 from well before the angle, 4 and 5 from about the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle, 8 coincident with cell to near its middle, thence curved to apex.

Type : *H. fasciata* spec. nov.

14. **Hirsutopalpis fasciata** spec. nov.

♂. Head, palpi, and abdomen brownish grey, palpi irrorated with dark brown. Thorax ochreous grey, with collar dark rust-coloured ; pectus dark grey.

Primary, *above*, ochreous grey, with a small subbasal costal comma-like mark ; an antemedial oblique dark line in the centre of the wing ; an oblique broad rusty-brown streak very broad and dark on the inner margin, evanescent towards the costa, followed by a double oblique irregular paler rusty-brown line ; two separated serrated postmedial rather obscure lines, a submarginal row of blackish dots and two blackish dots at the end of the cell. Tornus with a broad dark patch and a very dark rusty spot on the termen between veins 3 and 4 ; a large subapical costal pale rusty patch. Secondary pale ochreous grey, with a dark, very broad grey terminal area and traces of fine antemedial, two medial, and postmedial lines.

Expanse, 52 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February ; Dinawa, August.

15. **Omichlis hampsoni** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 2).

♂. Frons lavender-grey, occiput tawny, palpi pale tawny, darker at tips. Antennae pectinated two-thirds, branches tawny, shoulders lavender-grey edged with tawny, patagiae lavender-grey, thorax tawny, abdomen brownish, with a tawny tuft at the base edged with lavender-grey.

Primary, *above*, with base and costal half to the end of the cell bright tawny, irrorated darkly with the same colour; a basal toothed line, an outwardly oblique medial line not extending beyond the tawny area, and an oval spot at the end of the cell. Beyond this tawny area, which terminates abruptly in a dark oblique curved line, the colour is lavender-grey, receding to near the base and occupying the lower half of the wing. Below the cell it is darker than in the terminal area; from the middle of the cell is a trace of a paler stripe to the inner margin, with a postmedial white spotted oblique angled stripe, prominent for the costal half, but obscure as it nears the inner margin. Outside this is a short darkly dotted row to vein 4 from the costa, with a white outer edge, followed by a tawny apical patch; a fine subterminal scalloped dark line edged interiorly with white. Secondary uniformly brownish, with a tawny and white-edged spot at the anal angle; fringes grey.

Expanse, 49 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, May and June.

Two specimens.

16. *Omichlis dinawa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 3).

♂. Head and collar tawny ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous, tipped with tawny brown. Thorax pale chestnut-brown. Abdomen brownish ochraceous, with a small chestnut tuft at the base.

Primary, *above*, ochreous, more or less entirely suffused with pale tawny brown, so that the ochreous only appears as an apical patch and an indefinite stripe from the end of the cell to the inner angle; a row of five dark basal spots ending at the lower margin of the cell, the middle spot projected basewards and the lower two nearly confluent; a double row of four antemedial indefinite dark spots or short linear dashes; a short oblique indefinite medial stripe, followed by a distinct one at the end of the cell, beyond which is another shorter spotted one. Outside this is a curved double row of distinct blackish spots, the outer row the smaller of the two; a subterminal row of dark spots or short dashes in the nerve spaces, with a dark terminal spot on veins 4, 6, and 7, the two latter being small. Near the inner angle is a reddish-brown patch. Secondary ochreous, suffused all over with tawny except on the inner margin.

Expanse: 43 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

One specimen.

17. *Omichlis ochracea* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 6. ♂).

♂. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale ochraceous; antennae reddish brown.

Primary, *above*, pale ochraceous, with the lower margin of the cell and vein 4 prominently marked in dark reddish brown; a short strongly excurved basal line; two dark antemedial dots, one below the costa and one on vein 1; a medial interrupted reddish-brown stripe, followed by another prominent one excurved beyond the cell. Outside this is a similar, less prominent postmedial line; the ground between these three stripes is much suffused with reddish brown, forming a prominent spot at the end of the cell, with a very dark spot in the postmedial line between veins 2 and 3. Beyond these lines is a broad excurved suffusion of

very pale tawny brown ; a subterminal line of reddish-brown dashes in the nerve spaces. Secondary pale ochreous, suffused with warm reddish brown except on inner marginal area, with a slight suffusion of dark reddish scales along vein 1b and on the fringes near the anal angle.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but entirely suffused with pale reddish brown and with all the markings, except the subterminal row, very faintly discernible, whilst the secondary is entirely suffused with reddish brown.

Expanse : ♂ 45, ♀ 43 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei and Mount Kebea.

The ♂ from Ekeikei occurred in January and February, at about 1500 ft., whilst the ♀ from Kebea (6000 ft.) was taken in March.

18. *Omichlis griseola* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 7).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey, the last the darkest in colour.

Primary, *above*, pale brownish grey, with a dark grey subbasal dash ; a series of four or five irregular antemedial dark grey points ; a trace of an oblique medial stripe angulated from the cell basewards to costa and inner margin, at the point of angulation an oval stigma at the end of the cell ; a postmedial curved series of seven or eight dark points ; a submarginal row of dark marks in the nerve spaces. On the costa at two-thirds is a dark spot, and a short dark grey dash is on the termen at vein 4. Secondary, darker greyish brown, pale at the anal angle, with dark scales above it on the inner margin.

Expanse : 42 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

I have also a specimen of this species from Dinawa, taken in May or June, in which the medial angulated stripe is quite prominent.

19. *Omichlis pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 5).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish brown.

Primary, *above*, ochreous grey suffused more or less closely all over with pale brownish irrorations ; an irregular row of four dark antemedial dots ; a medial oblique brown stripe angulated in the cell, with a paler stigma at the end of the cell ; a large dark grey subapical patch extending from the costa to the termen, and enclosing a pale ochreous grey apical patch ; a short grey costal dash beyond the medial line, a postmedial row of black points, and a submarginal row of dark lunules in the nerve interspaces. Secondary brownish, with pale inner margin, and with several spots of dark scales up vein 1.

Expanse : 42 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

20. *Omichlis rufofasciata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 17).

♂. Head grey ; palpi rufous, fringed with grey ; collar and thorax rufous ; patagia grey internally tipped with rufous ; abdomen brownish, with a small rufous tuft at the base ; legs pale greyish, with cinnamon-brown tarsi ringed with creamy white.

Primary, *above*, pale whitish grey, with a very broad rufous brown oblique fascia across the centre of the wing, with a large outward projection beyond the cell ; from this fascia to the base the inner margin is rufous, a very slight and short

subbasal rufous line from the costa, a small rufous costal spot before the central fascia, beyond which (fascia) are two larger rufous spots; a subterminal indefinite rufous lunular line, and a blackish spot on the extremity of vein 4. Secondary uniform darkish cinnamon-brown, anal area pale grey, with three rufous spots up the inner margin.

♀. Similar to *male*, but lavender-grey instead of whitish grey, and the fascia and marks are more rufous and less brown, whilst the secondary is paler.

Expanse: ♂ 42, ♀ 48 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March or April, ♂; Ekeikei, March, ♀.

A very marked species.

21. *Stauropus viridissimus* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 1. ♂).

♂. Head greenish; thorax green, mixed with grey; abdomen brown, with a dark anterior tuft tipped with greenish, and a broad dorsal patch of pale bright green on the eighth segment. The antennae have green shafts with red pectinations.

Primary, *above*, pale green throughout, with an antemedial double toothed line, a single medial line, between which and the former the ground is darkly irrorated with grey, and has three raised dark spots in or near the cell, a double postmedial curved line, a very oblique row of whitish raised spots from near the apex to the postmedial line at the inner margin; subapical area between the two last-mentioned lines sparingly irrorated with greyish. Termen darkly spotted. Secondary brown for the inner three-fifths, green for the costal two-fifths, with the usual *Stauropus* apical mark.

♀. Similar to the male, but with more and darker grey irrorations, with the two stigmata at the cell prominently raised, and the double postmedial line strongly serrate on each vein.

Expanse: ♂ 50, ♀ 64 mm.

Hab. Dinawa. Ekeikei, March and April.

22. *Stauropus kebeae* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 52).

♂. Head pinkish grey; palpi red-brown, tipped with greyish; collar pale grey; thorax reddish brown; patagiae irrorated with greenish grey; abdomen reddish brown, with an anterior patch or small tuft of deep red-brown.

Primary, *above*, reddish brown, with an interrupted antemedial double dark grey line, and an oblique postmedial double blackish line, the interspace in the latter being dark grey; in the cell at the end is a double pale stigma, and below the centre of the cell is another pale stigma; the costal area to about the end of the cell is palely suffused; a trace of a subterminal blackish line. Secondary slightly reddish brown, with a broad blackish patch at the apex and a pale whitish grey costa. Fringe intersected with white.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but in the primary there is no pale suffusion on the costa, only a slight grey irroration, showing the brown surface through; all the pattern is much more distinct, the antemedial double line being filled with dark grey in the interspace like the postmedial double line, whilst the subterminal line is prominently marked and black.

Expanse: ♂, 44; ♀, 60 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March and April; in the Tring Museum, from the Upper Aroa River.

23. *Stauropus dubiosus* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 39. ♀).

♂. Head and thorax grizzled; palpi dark brown, fringed with cream-colour; abdomen brownish grey, with dark anterior segment.

Primary, *above*, grizzly brown, with an obscure dark basal line, a double antemedial, and a very irregular and rather interrupted postmedial line; subterminal line distinct and irregular; there is a good deal of metallic green irroration over much of the wing. Secondary reddish brown, with a paler costa and iridescent green darkly margined apical patch.

♀. Similar to the *male*, with the antemedial line slightly shifted forwards and oblique so as to be a medial double line; the area between the postmedial and subterminal lines is more or less covered with pale greyish irrorations. This sex is rougher and more mottled-looking than the *male*.

Expanse: ♂, 48; ♀, 58 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, a series taken in March and April; Ekeikei, January to March.

24. *Stauropus bella* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 14).

♀. Head and thorax mauve-grey; palpi chocolate-brown, tipped with pinkish grey.

Primary, *above*, greyish mauve or lavender-grey (a very pretty colour, difficult to express accurately), more or less irrorated with metallic green; the basal area showing through a slight chocolate-coloured suffusion; a postmedial oblique row of broad chocolate-coloured dashes from vein 3 to the inner margin, with three similar marks on the costa beyond the cell; apex and termen chocolate-brown. Secondary whitish, with a very broad terminal area of the same colour as the primary, with the usual apical patch.

Expanse: 41 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

24. *Stauropus dinawa* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 17).

♂. Head, palpi, and antennae reddish brown; thorax darker reddish brown, and abdomen paler.

Primary, *above*, dark grey, with the tips of the scales finely metallic pale green or pale grey; the greater portion are metallic green, but the pale grey colour is quite distinct in small patches among the fine green irrorations; the costal half of the base is metallic ochreous green, the basal half and extending to the inner angle is covered with deep red, having scales longer than the rest of the wing scales, through which is visible a trace of the basal line, and a greenish patch in the centre of the inner margin and a darker greenish patch edged with whitish exteriorly near the inner angle; there is on the costa an obscure dark patch between the cell and the apex. Secondary pale whitish, buff-coloured, with a broad dark outer and costal margin and an apical patch of metallic green scales, the costa having an irroration of the grey-tipped scales also.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa; also in the Tring Museum from the upper Aroa River.

This is an unusual-looking species; the mixture of the fine metallic green-tipped scales with the grey-tipped ones gives it a mottled appearance; the deep red velvety scales along the inner margin should make it easily recognisable.

26. *Stauropus pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 18).

♂. Head and palpi ochreous, tinged with red in parts; antennae with red bipectination; thorax ochreous green; abdomen brown.

Primary, *above*, greenish, ochreous on the outer margin; the basal stripe is oblique, white, edged on each side with black, and does not extend above the cell; a medial slightly curved black line, between which and the basal line the ground-colour is darker; postmedial line black, curved round the end of the cell, then straight to the inner margin; beyond this a similar obscure paler line slightly edged with dusky grey; a submarginal row of dark indefinite spots, paler on their interior side; a blackish spot in front of the apex; margin distinctly spotted with dark grey, with pale interior edging; fringes ochreous. Secondary ochreous brown; costa and apex green, with a short oblique apical double black stripe.

Underside: Primary dusky grey, with a prominent ochreous costa. Secondary uniformly pale ochreous.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei; also in the Tring Museum from the Upper Aroa River.

27. *Notodonta irrorativiridis* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 8).

♀. Head, palpi, and antennae reddish; thorax reddish brown, striped with black and metallic green, with the centre greyish; the patagia alternately striped with black and green; abdomen reddish brown.

Primary, *above*, greyish brown, with a broadish basal stripe of metallic green in the cell and on the inner margin; a large patch beyond the cell, extending over a large whitish spot, which shows through; a submarginal short serrated stripe between veins 3 and 6, and a marginal irregular stripe, all of the same colour; a trace of a basal serrated black line, a double oblique black medial line followed by several irregular black small spots below the large whitish spot, a trace of a strongly serrated postmedial black line, a long black dash from the lower end of the cell to near the outer margin; in the middle of the costa are three or four black spots, and below them a line of the iridescent green scales extends its whole length. Secondary, uniform very pale brown.

Underside: Primary uniformly pale reddish brown, darker in the cell. Secondary whitish, slightly brown on the costa.

Expanse: 62 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, May and June.

Lasioceros gen nov.

♂. Eyes hairy, tongue developed, palpi curved upwards, reaching to vertex, end segment short; antennae rapidly dilated at a fifth to nearly four-fifths, convex on the front and concave inversely; the concavity for its whole length is fringed and covered with very long hairs; terminal part almost simple, but the whole of the convex side is thickly clothed with very fine bristles to the tip; terminal segment of abdomen probably tufted (the condition of the abdomen is not good); legs smooth, long, and slight; forelegs unusually long, midtibiae with one pair, hindtibiae with two pairs of spurs.

Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from near but beyond the middle, 3 long before angle, 4 from the angle, 5 directly above the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from

the areole, 8 and 9 stalked from close to apex from the areole, 10 from the areole, areole very short, 11 from the cell. Secondary, vein 2 from about two-thirds, 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 from below the middle of the discocellulars, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with 7 for a third of the cell. Wings long and narrow, apex almost hooked, outer margin evenly rounded.

Type : *L. aroa* spec. nov.

28. **Lasioceros aroa** spec. nov.

♂. Head and collar very dark brownish grey; antennae rufous on the one side, with very long black hairs on the other side; thorax pale grey; abdomen pale brownish white with dark extremity.

Primary, *above*, brownish grey, with the basal half of the costa broadly whitish grey indefinitely merging into the browner area; subapical costal area whitish grey. The upper margin of the cell has a basal and subbasal black spot followed by several black points, with a trace of a reniform spot at the end of the cell, followed by a short blackish dash, beyond which is a postmedial curved row of blackish dots, evanescent below vein 3; the outer half of the costa has five black dots evenly distributed; termen darkly dotted. On vein 1*b* at one-fourth is a dark spot, followed beyond the middle on the inner margin successively by a whitish and a darkish patch. Secondary pale brownish grey, darker towards the termen.

Expanse : 42 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, April.

In the Tring Museum, one specimen.

29. **Cerura multipunctata** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 9).

Head, frons, and collar white; thorax white, with a double row of three black spots down the centre, and two broad black spots on the patagia; abdomen black, with a central dorsal tuft of fine white hairs at the segmental divisions; anal tuft white, banded with black; pectus and antennae black.

Primary, *above*, white, with an isolated black spot at the base below the patagia; a basal row of four irregular black spots; three medial transverse rows of black spots: the first row is of four, the second of five, and the third of eight, the two on the costa joining and making a diagonal > shaped mark; the postmedial row is of seven or eight spots, and between this and the previous row are three black spots below vein 2; the submarginal row is composed of broad dashes rather than spots; in front of the apex is a short black stripe almost touching the submarginal row; posterior margin spotted with black between the veins. Secondary dark grey, blackish at the apex and on the inner margin.

Expanse : 70 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, May and June.

CYMATOPHORIDAE.

30. **Thyatira dinawa** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 43).

♂. Head whitish; collar brown, with a white inner lining; thorax brown, with the patagia edged with white; abdomen whitish, with a grey anal tuft.

Primary, *above*, brown, with the base white, extending into a broad curved

stripe along the lower edge of the cell; a large whitish apical patch, below which on the inner margin is a small creamy patch, the two being obscurely joined by a trace of a very fine double whitish line; a small brown subapical costal spot in the white patch; the upper margin of the cell has a dark stripe. There is a trace of a very fine submarginal serrated line. Secondary white, with a broad apical patch extending halfway down the outer margin.

Underside: Primary darkish brown, with the costa spotted with white, the inner margin white below the cell. Secondary just as the upperside.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

31. *Thyatira ekeikei* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 31).

♀. Head greenish; palpi pinkish; thorax ochreous grey, very finely and sparingly irrorated with brown; abdomen cream-coloured at base, darker brown towards the extremity, with a dark patch on each side of the dorsum before the middle.

Primary, *above*, greenish, irrorated in parts with black; a pale ochreous grey patch at the base, and in the middle of the inner margin, with a double fine edging of white and black on one side; a small pale chestnut patch at the tornus, and a small and a large chestnut spot in the cell; an apical patch of olive-green edged internally by a white line with a dark brown suffusion, followed by an ochreous, grey crescent edged internally by a white and black crescentic line; from the costa before the cell-spots is a short serrate black line, and a longer subterminal serrate black line from the spot at the tornus. Secondary grey for the basal half, blackish for the terminal half, with a brownish-grey costa and apex.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

SYNTOMIDAE.

32. *Ceryx subformicina* spec. nov.

♂. Frons yellow; occiput black; collar yellow; thorax black; patagia yellow; metathorax yellow; abdomen black, with segmental divisions yellow, not meeting on the ventral surface.

Primary, *above*, black with a long hyaline spot in the cell, beneath another hyaline spot reaching to the termen, beneath this above the tornus is a small hyaline dash, above veins 3 and 4 an elongate hyaline spot, above 6 another elongate hyaline spot, above 7 a smaller spot. Secondary with two large hyaline spots below the cell divided by vein 2, with base and the cell pale lemon-yellow.

♀ like the *male*, but with a hyaline spot in the angle above vein 2.

Expanse, 31—32 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River.

In the Tring Museum.

33. *Ceryx aroa* spec. nov.

♀. Head, frons, and antennae black; thorax also black, with a yellow-orange spot on the patagia and metathorax; abdomen brownish black, with a subdorsal and a ventral row of yellow-orange spots; legs blackish brown.

Wings blackish brown *above*. Primary with a long pear-shaped hyaline spot in the cell, a large elongate patch below the cell expanding before the middle, end rounded; below this a narrow hyaline dash, a small hyaline spot in the angle of veins 2 and 3, an elongate spot above veins 3 and 4, a long elongate spot above vein 6, and a shorter one above 7. Secondary with a hyaline spot below vein 2, and another between 2 and 5. Base of both wings slightly yellowish.

Expanse: 28 to 33 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, March.

In the Tring Museum.

34. *Ceryx swinhoei* spec. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen blackish; patagiae with a single yellow spot; foretarsi cream-coloured interiorly. Both wings blackish brown.

Primary with a long wedge-shaped spot in the cell, and another expanding patch below it; an elongate spot below veins 3 and 4, an elongate spot above vein 6, and a small wedge-shaped one above 7. Secondary, a hyaline spot below vein 2 and a smaller one below 5.

♀. Like the *male*, only larger, and the outline of the primary is produced forward between veins 1 and 3, and the foretarsi are brownish.

Expanse: ♂ 26, ♀ 32 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, February and March.

In the Tring Museum.

Paraceryx gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Proboscis well developed; palpi minute; antennae simple; legs with a small pair of spurs on midtibiae, two small pairs on hindtibiae.

Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from three-fourths along the cell, 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 above the angle, veins 2 and 3 bowed downwards towards termen, 5 upwards, 6 from below angle, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 stalked. Secondary with cell long, vein 2 from before middle of cell, 3 from before end of cell, 5 from the angle, 7 forming a very short stalk with 8. The inner margin produced into a prominent lobe.

Type: *P. aroa* spec. nov.

35. *Paraceryx aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Head, frons, thorax blackish; shoulders orange yellow; abdomen steely bluish black; legs blackish.

Wings steely black; a wedge-shaped hyaline spot in the cell of the primary, a large expanding patch below the cell, ovate spots below veins 4 and 5, an elongate spot above vein 6, and a small spot above 7. Secondary with no hyaline spots, steely black, with the inner marginal lobe with cream-coloured fringes.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but brown.

Expanse: ♂, 30; ♀, 34 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, March.

In the Tring Museum.

COSSIDAE.

Parazeuzera gen. nov.

♂. Palpi present, roughly haired; antennae finely serrate; legs roughly haired; tarsi bare, with a heavy pencil of hairs at the extremities; tibiae spurred moderately. Wings narrow.

Neuration: Primary with vein 2 from two-thirds, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 above the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle, 7 and 8 on a long stalk, 9 and 10 from the cell-near the angle, 11 long from near the base of cell. Two recurrent veins in the cell. Secondary with vein 2 from beyond the middle, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 from below the upper angle, 7 from the upper angle, an erect bar to 8; two recurrent veins in the cell.

Type: *P. celaena* spec. nov.

36. **Parazeuzera celaena** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 9. ♂).

♂. Head, palpi, and thorax black; collar and forepart of patagiae with an intermixture of golden-brown hairs, with golden-brown tufts on the thorax; abdomen black-ringed, with golden brown at the base; pectus yellow; legs hairy, black; tarsi bare, yellowish, with black tufts at the extremities.

Primary dark grey, with fine black reticulations, and blackish spots and patches, inner marginal area mostly blackish to two-thirds; four blackish costal patches, the fourth terminating in a black spot at the end of the cell; costa black at the apex. Fringes tessellated black and grey. Secondary dark brown, with a slight bronzy lustre.

Underside dark brown, tinged at the base with golden brown.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

One ♂.

37. **Parazeuzera aurea** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 10).

♂. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale golden brown, slightly lustrous.

Primary the same colour, with indications of one or two darker spots, one at the end of the cell, and darker scales in the inner marginal area. Secondary pale greyish, tinged with yellow. The terminal areas of both wings are devoid of scales, but I believe it is owing to the specimen being worn.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

LIMACODIDÆ.

38. **Scopelodes dinawa** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 48).

♂. Head and thorax dark olive-brown, antennae ochreous, palpi reddish brown, with the brush paler, tipped with black; legs dark olive-brown, abdomen yellow, dorsal segmental divisions dark brown, anal tuft blackish.

Primary, *above*, olive-brown, finely irrorated with greyish. Secondary paler brown on the costa and posterior part of the wing, yellow for the innermarginal half extending well into the cell; the veins stand out yellow in the brown area.

Below the wings are a peculiar sooty brown, with the same area yellow as above; all the veins stand out ochreous on the dark ground.

Expanse: 41 to 45 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

This may be a subspecies of *venosa* Wlk., and is not unlike the form occurring in Sikhim and Silhet, but has much more yellow on the hindwing, and, as far as our series goes, it is quite constant, and is much smaller than any local form that I can trace the records of. It appears to be a fairly common insect in the Owen Stanley Range.

39. **Scopelodes nitens** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 51).

Head pale smoky grey, palpi slightly darker, brush grey with whitish tips, finely tipped with grey; thorax whitish, abdomen unicolorous, shining ochreous, legs pale smoky grey.

Primary pale shining brownish grey. Secondary very pale ochreous grey.

Expanse: 42 mm.

The type is in my collection from Dinawa.

40. **Birthama dinawa** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 33).

♀. Head, thorax, abdomen, palpi, and antennae darkish red-brown.

Primary with the basal two-thirds reddish, edged by a very oblique pale stripe from near the apex to the centre of the inner margin, followed by a broad dark oblique parallel stripe, beyond which the wing is quite pale pinkish brown. Secondary uniform dusky reddish brown.

Expanse: 32 mm.

The type is in my collection from Dinawa, August.

More material might prove this insect to be a subspecies of *obliqua* Wlk., but the colouring is abundantly distinct.

41. **Contheyla pratti** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 46).

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, palpi, and antennae dark red-brown, thorax and abdomen rough and hairy.

Primary with three-quarters of the wing dark red-brown, edged by a fine oblique darker line angulated basewards on vein 5, the posterior area beyond this paler reddish brown; below the cell, beyond its centre, are two obscure blackish spots below each other. Secondary dull paler reddish brown.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

42. **Contheyla ekeikei** spec. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown.

Primary reddish brown, with a small dark spot at the end of the cell, followed by an oblique dark stripe; here and there are a few isolated superimposed dark scales. Secondary uniform paler reddish brown.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, March and April.

The type is in my collection.

43. *Contheyla birthama* spec. nov.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown.

Primary with the basal third in a decreasing line up to the apex, and the terminal area reddish brown, the former being margined by a straight very oblique dark line into the apex, and the latter by a waved dark line to near the tornus, the area between these two lines being much paler, and slightly ochreous, with a rust-red spot at the lower angle of the cell. Secondary uniform pale pinkish brown.

Expanse : 34 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

The type is in my collection.

44. *Narosa aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax reddish yellow ; abdomen greyish, with a reddish anal tuft.

Primary reddish ochre, with the medial area having more and pinker scales than the rest of the wing. Secondary pale ochreous grey. The wings are but thinly clothed with scales, which easily rub off, leaving them quite diaphanous in places.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but greyer, and without the pinkish medial area, and with an obscure fine dark postmedial line.

Expanse : ♂ 18, ♀ 23 mm.

The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, March.

Dinawa gen. nov.

Antennae bipectinated for the basal half ; palpi small, deflexed in male, porrect in female ; legs densely haired.

Primary, veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked. Costa somewhat excavated. Secondary, veins 6, 7 stalked.

Type : *D. rufa*.

45. *Dinawa rufa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 32).

♂. Head reddish orange, frons pale reddish brown, palpi dark reddish brown, slightly deflexed ; thorax and abdomen pale reddish brown, the latter with a red dorsal tuft by the thorax ; legs densely hairy and reddish ; all the tarsi ringed with pale ochreous at the joints.

Primary pale reddish brown, with a darkish grey curved stripe edged on the exterior with pinkish white, extending from the apex to vein 1 near the base ; the posterior margin near the apex is dusted with dark grey scales. Fringes reddish brown edged with white. Secondary very pale pinkish.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, July and September.

46. *Dinawa nigricans* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 11).

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen sooty brown, tinged with purplish—head paler than the rest ; palpi purplish tipped with blackish ; antennae bipectinated to the tip ; legs thickly clothed with purplish hair ; tarsi paler, almost bare.

Primary sooty brown tinged with purplish, with an oblique dark stripe palely edged on the inner side from just in front of the apex to the inner margin parallel with posterior margin. Secondary dark sooty grey, with a fine blackish margin and paler fringes.

Expanse : 25 to 26 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

Pygmaeomorpha gen. nov.

Antennae bipectinated three-fifths the length ; palpi porrect, inclined slightly upwards, reaching beyond the frons.

Primary with veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked all to the posterior margin below the apex ; 11 bent upwards and running below 12 to the apex. Secondary with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Type : *Pygmaeomorpha modesta* spec. nov.

47. **Pygmaeomorpha modesta** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 35).

♂. Head and thorax pale pinkish grey-brown, abdomen darker, legs dark purplish brown ringed with ochreous.

Primary pinkish mauvy greyish brown, with a small white dot beyond the lower end of the cell ; a very oblique transverse slightly interrupted fine dark purplish brown stripe touches the inner edge of the white dot, from which dot it rapidly recedes basewards, and reaches the inner margin beyond the middle, nearer the base ; beyond this is a broad somewhat indefinite dark purplish brown stripe, from the costa just in front of the apex to the inner angle, palely edged for its upper portion on its exterior ; a small dark patch occupies the apex, the posterior margin is finely palely edged ; fringes pinkish grey, with a dark dividing line. Secondary mauvy grey, darker near the posterior margin. Fringes paler, with a darker dividing line. On the underside the veins all show rather palely ochreous.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

48. **Pygmaeomorpha brunnea** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 34).

♂. Head and thorax darkish red brown, abdomen rather paler, legs pale, hindlegs with a very dark brown tuft of long hairs on the upperside of the tibiae and first joints of tarsi.

Primary pale, slightly ochreous brown, basal half suffused with darkish rufous brown scales, and edged by a very dark brown jagged fine stripe ; near the base of this darker area is a broad indefinite very dark brown transverse stripe, and the cell also is darkly edged above and below ; near the outer margin is a fine transverse angled stripe from the costa to the inner margin ; posterior margin rather broadly darker and darkly dotted on each vein ; fringes darkly tessellated. Secondary paler ochreous brown, margin darkly finely dotted on each vein. Under surface unicolorous pale brownish grey ; primary rather the darker.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

Lasiolimacos gen. nov.

♂. Palpi hairy, upturned, reaching beyond the frons; antennae deeply bipectinated, rapidly tapering at halfway, where they are serrated to the tip; legs hairy, mid and hind pair very hairy, the latter with a thick brush on the tibiae and halfway down the tarsi; middle tibiae with one pair of spurs, hind tibiae with two pair.

Primary with two internal veins: 1*b* forked at the base; vein 5 free from the base, thus completely dividing the cell, and emitting above it a fine forked veinlet halfway along the cell to the discocellulars, vein 6 from cell above the centre, 7, 8, 9, 10 forked, 11 from cell to very near the apex, 12 to about midway between the end of cell and the apex. Secondary with three internal veins: 2, 3, 4 and 5 from lower part of cell, vein 5 free from the base thus completely dividing the cell, 6 and 7 stalked; close to the base a very short bar from 7 to 8 forming a minute secondary cell; vein 8 with numerous veinlets, several being forked and long; frenulum present.

Type: *Lasiolimacos pratti* spec. nov.

49. **Lasiolimacos pratti** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 32).

♂. Head and thorax ochreous grey (commonly called buff) with a prominent dark reddish-brown stripe down the centre; antennae ochreous grey; palpi hairy reddish-brown; abdomen pale brownish, darker down the dorsum; legs very hairy, ochreous grey, fore and mid legs with front dark reddish brown, hind legs with tibial brushes conspicuously spotted with very dark reddish brown; tarsi reddish brown. Both wings ochreous grey, sparingly irrorated with dark scales, but in the secondaries there is only the least trace of these scales.

Primary with a deep reddish-brown patch close to the base on the costa; a third along the inner margin is an oblique short dark reddish-brown dash with a slight reddish suffusion on the margin (when the insect is at rest these dashes meet over the back, where they join the dark stripe on the thorax, and are most conspicuous); a blackish spot is at the end of the cell; the apex has a reddish-brown wedge-shaped patch; whence a curved line descends and is met by a similar curved line from above the anal angle, forming a bracket-shaped mark } with the centre continued basewards to just below the spot closing the cell. Secondary slightly more reddish than the primaries, with a darker suffused cloud in the centre extending to the posterior margin, but without any markings. Fringes of both wings ochreous, with intersections of dark red-brown tufts of scales. Underside with secondary irrorated all over with rough reddish-brown scales, more especially in the centre of the wing.

♀. With both wings rather redder than the male, the markings are similar but there is a trace of a dark very interrupted stripe from the inner-marginal dash to the apex, whilst the bracket-shaped mark near the posterior margin is very obscured.

Expanse: ♂ 38-40, ♀ 50 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September, and Ekeikei, January and February.

50. **Lasiolimacos kenricki** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 33).

♂. Head, palpi, and antennae dark reddish brown, thorax ochreous with a broad dark reddish-brown stripe, patagiae irrorated with reddish brown; abdomen

ochreous, darker above; forelegs hairy, thickly irrorated with dark reddish-brown scales, mid and hind legs irrorated and ringed with dark reddish brown, tarsi dark.

Primary ochreous, thickly irrorated with reddish brown, making the general colour reddish ochreous; on the costa close to the base is a short curved dark transverse dash, a dark spot at the end of the cell, apex clouded with reddish brown from which a straight oblique dark red-brown stripe extends to the inner margin a third from the base; another finer oblique line extends from the same spot to near the anal angle; this line is indented in the middle, whence it is connected with the other oblique stripe by a short dark line. Posterior margin finely dark, fringes paler, finely darkly spotted, with dark edging. Secondary pale ochreous, very slightly darker in the centre; posterior margin finely dark, fringes paler, darkly dotted with dark edging. Underside irrorated thickly with dark grey, especially in the costal area, with dark reddish cloudy patch beyond the lower end of the cell; at the upper extremity of the cell is a small dark spot, inner-marginal area pale ochreous without the dark irrorations.

♀. Precisely like the *male*, but a little darker and without the short curved basal dash on the costa. Underside the same as the *male* with the addition of a dark spot nearer the base than that at the upper end of the cell; there is, however, an indication of this spot in some *males*.

Expanse: ♂ 35—39, ♀ 47 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, also from the Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

This species, which flies at the same time exactly as the previous one, *L. pratti*, has a strong superficial resemblance to it; at rest, with the wings closed, they however look quite distinct; the marked oblique straight line in this species, and the absence of the dark inner-marginal dash, which is so conspicuous a feature in *pratti* when at rest, separate them immediately from each other; then also the underside of the secondary is very different.

51. *Lasiolimacos ferruginea* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 50).

♂. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous brown, abdomen ochreous pale brown, with dorsum reddish. Antennae pale ochreous brown, shortly pectinated for a third.

Primary pale ochreous brown, suffused almost entirely with rough lustrous reddish brown, thick scales, with a terminal broad wedge-shaped patch of finer chestnut-coloured scales, above which is a subapical yellow spot, whilst the scaling of the centre of the inner margin is also paler. Secondary pale whitish ochreous deepening into reddish towards the termen. A small dark prominent spot at the upper end of the cell, yet more prominent below than above.

Expanse, 37 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January—February.

The type is in my collection.

Nervicompressa gen. nov.

♂. Palpi very small, heavily haired, deflexed; legs thickly clothed with hair.

Primary short, very broad, posterior margin nearly straight, cell extremely short and small, decidedly less than a third of the wing. Vein 4 from the lower angle of the cell, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 stalked, 9 rising nearer the apex than 7, almost at right angles to 8, and lying compressed below 10, which for its whole length lies

compressed beneath 12, thus forming a secondary cell nearly three times as large as the abortively small proper cell, so as to almost form the costa itself. Secondary, vein 5 from the upper angle of the cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 free from base, no bar between it and 7. Cell extremely short and small. Frenulum present.

Type : *N. unistrigata* spec. nov.

52. *Nervicompressa unistrigata* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 5).

♂. Head and thorax darkish brown, palpi blackish deflexed.

Primary ochre-brown, with a broad dark grey-brown nearly straight stripe, across the wing, beyond the centre, from costa to inner margin. Secondary ochre-yellow with an oblique dark stripe right across the wing rather in front of the centre.

Underside : in the secondary the stripe is more marked than above, and beyond it is a waved slightly reddish indistinct stripe, beyond which the colour is paler.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but paler in all respects.

Expanse : ♂ 43, ♀ 39 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, July to September.

The type is in my collection.

53. *Nervicompressa lunulata* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 4).

♂. Head and thorax dark (somewhat reddish) brown, abdomen bright orange-brown.

Primary dark (somewhat reddish) brown for the basal two-thirds, with a curved lunulated margin, beyond which the colour is ochreous, a transverse dark band near the centre of the wing ; in the posterior ochreous area is a pale lunulated broad greyish transverse stripe with a dark dot on the veins at each lunule, a dark red-brown patch just below the apex on the posterior margin, fringes dark at apex, paler near the anal angle. Secondary slightly reddish brown for the basal two-thirds, beyond which the colour is ochreous. A dark brown transverse stripe in the middle of the brown area ; this area with a dark lunulated margin, next which is a lunulated band of pale ochreous, darkly dotted at each lunule, paler than the outer margin ; fringes reddish brown.

Underside : Primary reddish ochreous, a dark dot at the end of the cell, with all the pattern showing more or less strongly through. Secondary orange-coloured, the dark curved stripe much more distinct and diffused as to its outer margin ; three dark reddish brown strongly lunulated transverse stripes, beyond which the ground colour is irrorated with dark scales.

♀. Primary pale brownish grey, with two obscure darker transverse bands, beyond which is a row of dark dots, with a darker subapical area. Secondary ochreous with two waved darker transverse stripes, between which is a short row of dark spotted shading ; the ochreous area terminates in a dark lunular edging, beyond which the posterior margin is pale purplish brown.

Underside : primary as the *male* ; secondary with the median area very broadly purplish, with yellowish centre, beyond which is a lunular purple stripe, edged broadly with orange, posterior area pale purplish brown—the underside of the abdomen is tinged with crimson.

Expanse : ♂ 45, ♀ 42 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August ; also from the Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

54. *Nervicompressa albomaculata* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 3).

♂. Head and thorax reddish brown, abdomen more orange in colour.

Primary warm red-brown for the basal three-quarters, edged by a lunulated spotted stripe of pale grey which has a fine dark margin to the costa, beyond which the colour is pale greyish; at the end of the cell is a prominent round whitish spot, the apex has a whitish patch on the costal portion, below the apex on the posterior margin is a dark red-brown patch. Secondary paler reddish brown, with a lunulated spotted transverse pale yellowish stripe somewhat near the posterior margin.

Underside: Primary paler uniform reddish brown all over, with all the marks showing through except the round whitish spot, which is barely discernible; secondary rather darker than the primary, with the lunulated stripe more pronounced.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

55. *Nervicompressa dubia* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 19).

♂. Head reddish brown, thorax very dark reddish brown, abdomen deep orange.

Primary pale buff, darker in terminal area with a waved purplish medial stripe; a curved indefinite mauve suffused line, edged obscurely with yellowish, with a fine very indistinct dark margin, beyond which is a row of dark dashes on each vein; a subapical purplish wedge-shaped terminal patch. Secondary orange yellow, with a lunulate postmedial line, followed by a row of dark dashes on each vein.

Under surface: Primary yellowish, with three transverse lines, and the subapical patch as above. Secondary orange, with a purplish costa and a very prominent medial stripe, followed by three lunulated stripes.

Expanse: 41 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

The type is in my collection.

56. *Nervicompressa kebeae* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 10).

♂. Head and thorax pale cinnamon-brown, abdomen deep orange, legs orange-yellow with black tarsi, antennae blackish.

Primary cinnamon-brown, paler in the medial area, with a straight oblique dark purplish brown medial stripe, followed by a slightly curved narrower like-coloured postmedial line palely edged externally, in which edging is a row of dark dots on each vein, apex with a darker suffusion, fringes dark purplish, pale at the tornus. Secondary orange-colour, with a trace of a medial line, a suffused lunulated postmedial stripe palely edged externally, with a row of dark dots on the veins, fringes dark purplish.

Under surface: Primary yellowish, with the two transverse stripes as above, but less prominent, with a purplish terminal suffusion very dark at the apex. Secondary deeper than above, suffused all over except on the inner margin with fine purplish irrorations, with the pattern as above, but much more prominent.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. Kebea, March and April.

The type is in my collection.

57. *Nervicompressa aroa* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 6).

♂. Head and thorax chocolate brown, abdomen orange-red above, laterally and ventrally spotted with black, with a central dark streak below.

Primary chocolate brown, with a whitish spot in the cell, beyond which is a whitish transverse stripe rising in a large costal whitish patch, a broad medial band of the ground colour, with a strongly scalloped outer margin, with a double alternate scalloped edging of dark and pale brownish, a cream-coloured apical patch, with a dark reddish subapical blotch on the termen, below which the termen is broadly pale. Secondary orange brown, with an antemedial dark stripe, and a series of four scalloped stripes alternating orange and reddish, termen broadly dark.

Expanse : 48 mm.

Hab. Aroa River.

The type is in the Tring Museum. There are several specimens in the collection. This species has the appearance of being a hybrid between *N. lunulata* and *albomaculata* ; but there are three specimens before me, so doubtless it is a good race.

Lasiochara gen. nov.

♂. Palpi minute, antennae deeply bipectinate for a quarter, then suddenly minutely serrate, but so minute as to look almost simple ; legs very hairy indeed, no tibial spurs.

Primary with two internal veins, 1a absent ; cell divided by a veinlet, 6 from middle of cell, 7, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 from end of cell, 11 long to near the apex. Secondary, with three internal veins, cell divided by a veinlet, 3, 4 and 5 from lower portion of cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 bent down, touching 7 close to the base, with several very short veinlets after the point of contact. Frenulum present.

Type : *L. pulchra* spec. nov.

58. *Lasiochara pulchra* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 49).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish ochreous, legs densely clothed with long purplish lilac hairs, tarsi ochreous.

Primary with the basal third pinkish lilac, outer two-thirds pale pinkish brown, with a postmedial pinkish fine serrated transverse line from costa to inner margin, veins pinkish up to this line. Secondary uniform lilac pink, with no marks.

Underside uniform pale brownish pink.

Expanse : 42—48 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

The type is in my collection.

Squamosala gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, reaching beyond the frons ; antennae bipectinated to tip ; legs hairy, tarsi bare and long, mid leg with one pair of spurs on the tibia, hind leg with two pairs of spurs on the tibia.

Primary with apex rounded, two internal veins, cell divided all its length, veins 4 and 5 from near the lower angle, vein 6 from above the middle, veins 7, 8

and 9 stalked, vein 10 from immediately before the upper angle of the cell, vein 11 long bent upward towards vein 12, and reaching nearly as far as 10. Secondary with three internal veins—vein 4 from the extremity of the cell, veins 3 and 5 from just below and above it respectively, 6 and 7 stalked, a bar to 7 from the cell, vein 8 free from base. Frenulum present.

Type : *S. nigrostigmata* spec. nov.

59. *Squamosala nigrostigmata* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 47).

♂. Head, palpi, and antennae pale reddish brown, head and palpi rough and hairy, thorax darker reddish brown, with very dark central stripe, abdomen paler, but with darker dorsal area.

Primary pale reddish ochreous, the basal two-thirds covered with darker rough reddish scales, with a slight irroration of superimposed fine black scales in parts, the species having thus a very rough appearance; below the costa beyond the cell is a black stigma pupilled with reddish, below which is an irregular black stripe to the inner margin. Secondary pale reddish ochreous.

Expanse : 39 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

FAMILY LASIOCAMPIDAE.

Cycethra gen. nov.

♀. Palpi small, hairy, antennae shortly pectinated to the tip and with cilia.

Neuration : primary 1b forked to near a quarter, 2 from the middle of the cell, 3 from long before angle, 4 well before angle, 5 from angle, 6 from upper angle, 7 from beyond middle of areole, 8 and 9 separate from end of areole, united by a bar to form areole, which is unusually long, reaching to near apex, 10 from well in front of end of areole, 11 long from cell. Secondary with one internal vein, 2 from near middle of cell, 3 from well in front of angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from the cell, 8 quite free. Frenulum absent.

Type : *C. aroa* spec. nov.

60. *Cycethra aroa* spec. nov.

♀. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen reddish-brown.

Primary reddish brown, sparingly clothed with scales so as to appear sub-hyaline, with two obscure dark round spots in the cell, and a postmedial dark grey nearly straight stripe, palely edged internally, beyond which the ground colour is greyish. Secondary with two obscure dark grey spots in the cell, that nearer the base being very obscure; the marks of the primary are precisely carried through the secondary.

Hab. Aroa River, January 1903.

The termen is too torn to enable me to give the exact expanse, but the unique type is not less than 105 mm. It is in the Tring Museum.

The genus is very aberrant, belonging neither to the *Limacodidae* nor correctly to the *Lasiocampidae*, as it has only one internal vein to the secondary, but as the frenulum is absent it will be better to include it in the latter family.

61. *Taragama dinawa* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 8).

♂. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dull reddish brown, antennae rather paler.

Primary reddish brown, with the basal half of a very deep dark brown, edged by a fine oblique pale stripe, roughly parallel with the outer margin, a postmedial row of greyish lunular marks, those near the anal angle palely edged internally. Secondary dark smoky brown, with a straight oblique pale stripe from the apex to the inner margin, fringes whitish.

Underside both wings reddish brown, the basal half of each decidedly darker and redder brown, bordered externally by a dusky stripe, which is itself edged externally by an obscure paler stripe.

Expanse : 44—46 mm.

Hab. Dinawa. Taken in May and June, and again in August and September. The type is in my collection.

62. *Taragama rubiginea* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 2).

♂. Head dark red, palpi and antennae greyish brown, thorax bright red, abdomen reddish brown with a dark anal tuft, legs hairy reddish brown with bare tarsi encircled with whitish.

Primary bright darkish red, with a subbasal and medial obscure dark grey slightly curved transverse line; the postmedial line is dark grey, straight and erect from the costa to the inner margin just in front of the inner angle; beyond this is a faint trace of another similar very obscure line, submarginal row curved from in front of the apex to the inner angle, composed of dark grey dots with a very small whitish speck on the exterior. Secondary reddish grey with bright red costa and pale reddish ochreous inner margin, with two or three very obscure indefinite transverse darkish grey stripes terminating in the inner-marginal area. Fringes whitish.

Underside : red, secondary with a thick irroration of whitish scales on the costa near the base.

Expanse : 64 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

63. *Taragama proserpina* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 9).

♂. Frons white, thorax, collar, antennae, palpi, abdomen and legs black, abdomen below brownish, legs very hairy, hind tarsi ringed with white.

Primary with base brownish, edged externally with a double curved white line; close to the base is a black spot below the cell having a white dot on its inner edge and another at its upper outer extremity; medial area black edged externally with a serrated oblique white line from the costa to the inner margin; a small white spot closes the cell; apex pink with a broad dash of blackish below, below which is a pale brown patch, followed by a wedge-shaped dusky patch, below which the surface is clouded more or less with brownish, a submarginal row of blackish dots to the third vein edged externally by an interrupted deeply scalloped white line. Secondary entirely dusky, with a costal white mark showing through from the underside. The underside of the primaries is black, with the small white spot at the end of the cell as on the upperside; on the inner margin

is a whitish mark near the base, and another nearer the anal angle; on the costa near the apex is a white spot followed by a short broad dash of pink along the costa. Apex and apical half of the posterior margin pinkish ochreous brown, a subapical patch of pale pinkish brown as on the upper surface; below the cell the wing is nearly devoid of scales. Secondaries dusky with a short oblique white dash from the middle of the costa, preceded by a deep black costal patch.

Expanse: 37 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

64. *Arguda pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 33).

♂. Head and thorax pale fawn-brown, palpi purplish brown, abdomen reddish brown.

Primary ochreous brown tinged slightly with chestnut-colour, irrorated with grey, two medial waved darker stripes palely edged, widely separate, the interspace much filled with grey irrorations, beyond the outer line a band of grey irrorations with pale brown edging, which (edging) is margined by an oblique row of dark grey spots in the vein interspaces. Secondary red-brown, costa greenish brown, with a single short grey transverse dash.

♀. Similar to *male*, but rather more reddish and with less of the grey irroration; it is a somewhat paler insect.

Expanse: ♂ 44, ♀ 53 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January.

The type is in my collection.

65. *Opsirhina aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax, red-brown, abdomen pale red-brown.

Primary reddish, with two almost parallel transverse slightly curved inwardly dark lines palely edged outwardly, a slight trace of grey irroration on the termen, more distinct at the apex, a small indistinct blackish dot closing the cell. Fringes dark. Secondary slightly reddish brown, paler for the basal third and fringes darker. Below the primaries are much paler and yellower with the outer line showing prominently through and the apex and termen quite dark; the secondaries are strongly irrorated with purplish brown, with superimposed grey dusting and two angled transverse stripes, the inner margin being quite pale.

♀. Both wings pale ochreous grey-brown, with an antemedial and postmedial pale band, the medial area being darker with a small white spot in the cell; a slight trace of a third pale band nearer the apex. Secondaries darker with the two medial pale bands rather obscure.

Expanse: ♂ 40, ♀ 69 mm.

Hab. Aroa River.

The type is in the Tring Museum. The single *male* was taken in March, whilst the *female* was taken at the end of January. I have no doubt as to the sexes, however.

Isostigena gen. nov.

♂. Palpi minute, antennae deeply bipectinate to over a third, then suddenly reduced and tapering slightly to the tip; legs densely clothed with thick brushes of long hair to the end of the tarsi.

Primary with veins 6, 7, 8 stalked, 9 and 10 on a long stalk from just before the end of the cell, 11 long bent upwards and lying directly below vein 12. Secondary with two internal veins. 3, 4 and 5 from angle of cell, 7 from the cell, connected with 8 by a bar, 8 bent upwards from the base in a deep curve, then sharply downwards to the bar, from thence to the margin at an angle, it thus forms a large secondary cell, several small veinlets are emitted from 8 to the margin, a slight precostal vein.

Type: *I. bicellata* spec. nov.

66. *Isostigena bicellata* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 12).

♂. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown with the scales palely tipped, giving an irrorated appearance; legs similar in colour, densely haired; antennae paler, set in marked sockets of pale fawn-colour; anal tuft blackish.

Primary pale fawn-colour, pale reddish in the cell and posterior marginal area, deep purplish red below the cell to the inner angle; subbasal line curved, dark grey, evanescent a little below the cell, postmedial line dark grey, angled on vein 6, and scalloped between each vein; from the apex are four or five dark spots between the veins near the posterior margin. Secondary pale pinkish brown, with a slightly darker medial cloud, and submarginal indefinite transverse band.

Underside: primary dusky with a reddish wedge-shaped patch beyond the cell; secondary pale pinkish brown with the basal costal area dark greyish.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, taken in May and again in August; also from the Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

Sporostigena gen. nov.

♂. Palpi hairy, porrect not beyond the frons; antennae deeply bipectinate for about a third, suddenly decreasing, and gently tapering to tip; legs hairy, one pair of minute spurs on hindtibia only.

Primary with veins 4 and 5 from lower angle of cell, 6, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 and 10 on a very long stalk, 11 inclined up and lying directly below 12. Secondary with two internal veins, 3, 4 and 5 from the lower angle, 4 and 5 being stalked, 7 from the cell near to the base, 8 bent down to touch 7 close to its origin from the cell, then angled rapidly upwards to the costa, so forming a small secondary basal cell, two veinlets rising from 8 before its anastomosis, precostal vein also present.

Type: *S. uniformis* spec. nov.

67. *Sporostigena uniformis* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 11).

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale greyish brown. Palpi dark chocolate brown. Both wings light brown, thickly clothed with ochreous scales.

Primary with only a trace of a basal and medial grey line, and with a submarginal row of dark spots. Secondary with a very faint dark medial line.

Underside: primary brown with a slight reddish tinge, secondary as the

upperside, but with the costal area dark brown and almost free from ochreous scales.

Expanse : 42 mm.

Hab. Dinawa ; Aroa River.

The type is in my collection.

68. *Odonestis centralistrigata* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 7).

♂. Head and antennae grizzly brown, palpi and collar reddish brown, each tipped and irrorated with greyish ; thorax reddish ochreous brown with slight very fine irrorations of grey ; abdomen above black ringed with yellow, below reddish brown ; anal tuft blackish ; legs hairy, red finely irrorated with grey, ochreous on the inside ; tarsi hairy red, all the hairs tipped with pale grey, giving the appearance of pale encirclings.

Primary reddish brown, very finely irrorated all over with pale grey ; a little over the centre is a longitudinal broadish dark grey stripe from near the base almost to the posterior margin, in which a quarter from the base is a very small but distinct whitish dot, a medial and postmedial dark grey curved transverse stripe, which are parallel ; a submarginal row of pale grey spots somewhat obscure with black edging internally, roughly parallel to the posterior margin. Fringes darker. Secondary brown, with a slight reddish tint, especially in the costal area, and ochreous in the basal and inner-marginal areas with fine grey irrorations ; the medial and postmedial transverse grey lines as in the primary extend through from the costa to the inner margin ; fringes darker.

Underside less red than above, but with the two grey stripes carried through both wings as above.

Expanse, 62 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The marked longitudinal stripe of the primary and the two parallel grey lines carried right through both wings should make it easily recognisable ; it comes near *O. griseomarginata* Swinh.

FAMILY LYMANTRIDAE.

69. *Caviria dinawa* spec. nov.

♂. Head cream-coloured, thorax whitish, abdomen yellow, legs yellowish. Both wings hyaline with scattered raised scales.

Primary with a raised spot at the end of the cell, raised scales on the inner margin below vein 2, and in the subterminal area. Secondary with a raised spot at the end of the cell, a patch on vein 2 and in the subterminal area.

Expanse, 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

A series. The type is in my collection.

70. *Porthesia aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and first segment of abdomen pure white ; rest of abdomen blackish with blackish anal tuft. Both wings pure white, with no tendency to become hyaline.

♀. Exactly like the *male*, only larger.

Expanse: ♂ 33, ♀ 36 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

71. *Porthesia alba* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Head and thorax tinged with buff colour, antennae with white shafts, abdomen dark grey with yellow anal tuft. Both wings pure white—in the *female* only a slight tinge of ochreous on the inner margin of the primaries.

Expanse: ♂, ♀, 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, ♂, *type*; Ekeikei, ♀.

The ♂ is in the Tring Museum and the ♀ in my collection.

72. *Porthesia meeki* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax white, abdomen yellow dorsally and laterally, below white.

Primary pure white, quite markless. Secondary pure white, with abdominal fold yellowish.

♀. With a tinge of straw-colour in both wings, deepest in the basal and abdominal areas of the secondary.

Expanse: ♂ 21—26, ♀ 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March and April.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

73. *Porthesia ekeikei* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 22).

♂. Thorax whitish, abdomen brown with whitish anal tuft.

Primary white, with a large patch of brown scales in the middle of the inner margin. Secondary pure white.

Expanse, 24 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, March to April.

In my collection.

74. *Euproctis swinhoei* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 20).

♂. Head and antennae blackish, thorax orange-yellow, abdomen black with whitish anal segment.

Primary orange-yellow, with a few scattered fine black scales on the termen below the apex, extending into a stripe between veins 6 and 7, and a very few fine black isolated scales below and beyond the cell. Secondary uniformly black. The under surface is similar in colour to the upperside, only there is a large blackish apical patch in the primaries.

Expanse, 44 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March to April.

The type is in my collection.

75. *Euproctis virginea* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 16).

Head white tinged laterally with yellow, thorax and abdomen white spotted with a peculiar delicate livid blue.

Primary pure white with a terminal and inner-marginal series of similar

blue spots and stripes, which extend over vein 1 in a short postmedial row of three spots. Secondary pure white.

Expanse, 36 to 42 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January to April; also from the Aroa R. (Tring Museum).
The type is in my collection.

76. **Euproctis parallelaria** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 16).

♂. Head yellow, thorax grey, abdomen blackish with cream-coloured anal tuft; antennae with yellowish branches; fore legs grey, middle and hind legs yellowish, hairy to the end of the tarsus.

Primary pale greyish with two oblique parallel angled lines beyond the cell; the upper part of these lines is yellowish, the lower two-thirds dark grey, inner margin suffused with dark scales; cell closed by a dark grey spot, which is produced into a broad dark stripe extending into a dark grey patch on the posterior margin below the apex; below this the posterior margin has a suffusion of dark grey scales to the anal angle. Beyond the outer parallel line is a trace of another spotted line somewhat indistinct and interrupted. There is a yellowish dash on the vein at the upper and lower angle of the cell. Secondary uniform pale ochreous.

Expanse, 34 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

77. **Euproctis kebeæ** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 30).

♂. Head and antennae primrose yellow, thorax pale yellow tinged with orange, abdomen brownish, with anal tuft pale yellowish.

Primary pure markless deep primrose yellow. Secondary tinged with orange with paler fringes.

Expanse, 43 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March; Aroa R. (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

78. **Euproctis dinawa** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 29).

♂. Head greyish yellow, thorax and abdomen ochreous yellow, the latter brownish at its anal extremity with a pale anal tuft, legs yellowish white. Both wings pale ochreous, without any markings, except that in the primaries there is a rusty red patch on the inner margin, nearer the base than the anal angle.

♀. Like the *male*, but whitish with a trace of ochreous. The secondaries more ochreous, especially around the inner margin.

Expanse: ♂ 40-43, ♀ 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, Aroa R. (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

79. **Euproctis yulei** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 28).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen orange yellow, the latter paler at the anal extremity.

Primary orange colour, rather paler than the thorax, with the veins showing

as paler lines ; a deep red triangular spot occupies the posterior half of the cell. Secondary pale ochreous.

Expanse, 42 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

80. *Euproctis rubroradiata* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 21).

♂. Head, collar, and abdomen pale yellowish brown, thorax pale yellow with a crimson stripe on each patagia. Legs with a black stripe on the tibiae of the middle and hind pair, and the tarsi of all black.

Primary pale smooth yellow, a crimson spot at the base of the costa, in the centre of the cell, and near the base between the cell and vein 1 ; just beyond the cell a recurved row of purplish crimson spots from near the costa to the inner margin, from each of which radiates a crimson stripe between the veins to the posterior margin, each alternate stripe being finer than its neighbour. The stripes above the inner margin and in the space between veins 2 and 3 arise almost at the base of the wings, and there is also a stripe just below the costa in front of the apex ; posterior fringe yellow, inner-marginal fringe crimson. Secondary yellow shading into orange in the inner-marginal area.

Expanse : 45 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and March.

The type is in my collection.

81. *Euproctis pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 13).

♂. Head, thorax and abdomen rufous brown, head and antennae paler, palpi dark brown, and tuft white ; legs with all the tarsi black, the tibiae of the middle and hind pair black below.

Primary entirely covered with rufous brown scales except that the veins appear finely somewhat pale yellowish, and there is an irregular pale yellow stripe near the posterior margin from which the veins radiate pale yellow up to the margin, giving the transverse stripe a deeply serrate outline on that side ; a large round prominent white spot is at the end of the cell. Secondary deeply ochreous.

Expanse : 42 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

82. *Euproctis fuscoradiata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 5).

♀. Head and thorax primrose yellow, abdomen black with whitish anal extremity.

Primary primrose yellow with a subbasal indefinite patch of rusty brown not extending to the costa ; beyond the cell is a broad spotted stripe of rusty brown receding in a curve basewards below the cell, the spots above vein 2 to the apex radiating outwards to the termen into a broad stripe in each of the vein interspaces. Secondary chrome yellow with blackish basal areas.

Expanse : 44—46 mm.

Hab. Aroa R., February and March.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

83. *Euproctis aroa* spec. nov.

♀. Head and thorax rufous brown, abdomen red with a whitish anal tuft.

Primary reddish brown, with basal area darker and a broad postmedial indefinite band and less broad terminal area of darker colour, the veins in the latter area showing pale. Secondary orange yellow. Underside uniform orange yellow, with the termen of both wings dusky in the nerve interspaces.

Expanse: 64 mm.

Hab. Aroa R., February.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

84. *Euproctis nigroapicalis* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 34).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark greyish brown.

Primary orange yellow with the basal and medial areas thickly irrorated with blackish, the costal, apical, and terminal areas suffused with blackish, with the veins showing slightly red, the tornus and a spot in the cell only having the orange-yellow ground-colour free from suffusion. Secondary with the costa and apex bright orange red, the rest of the wing being deep black, fringe showing slightly orange.

The underside is exactly like the upperside, except that the primary has no basal or medial irroration.

Expanse: 37 mm.

Hab. Aroa R., March; one specimen.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

85. *Euproctis irregularis* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 14).

♂. Head and thorax ochreous grey, abdomen brownish grey.

Primary greenish grey, considerably irrorated with darker grey, with an antemedial curved irregular blackish stripe, and a similar subterminal stripe beginning in a blackish subapical patch, the line receding near the inner margin, edged outside with yellowish scales. Secondary pale greyish without markings.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, Aroa R., September.

The type is in my collection.

86. *Euproctis albociliata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 2).

♂. Head, thorax, and antennae olive brown, abdomen black with bright yellow terminal segment and anal tuft.

Primary uniform olive brown with a white quadrate spot at the end of the cell, and the termen narrowly white with white fringes. Secondary bright yellow, with small basal area black extending slightly down the inner margin.

Underside of both wings yellow, with the inner margin of the secondary slightly black.

Expanse: 53 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January.

The type is in my collection.

87. *Euproctis novaguinensis* spec. nov.

Head and thorax pale brown, antennae pale brown, abdomen darker brown with pale segmental dorsal divisions, anal tuft cream-coloured; legs yellow with dark tarsi.

Primary uniform reddish dull brown to the tips of the fringes. Secondary pale orange-yellow with the inner-marginal area brownish, fringes grey.

Under surface entirely yellow, dusky in the primaries towards the termen, in the secondary on the inner margin.

Expanse: ♂, 62 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, Mount Kebea. The species occurs generally in most of the localities visited, flying from January to April.

The type is in my collection.

88. *Euproctis sublutea* spec. nov.

♂. Frons ochreous grey, palpi black, head dark brown, thorax white with dark brown patagia and dark hairs sparingly covering the white thorax, abdomen black, with anal tuft ochreous cream-colour, legs brownish with black tarsi.

Primary uniform darkish brown with fine reddish brown irrorationes. Secondary orange, with the inner-marginal third black of an ovate shape exteriorly.

Underside: Primary orange yellow, with the apical and terminal area blackish. Secondary as above.

♀. Like the *male*, only darker, and the underside of the primaries is entirely brown, like the upperside.

Expanse: ♂ 39, ♀ 64 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, June and July; Mount Kebea, March and April.

The type is in my collection.

89. *Euproctis flavicaput* spec. nov.

♂. Frons and palpi orange, collar and thorax dark brown, abdomen black with anal extremity whitish, pectus orange yellow; legs yellowish, with similar coloured tarsi. Wings similar in colour to the preceding species (*sublutea*), but the colour of the primary is darker, and of the secondary yellower, not so orange.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. Aroa River (Tring Museum).

This species is superficially very close to *sublutea*, but the dark thorax, the orange head and pectus and palpi, and the yellow tarsi will easily separate it.

Diversosexus gen. nov.

Antennae bipectinated, long in the *male*, shortly in the *female*; palpi very minute, proboscis absent; legs short, slightly hairy, very slightly in the *male*.

♂. Primary with two internal veins, and vein 1b forked at base, veins 3 and 4 from lower angle of the cell, 5 from middle of cell, 6 from upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from cell; cell placed close to costa, so that veins 10, 11, and 12 are compressed close together and run parallel with each other, the two former to close to the apex. Secondary with three internal veins, veins 3 and 4 from angle of cell, 5 from near centre of cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 free from base.

♀. Primary with vein 3 below the angle of cell, 4 and 5 from the angle,

6 from upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from cell, veins 10, 11 and 12 not compressed. Secondary with vein 3 below the angle, 4 and 5 from angle of cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with 7 shortly at about a third its length.

Type: *D. bicolor* spec. nov.

90. **Diversosexus bicolor** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 4).

♂. Head, antennae, and legs brown; thorax brownish black; abdomen black, ringed on the upper part with grey at the segments, anal extremity cream-coloured. Both wings brownish black.

Primary with a very broad whitish curved band across the centre of the wing from the costa to the inner margin. Secondary with the lower half of the inner margin finely whitish, bisected by the black ground-colour.

♀. Like the *male*, except that in the primaries the whitish band is replaced by a wedge-shaped patch extending to the angle of vein 2, and the veins are more or less whitish also. This sex is very hairy in the basal area.

Expanse: ♂ 52, ♀ 55 mm.

Hab. Dinawa; Aroa River (Mus. Tring).

The type is in my collection.

91. **Diversosexus aroa** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 3).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish; abdomen with extremity dirty white.

Primary black, with a broad white postmedial band from the costa to the tornus. Secondary white, with the termen broadly black, slightly decreasing towards the tornus.

Expanse: 56 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

92. **Anthela ekeikei** spec. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey; palpi blackish; legs dark grey. Both wings brownish grey.

Primary with an antemedial very irregular reddish brown line, followed closely by an obscure similar medial line, between which is a small dark spot in the cell, followed by a larger round one beyond the cell, a postmedial oblique nearly straight fine line with a whitish outer border; this line is sometimes very obscure; beyond this is a row of dark dots, one on each vein, often joined together by a fine V-shaped mark in the interspace. A small costal reddish patch is in front of this row, and there is a subapical terminal darker patch. Secondary with all the lines (except the medial one), and the row of connected dots of the primary carried right through. The underside of the secondary is conspicuous by two distinct small blackish dots in the cell.

Expanse: 57—60 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei.

The type is in my collection.

This species, occurring from January to March, is variable. The medial area between the two lines is liable to dark grey or reddish suffusion, and the two dark spots are often pupilled with white. Again, all the marks are subject to obsoletion.

93. *Dasychira subnigra* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 41).

♂. Head and thorax pale grey; palpi black, tips whitish; antennae with red-brown branches; abdomen dark brown, tinged with golden or red-brown, whitish beneath, anal tuft whitish; legs white, with greyish scales and spotted with black.

Primary greyish white, irrorated with darker grey beyond the medial line and less so at the base. A subbasal dentate black line, interrupted in cell; double medial waved lines, a distinct dentate postmedial and marginal line; between these two a white dentate stripe. Secondary blackish, with greyish white fringes. Below both wings blackish, with darker cell-spot. Primary, costa white, and posterior margin broadly white. Secondary with costa whitish.

Expanse: 54—58 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection. A series was taken.

94. *Dasychira subnigropunctata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 40).

♂. Head and thorax pale grey; palpi grey, blackish laterally; abdomen darker grey; legs hairy, pale grey. Antennae shafts whitish, pectinations red.

Primary white, sparingly irrorated with grey: basal line only traceable by a short transverse dark dash from the costa, medial line visible but very interrupted, postmedial line fairly distinct wavy, submarginal line distinct, but interrupted by each vein. Secondary white, with the posterior marginal area slightly irrorated with grey; at the end of the cell a dark spot below shows through.

Underside: both wings white, with a very sparing and faint irroration of grey here and there; at the end of the cells is a very prominent black spot, giving the underside a very distinctive appearance.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

The type is in my collection.

95. *Dasychira brunnea* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 30).

♂. Primary grey, entirely covered with pale brown irrorations, basal and medial darker transverse lines obscure and interrupted, postmedial stripe distinct, strongly serrate, near costa, serrate and obscure in the median area, more distinct and jagged near the inner margin, this line is double on the costa; a dark almost continuous fine submarginal line, between which and the postmedial line is a broad, strongly toothed and serrate pale grey stripe from the costa to the anal angle; posterior margin finely darkish; near the end of the cell is a pale grey indistinct spot, pupilled with dark brown; fringes pale brown. Secondary uniform darkish brown; fringes paler, darkly tessellated.

Underside: both wings uniform brownish grey; primary with pale ochreous costa, a blackish spot closing the cell, and whitish fringes; secondary with quite white fringes to the costa, and very pale and darkly tessellated posterior fringes, the posterior margin being finely dark. Head and thorax covered with pale brown and whitish scales; antennae with reddish branches; palpi black, tipped with pale grey; abdomen brown with a lighter anal tuft; legs greyish, spotted

with dark brown; tibiae of hind pair dark brown with a black stripe, all hairy, the front pair being very thickly hairy.

Expanse: 54—55 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

96. *Dasychira minor* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 27).

♂. Head and thorax grey; palpi black tipped with grey; antennae with reddish branches; abdomen dark grey; legs, fore darkish grey, very hairy, middle pale grey, with tibiae strongly marked with black, hind pale grey.

♂. Primary greyish white, central and posterior areas strongly irrorated with dark grey; basal line close to base represented by two short dashes, one from the costa, the other across the cell, a double medial dentate line, the inner line interrupted by a whitish triangular patch below the cell, leaving two dark <-shaped marks between it and the inner margin, postmedial line waved, sometimes double, the outer one rather indistinct, in front of which is a dark spot closing the cell, space beyond whitish, two waved indistinct lines between this and the margin both rather interrupted, margin finely dark, a black spot on the costa beyond the cell, fringes tessellated dark grey and white. Secondary whitish, with a broad grey shading on the posterior margin; fringes tessellated grey and white.

Underside: primaries smoky-black, with whitish inner-marginal areas; secondaries white, with a dark stripe beyond the cell across the wing, very distinct on the costa.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

97. *Dasychira kenricki* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 27).

♂. Head and thorax grizzled grey; palpi blackish brown, grey tipped; abdomen yellowish, with dark segmental divisions and dark anal tuft.

Primary grey, with the basal area whitish grey, sparingly irrorated with very fine darker grey, more densely on the inner margin, an irregular fine black line sharply angled below the costa and receding basewards; a broad dark medial band edged with blackish laterally, followed by a band of much darker ground-colour, in which is a dark spot closing the cell, a postmedial serrate blackish line, ground-colour darkish to the termen, a subterminal irregular serrate line. Secondary yellow, with a broadish postmedial blackish band not reaching the apex.

Expanse: ♂ 62—63 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, June—August.

The type is in my collection. Several specimens were taken.

Dasychiroides gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, densely clothed with long hair; antennae with the branches very long in male; legs hairy.

Primary with outer margin somewhat rounded, scarcely oblique; venation, veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 and 12 anastomosing very shortly. Secondary with veins 3, 4, and 5 from near the angle of cell, 6 and 7 from the upper angle.

Type: *D. obsoleta* spec. nov.

98. *Dasychiroides obsoleta* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 43).

♂. Head and thorax greyish white, palpi black, grey tipped; antennae with red-brown branches, set in two porrect pencils of whitish hairs; abdomen dark brown all over; legs grey, black spotted.

Primary whitish, somewhat shiny, with a trace of a basal black dentate line, with double antemedial and double medial interrupted dentate lines, a post-medial serrate line and an antemarginal line, the latter appearing almost as a row of dots. Posterior margin distinctly dotted with black between the veins. Secondary blackish grey with similar coloured fringes.

Underside: primaries dirty grey, whitish below the cell and the centre portion of costa, secondaries dark grey with a trace of a lunule in the cell.

Expanse, 44 to 50 mm.

Hab. Owen Stanley Range, *type*; Aroa River; etc. Flies in May to June near the coast, and in August in the hills, and is not uncommon.

The type is in my collection from Dinawa.

99. *Dasychiroides nigrostrigata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 28).

♂. Very similar to the previous species, but with the markings obsolescent; at the end of the cell in the primary there is an oblique broad black transverse stripe from the middle of the costa to near the inner angle.

Expanse, 47 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, and generally distributed. This species is a close ally to *obsoleta*.

The type is in my collection. A small series was taken from each locality.

100. *Dasychiroides pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 7).

♂. Head and thorax greyish white, palpi black laterally with white edges; antennae short, with red-brown branches; abdomen brown with whitish anal tuft; legs white, grey scaled, tibiae and tarsi of hind pair brown.

Primary white with all the central area suffused with dark brown, leaving only a small basal and the terminal area white, which latter is excavated towards the cell; the brown scaling extends to the apex, and there is a costal grey patch beyond the cell, an antemedial double blackish irregular line edging the brown area, a postmedial serrate blackish line edging exteriorly the brown scaling, beyond which is a second similar line. Termen with a dark dash in each of the vein interspaces. Fringes white, darkly intersected. Secondary uniformly dark brown, with paler fringes having a dark dividing line.

♀. Primary dark brown, with a pale grey terminal area produced inwards towards the medial area; the base is slightly mixed with grey; all the markings are as in the male, but greatly exaggerated, and the double subterminal line is strongly accentuated and is produced on each of the veins into a spear-shaped mark.

Expanse, ♂ 50, ♀ 75 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, July and August; Ekeikei, January and February; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection. A series has been taken.

101. *Dasychiroides bicolora* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 6).

♂. Head and thorax grey with a dark central stripe; antennae with orange-red long pectinations; abdomen dark brown; legs hairy, whitish with dark bare tibiae palely encircled.

Primary whitish grey, costa broadly irrorated with darker grey up to the end of the cell, irrorations extending into the cell; beyond this to near the apex is a large dark brown patch reaching to the lower angle of the cell. The medial serrated line and the submarginal serrated line are obscure and interrupted, the ground near them being sparingly irrorated with dark grey; posterior margin spotted with black, fringes whitish intersected with black at the dots. Secondary uniform blackish brown, fringes of the same colour.

Undersurface, both wings entirely dark brown.

Expanse, 43—44 mm.

Hab. Dinawa; Mount Kebea; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

I was at first disposed to consider this an aberration of *D. pratti*, but further material having come to hand from another locality decides me that this is not so, but that it is a well-marked species. It has been taken in August at Dinawa at an altitude of about 4000 ft., and again this year at Kebea mountain, 6000 ft., in March and April. It is also in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

102. *Dasychiroides brunneostrigata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 8).

♂. Primary white, without any markings till the brown angulated stripe beyond the cell; this stripe is pale brown with scattered blackish scales in it, and is acutely angled about the sixth vein, where it bifurcates, the inner line ending on the costa above the cell, the outer stripe approaching the apex and widening; this upper and wider portion is distinctly edged on each side with very dark brown; the lower and longer portion makes a bold interior curve to the inner margin, between which and the base are two short black dashes on the margin. Beyond the stripe there is a sparse scattering of greyish scales. Secondary uniform dark grey. Head and thorax whitish, with a small grey patch on the collar; head white; palpi black laterally, edged and tipped with white; antennae shortish, with red branches; abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. This species has the same raised scales as the previous species in the primary.

Expanse, 51 mm.

Hab. Dinawa; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

103. *Lymantria novaguineensis* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 35).

♂. Head and palpi dark grey, the latter tipped with rose pink and with pink hairs around the base of the antennae; thorax grey, darkest in the front; abdomen bright rose pink, with the dorsum centrally striped with white, with the segmental divisions of the white stripe black; beneath, the legs, pectus, and ventral surface are considerably suffused with rose pink.

Primary white, with two basal black spots, one on the costa and one below the cell; a series of three antemedial black spots, that below the costa elongate, a medial interrupted irregular black line rising in a black costal patch; just beyond this a

black small oval spot in the cell, followed by another closing the cell; two strongly serrate very irregular black lines from the costa to inner margin near the tornus, an interrupted irregular black subterminal line. Termen spotted with black. Secondary white tinged with yellow on the inner-marginal area, termen with two black spots at the apex, and a trace of an obscure dark spot closing the cell, which is more prominent on the underside.

Expanse: 68 mm.

Hab. Owen Stanley Range, August, and March and April.

The type is in my collection. A series was taken at various places.

104. *Lymantria ekeikei* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 18).

♂. Head and palpi greyish yellow; collar yellow fringed with grey; thorax greyish yellow; abdomen yellowish brown.

Primary greyish white tinged with yellow, crossed by a series of six strongly serrated dark grey lines, the outer five being close together; between the first line and the second the wing is clear of marks except a dark grey dot in the cell; the basal area is crossed by a series of two or three rows of dark grey spots, termen spotted with blackish, costa with four blackish spots to beyond the cell; between the fourth and the apex are three fine short black dashes. Secondary spotless dull yellow.

Underside: both wings yellow, the primaries tinged with greyish and showing some of the upperside pattern through to a slight extent.

♀. Head and thorax whitish grey, spotted with darker grey, with interspersed red hairs; abdomen rose-red. Primary greyish white, with all the pattern as in the *male*, only, being a much larger insect, it is more scattered. Secondary spotless rose-red. Underside of both wings rose-red, with the terminal spots showing through, and some of the other markings showing through to a less extent.

Expanse: ♂ 41—42, ♀ 60 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

The type is in my collection. A series was taken.

105. *Lymantria kebeae* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 22).

♂. Head black, collar white, or white tinged with yellow; thorax white or tinged with yellow, with three black frontal stripes, and two black central spots close together; abdomen black with yellow anus; legs blackish, with long tufts of whitish hair; femora bright crimson on the upperside.

Primary greyish (a sort of neutral tint) with the veins distinctly marked out in orange yellow, basal area white, with two or three small black points and a black basal line, a broad interrupted black antemedial band edged externally with white, which is again edged externally with black, thus forming the first medial black line; a black spot in the cell, followed by a reniform black stigma closing the cell, below which on the inner margin is a white patch intersected by a double black lunule, and edged externally by a black patch divided by the veins; beyond the cell are two or three series of strongly serrated black lines to vein 2, the outer series being broad and prominent; termen spotted with black. Secondary orange yellow, with a small black spot in the cell; a very broad black inner marginal area and a black termen, broadest at the apex.

Underside: Primary orange yellow with a black costa, a black spot at the end of the cell, from which the rest of the wing is black to the apex, and in a curve to the tornus. Secondary black with an orange-yellow medial patch.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea.

The type is in my collection, a few specimens being taken in March and April.

106. ***Imaus niveus*** spec. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; palpi white, brownish laterally. Both wings spotless white, primaries with raised scales over a considerable portion of the wings.

Expanse: 62—64 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei and Mount Kebea, March and April.

The type is in my collection.

107. ***Imaus spodea*** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 1).

♂. Head and thorax white, the latter tinged with grey; abdomen blackish, with white anal tuft; palpi black laterally fringed with white.

Primary white suffused with grey in the costal area, with five raised transverse lines slightly greyish; termen dotted with black; costa with five grey spots, from which the raised lines have their origin. There is a sparse fine grey irroration in the terminal and inner-marginal areas. Secondary grey with white fringes.

♀. Browner than the *male*, with the lines less apparent.

Hab. Dinawa, August; Ekeikei and Mount Kebea, March and April; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection. A few specimens were taken.

108. ***Imaus aroa*** spec. nov.

♀. Palpi white, brown laterally on the outside; head, thorax, and abdomen whitish. Both wings whitish.

Primary with a trace of a basal, an antemedial and a medial dark line, the postmedial and subterminal lines strongly scalloped and almost confluent in a single dark line between veins 1 and 2 just before the tornus; apical portion of the costa and the whole of the termen spotted with black. In the cell beyond the middle is an ovate spot and another larger spot closing the cell. Secondary with a trace of some black points between veins 2 and 5, with the termen in the same area spotted with black.

Expanse: 98 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January.

The type is in the Tring Museum, and is unique. I think that further material may prove this to be the *female* of one of the two preceding species; there are, on the other hand, points of difference that make me doubtful, so I have described it.

109. ***Imaus pratti*** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 15. ♂ Pl. VI. f. 12. ♀).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous brown. Primary ochreous grey, with an antemedial and a postmedial darker grey line, a dark dot at the end of cell

a subterminal irregular grey line, costa with four dark dots in front of the apex, termen darkly dotted. Secondary uniform pale whitish ochreous.

♀. White. Primary subhyaline, irrorated with dark grey and with raised scales, with three antemedial dark stripes to vein 1, the third being very oblique and curved from the costa to the cell, a postmedial line in shape like the third antemedial; cell with two black dashes at its upper and lower end, where there is a good deal of dark grey scaling, beyond which is a grey spotted stripe from the costa to near the angle, a subterminal line strongly serrated on each vein; termen darkly spotted in each nerve space. In the cell is a raised patch of white scales darkly encircled. Secondary pure white, slightly hyaline.

Expanse: ♂ 30, ♀ 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

The type is in my collection.

110. *Imaus marginepunctata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 13).

♂. Head and thorax whitish; palpi white, black exteriorly; abdomen straw-yellow with whitish anal extremity.

Primary greyish white, with a trace of a short basal dark line; a double dark antemedial line, an interrupted medial line crossing a round cell-spot of raised scales finely encircled with grey; a double strongly serrate postmedial line, beyond a spot of raised scales closing the cell, also encircled finely with grey, below which is a smaller similar spot having a short but prominent black dash on its exterior; a subterminal row of short grey dashes between the veins, extending forwards as spear-heads on each vein. The base of the costa is finely black for a quarter, then prominently spotted with black; termen spotted with black. Secondary uniform pure white.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

111. *Imaus dubia* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 10).

♂. Head and thorax grey; palpi grey, tipped with ochreous; abdomen yellowish white; in fresh specimens probably white.

Primary grey, with a slight yellowish suffusion at the base; a trace of a basal line; an antemedial irregular dark grey line, a medial irregular dark grey line (receding basewards below the cell) crossing a spot of raised scales encircled with grey at the end of the cell, where there is a suffusion of grey extending to near the apex; a postmedial double strongly serrate line, followed by a subterminal line of dark grey dashes; termen obscurely dotted; costa with a grey patch above the end of the cell, and darkly dotted from thence to the apex; a spot of raised scales in the cell encircled with grey. Secondary pure white.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March and April.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

This species is a close ally of the preceding; it is, however, darker, and the lines are not the same as has been stated, whilst veins 10 and 11 do not anastomose as in that species.

112. *Imaus sulphurea* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 11).

♂. Head and collar sulphur-grey ; thorax and abdomen greyish.

Primary sulphur-grey, with a black point at the base of the costa, and a black dash near the inner margin ; an antemedial black irregular line palely edged on its anterior ; a medial black line, receding suddenly basewards below the cell, crossing a darkly suffused blackish spot closing the cell, beyond which is another darkly spotted line following the same course ; a subterminal irregular dark line ; termen darkly spotted, and costa from the end of the cell to the apex darkly spotted. Secondary whitish, tinged with sulphur.

Expanse : 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The unique type is in the Tring Museum.

FAMILY AGANAIDAE.

113. *Deilemera kebeae* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 36).

♂ ♀. Head black ; collar black, edged sparingly all round and divided in the centre with deep orange, which colour sparingly edges also the black patagia ; metathorax with an orange spot ; abdomen black above, with orange segmental divisions. Below the undersurface of thorax and abdomen is orange spotted with black.

Primary black, with the entire area below the cell white up to three-quarters of the inner margin ; beyond the cell a largish white patch, separated from the white subcellular area by a dark band. Secondary white, with a broad, even, terminal black margin.

Expanse : 44—45 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March and April.

The type is in my collection.

114. *Deilemera dinawa* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 37).

♂ ♀. Frons whitish, with black centre ; head black, sparingly fringed with whitish ; patagia black, edged with whitish ; thorax black ; abdomen black, with whitish segmental divisions, except two yellow ones at the extremity ; anal tuft yellow.

Primary dark brown, with the three main veins whitish to the transverse white patch ; below the cell a white slightly expanding streak as far as the origin of vein 2 ; an oblique large whitish patch beyond the cell from the costa, where it is narrow, but expands rapidly to near the tornus ; the ground colour invades this patch slightly in the angles of veins 3 and 4 ; inner margin narrowly white for nearly all its length. Secondary white, with the termen broadly dark brown, but slightly excavated between veins 2 and 5 ; the antennae of the *male* are deeply pectinated, those of the *female* narrowly.

Expanse : ♂ 42, ♀ 40.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

The type is in my collection, a series being taken.

115. *Deilemera pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 38).

♂ ♀. Head whitish, with a black spot; collar black, fringed and divided in the middle with pale yellowish; patagiae black, fringed with white; thorax black, with a white stripe on each side meeting in the centre; abdomen pale smoky brown, with fine pale segmental divisions.

Primary smoky brown, with the basal half of the veins showing pale; a fine white line in the fold below the cell and another in the cell; a posterior oblique broad smoky white patch from the costa to close to the tornus, the veins all being outlined in brown. Secondary subhyaline white, with a broad smoky brown termen increasing towards each angle.

Antennae of *male* deeply, of *female* narrowly, pectinated.

Expanse: ♂ 41, ♀ 47 mm.

Hab. Owen Stanley Range, September, and March and April.

The type is in my collection, a series being sent home from various places.

FAMILY ARCTIIDAE.

SUBFAMILY ARCTIINAE.

116. *Maenas punctatostrigata* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 15).

♂. Head and thorax creamy white, palpi and antennae black; abdomen yellow spotted with black on the dorsum of the hinder segments; legs creamy, with black tarsi and tibiae black below; thorax with a single black spot on each patagia.

Primary yellowish cream-colour, with three black costal spots at base above the middle and beyond the end of the cell; a single transverse oblique black spotted stripe from near the apex to near the middle of the inner margin; by the inner margin a black spot on each side of it divided by vein 1, and two or three black spots divided by veins 4 and 5 beyond the stripe; termen with three black spots below the apex. Secondary spotless creamy white.

Expanse, 37—40 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, Dinawa, Aroa River (Tring Museum), August, and March and April.

Type from Mount Kebea in my collection.

117. *Diacrisia pratti* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 23).

♂. Head and thorax pale pinkish brown, commonly called "buff"; thorax with a broad dark central velvety stripe; frons and palpi jet black, pectus and antennae black; abdomen crimson red above with a central dorsal row of black spots; below the abdomen is black, slightly yellowish at the segmental divisions, with a marked black ellipse, beyond which the extremity is pale buff; legs sooty black.

Primary pale pinkish brown, with a few black spots; a small one at the base of vein 12, an antemedial row of five very small ones, the fifth on vein 1 being the largest; a small one two-thirds along the costa, below which is another at the lower angle of the cell broken up into three by the veins, below this shifted inwards a large one divided by vein 1, the least trace of a submarginal row of points divided by the veins terminating in a small spot at the inner angle.

This is not present in all the specimens. Secondary orange yellow, tinged with pink in the internal area; a large black spot closing the cell, and a submarginal row of eight large black spots, the fourth from the apex being small.

Underside: Primary rosy pink, pale brownish in the postmedial area, a large black spot closing the cell, beyond which is a short transverse oblique row of black dots; the large spot on the upperside of the inner margin shows through. Secondary orange yellow with the spots showing through.

Expanse, 58 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March and April; Dinawa, August.

A small series. Type in my collection.

118. *Diacrisia dinawa* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 25).

♂. Head pale buff, palpi and frons jet black, thorax dark brown, with a central dark stripe and spotted patagia; abdomen crimson, with central dorsal and lateral rows of black spots below the latter; the abdomen beneath is pale brown; legs blackish.

Primary rather pale brown, suffused with darker reddish brown, with blackish spots and patches; extreme base deep cream-colour; a subbasal patch of blackish from the costa to lower margin of cell; a small oblique creamy costal spot, an oblique black angulated patch from costa to lower margin of cell, followed by a broad creamy costal patch, beyond which is a large dark patch extending inwards in the cell to the previous angulated patch, and extending as a spotted stripe to the inner margin; a costal creamy spot, followed by a blackish one, a postmedial oblique dark stripe of eight spots, each divided by the veins from the apex to the inner margin; a short submarginal row; a short parallel marginal row of three similarly divided small spots on the third, fourth and fifth veins; margin darkly spotted to extremity of fringes; a broad pale dash above vein 1. Secondary crimson red, lighter and slightly orange toned towards the termen; an oblique straight subterminal band of large black spots from the apex to the anal angle, the spot between veins 3 and 4 quite small; cell closed by a large black spot. Fringes ochreous, inner half spotted with black.

Underside: pale brownish grey, with the spots more or less showing through. In the primaries the basal two-thirds crimson red.

Expanse, 60—62 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection. A series.

119. *Diacrisia kebea* spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 24).

♂. Head pale brownish; palpi and sides of frons black; thorax and patagia darker brown, the latter long and prominent, with a large double black spot; thorax with a dark central streak. Abdomen rose-red, tinged with orange at the base, with prominent dorsal and lateral rows of black spots; abdomen below brownish, with shorter sublateral rows of black spots; pectus black edged with red; legs sooty brown.

Primary brown, with a subbasal costal dark brown patch, and another below and slightly in advance of it, followed by a strongly curved broad irregular medial band, more or less confluent with the very broad irregular postmedial band—the medial band does not extend to the inner margin; a subapical dark

spot, with a second below it; a small spot at the apex, with the smallest trace of a subterminal dotted stripe; termen darkly dotted. Secondary orange yellow tinged with red, with a black spot closing the cell, followed by a pair of small spots, divided by vein 5, another pair divided by vein 2, and a single spot in front of the anal angle.

Underside brown, with the black spots showing through to a small extent. Primary red in the cell; secondary with the spot closing the cell extended to the costa.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but with the two subbasal patches confluent, and with a black spot on the inner margin before the inner angle, and one above it. The secondaries are red instead of orange yellow, with four large spots from the apex and three large spots by the anal angle, and a black irregular stripe from the cell-spot to near the inner margin.

Expanse: ♂ 56, ♀ 78 mm.

Hab. Kebea, March and April.

The type is in my collection. A small series.

SUBFAMILY NOLINAE.

120. *Celama fuscibasis* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 42).

♂. Head white, collar fuscous, thorax whitish grey, abdomen pale grey.

Primary white, with the basal third suffused with greyish brown, terminating with the black medial stripe, and having an antemedial black line running through a black spot in the cell; postmedial dark line produced outwards in the middle, with a short preceding costal stripe into the cell; subterminal line blackish and irregular, edged outwardly with white; terminal area greyish; termen finely edged with blackish. Secondary whitish grey, darker towards the apex and termen.

Expanse, 21 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

One ♂ in my collection.

121. *Celama aroa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 39. ♀; f. 41. ♂).

♂. Head and thorax pale grey, palpi dark fuscous; legs black, ringed with whitish.

Primary pale grey, heavily suffused with fuscous in parts; a dark costal patch near the base, beyond which is a smaller one from which the dark interrupted antemedial line runs nearly to the inner margin; a dark patch of scales in the cell beyond this; a broad medial transverse fuscous band, well beyond which is the black dentate postmedial line, which is strongly angled basewards on vein 2 so as to touch the fuscous band between that and the inner margin; beyond this is an extensive suffusion of dark grey, in which is the subterminal line of short black dashes. Secondary greyish brown, darker towards the termen and apex.

♀. Uniform gale grey with no dark suffusion, the transverse lines only being present with the tuft of scales in the cell.

Expanse: ♂ ♀ 22 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, January and February; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

122. *Roeselia basifusca* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 24).

♀. Head and collar whitish, the latter tipped with mauve; thorax brown, patagia pale grey; abdomen pale brownish.

Primary with the basal third and a large patch at the tornus brown; the broad band between these patches and the apical two-thirds greyish white; extreme base brownish white; antemedial line dark grey, very indistinct, strongly serrate, preceded by a purplish brown band, postmedial line in the whitish area serrate, curved and angled basewards below the cell; antemarginal line indistinct, projected outwards below the apex, then receding to the inner margin; an indefinite spot of raised scales near the end of cell; outer margin finely dark. Secondary whitish, shading into grey at the outer margin.

Expanse, 27 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

One ♀ in my collection.

123. *Graphosia ochracea* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 36).

♀. Head, thorax, and legs ochraceous; abdomen greyish.

Primary ochraceous, slightly and finely irrorated with grey; an indefinite obscure grey spot two-thirds along the inner margin, and a very obscure terminal stripe of grey, otherwise there are no definite markings at all. Secondary somewhat hyaline, pale yellowish.

Expanse, 26 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in my collection.

***Acatapaustus* gen. nov.**

Palpi hairy, upturned, end segment erect, small; antennae pectinated for three-quarters; midtibiae one pair, hindtibiae two pairs of spurs.

Neuration: Primary with vein 2 from three-quarters along the cell, 3 from immediately below the angle, 4 and 5 from directly above the angle, 6 and 7 from just below the upper angle, 8, 9, and 10 stalked, on a long stalk from the upper angle, 11 from cell near upper angle. Secondary, 2 from well before the angle, 3 and 4 from the angle stalked, 5 from below the middle of the discocellulars, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing shortly with 7 at the base.

Type: *A. basifusca* spec. nov.

124. *Acatapaustus basifusca* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 25).

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax brownish, patagiae pale grey, abdomen greyish brown.

Primary pale brownish, with a dark very broad irregular medial stripe, with a short reflex fine dark line from the inner margin, beyond which the ground colour is whitish, expanding slightly along the inner margin nearly to the tornus; beyond this the colour is paler than the basal area, a postmedial irregular dotted line, termen finely dark. Secondary whitish, darker towards apex and termen.

♀. Like the *male*, but decidedly darker.

Expanse: ♂ 28, ♀ 33 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September and January, ♂ *type*; Aroa River, ♀.

The type ♂ is in my collection, the ♀ from the Aroa River is in the Tring Museum.

125. **Acatapaustus ekeikei** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 20).

Head and thorax pale grey, collar tipped with brownish, abdomen brownish grey.

Primary pale brownish grey, with a nearly straight broad darker medial band, finely edged on each side by a dark line, terminal area darkly suffused, with an obscure trace of a dark spotted postmedial line, between which and the medial band is a fine obscure oblique serrate line from the inner margin to about vein 5. Secondary pale greyish white, slightly darker towards the costa and apex.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, March.

The type is in my collection.

SUBFAMILY LITHOSIINAE.

126. **Lambula aroa** spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax brown, abdomen brownish grey.

Primary greyish brown, with a very broad darker band occupying the medial and most of the postmedial areas; termen finely dark, fringes dark, with paler extremities. Secondary uniform brownish dark grey.

Underside: in the primary there is a swelling on the costa above the cell, in the secondary the costa is produced into a slight dark swollen hairy lobe, below vein 8 is a tuft of pale hairs and a patch of andraconia, whilst in the cell there is a tuft of long pale hairs.

Expanse : 22 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, April.

The type is in the Tring Museum, only one specimen taken.

127. **Lambula bilineata** spec. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Both wings grey.

Primary with an antemedial and a postmedial broadish irregular dark grey line. Secondary thinly clothed with scales.

Expanse : 20 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum. Several specimens were taken.

128. **Scoliacma aroa** spec. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale straw-yellow. Both wings very pale straw-colour.

In the primary the area below the cell is slightly deeper in colour, and there is an obscure indefinite darker patch in the postmedial area beyond the cell.

Expanse : 23 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum. One specimen taken.

129. *Scoliacma hampsoni* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 20. ♀; Pl. VI. f. 23. ♂).

♂. Head and thorax white, antennae pale brown, abdomen grey, legs greyish white. Both wings white, inner-marginal fold tinged with yellow. On the underside there is a pencil of longish cream-coloured hairs below the cell of the primaries, and on the secondaries another of shorter grey hairs near the base of the costa.

♀. Primary uniform greyish white, somewhat shining and smooth in texture, with a very fine dark costa. Secondary greyish white on the costal half, pale brownish on the inner-marginal half. Underside dark brownish grey in the cell to the costa and along the termen, inner-marginal area to the cell white. Secondaries darkish brownish grey, paler on the inner margin.

Expanse : ♂ ♀, 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September; Aroa River (Mus. Tring).

The type is in my collection. This species will form a third section of the genus *Scoliacma* Meyr. It does not follow either of the sections given by Hampson in his *Lepidoptera Phalaenae* II. p. 102 (1900); the section will differ in the *males* by the antennae being pectinate and with bristles, by a tuft of long hairs below the cell, and by the presence of a large fold on the inner margin of the primary, covered below by a patch of androconia, whilst vein 11 from the end of the cell is curved basewards, anastomosing with 12. In the secondaries there is a tuft of hair on the costa, vein 7 from the cell is inclined upwards to the apex, and 8 is bent suddenly up to the costa. In the *female* the neuration is peculiar; vein 2 from near the end of the cell is strongly curved downwards, reaching the termen just above vein 1, veins 3 and 4 are stalked and slightly curved downwards, whilst vein 11 anastomoses ordinarily from about the middle of the cell; the inner margin is also slightly produced, but not so much as to form the large lobe so conspicuous in the *male*.

130. *Chrysoscota flavostrigata* spec. nov.

♂. Head yellow, with a small dark central spot, palpi yellowish tipped with black, thorax dark brownish, with yellow collar and patagia, abdomen dark brown with extremity yellowish below.

Primary dark grey-brown, with a narrow central longitudinal streak, expanding out somewhat beyond the cell, whence it ascends obliquely to the costa, termen obscurely yellowish. Secondary uniform greyish black.

Expanse : 26 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March and April.

The type and a second specimen are in the Tring Museum.

131. *Nishada melanopa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 19).

♂. Head and frons sooty black; thorax chrome yellow; abdomen paler yellow; pectus roughly haired, black; legs sooty brown.

Primary unicolorous chrome yellow, secondary paler yellow; the fringed costal fold is deep, consisting of several layers of almost bare, flat, broad spatulate scales.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, June—July; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection.

Acco gen. nov.

Palpi minute, upturned; proboscis present; antennae of ♂ with cilia, ♀ almost simple; midtibiae with one pair of spurs, hindtibiae hairy, with two pairs of long spurs; cell extremely short, not one-sixth the length of the wing.

Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from near end of cell, 3 and 4 stalked on a moderate stalk, 5 and 6 absent, 7, 8, 9, and 11 stalked, 10 absent; inner margin near base produced into a slight lobe with a tuft of long hairs. Secondary with costa produced near the base into a slight lobe, veins 2 and 3 stalked on a short stalk close to the base, 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 coincident in the *male*, on a very long stalk in the *female*, 8 short, free.

Type: *A. bicolora* spec. nov.

132. **Acco bicolora** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 21).

♂. Head and palpi blackish; anterior half of thorax white, posterior blackish; abdomen dark grey.

Primary dark grey, darkest beyond the cell; costa, apical area, and terminal area to near tornus pure white, defining the dark area by a curve. Secondary uniform dark grey.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but the dark area extends nearly halfway up the termen from the tornus, and there is a whitish stripe from beyond the middle of the inner margin into the white area.

Expanse: ♂ 18, ♀ 20 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and February; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection.

Pseudilema gen. nov.

♂. Palpi minute, porrect; antennae with bristles; midtibiae with one pair, hindtibiae with two pairs of spurs; costa straight to end of cell, a sudden knobbed projection, then slightly excavated to near apex, which is depressed; termen obliquely rounded; inner margin slightly excavated for the outer half. Secondary with apex highly excised, giving the costa the appearance of a lobe.

Neuration: Primary, vein 1c curved highly upwards and then suddenly downwards to near tornus, connected by a bar with 1b beyond the middle, vein 2 from cell beyond the middle, bent suddenly downwards so as to touch 1c, thence straight to the termen, 3 from near angle, 4 from the angle, both curved downwards towards the termen, 6, 7, 8, and 9 stalked from just beyond the cell, 6 bent downwards, 9 bent upwards, 10 from cell curved up to the costa, both 9 and 10 very short; the cell is extremely narrow for two-thirds, the veins nearly touching, when it suddenly and shortly expands. Secondary, vein 2 from well beyond the middle of cell, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 absent, 6 from upper angle, bent up shortly to costa, 8 coincident with 7 for nearly the half, then separating; a tuft of hairs below the cell in both wings, and a tuft in the cell of the secondaries. Both sexes have an anal tuft.

♀. The shape of the primary is normal, that of the secondary is practically square.

Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from beyond the centre, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 6 bent down stalked with 7 from beyond the upper angle, connected by a bar with 8 to form an areole, 9, 10, 11 stalked from 8 by a bar

almost at right angles and touching 12 at the upper angle. Secondary with 2 absent, 3 and 4 stalked and widely divergent, 6 and 7 coincident, 8 bent down to touch 7 near base, then suddenly curved up to the margin.

Type : *P. dinawa* spec. nov.

133. ***Pseudilema dinawa*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 17. ♀; 18. ♂).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brown.

Primary uniform pale brown. Secondary very pale yellowish brown, inclined to be hyaline towards the costa.

♀. Precisely like the *male* in coloration.

Expanse : ♂ 24, ♀ 32 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection. A small series was taken.

134. ***Ilema ekeikei*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 16).

♂. Head and collar straw-yellow, thorax grey, abdomen yellowish grey, legs yellow, underside grey.

Primary moderately dark grey, with a broad costal stripe of straw-yellow, extending round the apex and narrowly down the termen to the tornus, also in a short dash from the base to the inner margin. Secondary uniform straw-yellow. The under surface is precisely like the upper surface.

Expanse : 39—40 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February.

The type is in my collection.

135. ***Ilema dinawa*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 15).

♀. Head pale grey, thorax brown, abdomen grey, legs brown, tarsi all tipped with black.

Primary pale fawn-brown, darker below the cell, with a small black costal spot a quarter from the base ; a small dark dot at the end of the cell, outer-marginal area darker. Secondary ochreous.

Expanse : 32—34 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

The type is in my collection.

This species comes near *bipunctata* Wlk., but the absence of the black quadrate costal spot separates it, and the small black costal spot in my species is in a different position.

136. ***Ilema costistrigata*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 30).

♂. Head, frons, and tegulae ochreous, thorax grey ; abdomen grey dorsally, laterally and below ochreous ; legs yellowish, with fore- and midtibiae and tarsi grey above.

Primary unicolorous grey, with a pale fine ochreous costa ; fringes grey. Secondary very pale ochreous subhyaline.

Underside as above, but with the primary slightly darker.

♀. Exactly as the ♂, but all the colours rather intensified.

Expanse : 31—34 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, August and September ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection.

137. **Ilema unicolora** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 31).

♀. Head, frons, and thorax pale ochreous ; abdomen and legs ochreous grey. Primary unicolorous pale ochreous ; secondary ochreous white.

Expanse : 26 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

138. **Ilema hades** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 14).

♂♀. Head, frons, and thorax orange red ; hind part of thorax and abdomen blackish brown, sides of abdomen and below reddish ; legs brown, forefemora orange red. Both wings unicolorous blackish brown, the primary with a small red basal dot.

Hab. Dinawa.

The type is in my collection.

139. **Ilema nivea** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 21).

♀. Head, thorax, abdomen and legs white.

Both wings white ; costa very finely dark ; below the costal area is dark grey, and all the veins are darkly marked out.

Expanse : 23 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

The type is in my collection.

140. **Chrysaeglia bipunctata** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 26).

♂. Head and collar yellow ; patagia yellow with white extremities, with a large spot of dark metallic green ; thorax white spotted with dark metallic green ; abdomen white with yellow anal tuft ; forelegs blackish, mid- and hindlegs yellowish white.

Primary pearly white, with a large dark metallic green spot below the cell and a smaller one just beyond the cell. Secondary pure subhyaline white.

Expanse : 38 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, March and April ; *type* : Dinawa, August ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection ; several specimens.

141. **Oeonistis bicolora** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 34).

♂. Head and antennae black, palpi crimson with end-segment dark ; thorax pale yellowish with dark centre, collar tipped with pink ; abdomen pale yellowish ; legs pinkish ; forelegs with blackish tibiae and tarsi, midlegs with tibiae and tarsi dark above.

Primary straw-yellow, with a fine crimson costa ; a bronzy dark dash in the upper part of the cell, the outer and lower half of the cell being margined by a very broad mark, the inner end extended at right angles to the inner margin. Secondary rather deeper yellow. Below the yellow colour is slightly suffused with pink.

Expanse : 42—44 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, May—June.

Type in my collection.

Paradohertya gen. nov.

Head smooth, antennae with fine cilia; midtibiae with one pair, hindtibiae two pairs of spurs of moderate length.

Neuration : Primary with vein 2 from near middle of cell, vein 3 near angle, veins 4 and 5 stalked from angle on a long stalk, 6 absent, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 7 from nearer apex than 10, 11 from cell. Secondary, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked on a long stalk from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 on a long stalk.

Type : *P. trifascia* spec. nov. •

142. **Paradohertya trifascia** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 36).

♂. Head white, frons irrorated with chestnut brown, thorax chestnut brown, patagiae tipped with white; abdomen greyish brown; legs chestnut brown with tibiae ringed with white.

Primary silvery white, with three broad transverse bands of chestnut brown, the posterior two angled basewards in the centre, the mid band slightly broken in one specimen. Secondary pale brown, slightly rufous, somewhat hyaline towards the base.

Expanse : 22 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

143. **Macaduma bipunctata** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 29).

♂. Head brownish, palpi pale reddish brown, thorax dark reddish brown, abdomen pale brownish grey, legs yellowish grey.

Primaries dark reddish brown, rather darker in the central area, in which are two small distinct white dots at the end of the cell near to each other, the one behind the other. Secondaries yellowish grey tinged with pale brownish near the apex and termen.

Underside : Primaries paler than above, with the costa narrowly orange yellow, broader towards the apex.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa (type), August; Aroa River (Tring Museum); and Ekeikei.

144. **Macaduma aroa** spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax red-brown, abdomen yellowish brown.

Primary reddish brown, with a darker basal patch for a third of the wing, a dark dot at end of cell followed by a dark finely serrated postmedial line. Secondaries yellowish grey, with termen slightly dusky.

Expanse : 29—30 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type is in the Tring Museum. Three specimens taken.

145. **Halone flavopunctata** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 28).

♂. Head and thorax brown spotted with yellow, abdomen dark brown, legs banded yellow and brown.

Primary reddish brown, spotted with yellow, three distinct costal spots and three on the outer margin; there is also a slight yellow tint in the brown of

the medial area, a dark dot beyond the cell. Secondary deep yellow, with the apical area broadly black, tapering down to the anal angle.

Underside : Basal half of primary yellow, outer half black ; secondary as the upperside.

Expanse : 21—23 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection.

This species is near *sobria* Wlk., but the spots are different, as also is the general colour and absence of pattern.

146. **Garudinistis aroa** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 37).

♂. Head lemon-yellow, patagiae and metathorax chestnut brown, abdomen yellowish brown.

Primary bright lemon-yellow, with a basal chestnut-brown patch margined by a dark line, and a large postmedial chestnut patch occupying about a third of the wing up to the tornus, darkly margined, and with a slight purple suffusion in certain lights. Secondary straw-yellow, with a broad dark terminal border.

Expanse : 20 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type, unique, is in the Tring Museum.

147. **Scaptosyle aroa** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 19).

♀. Head white, palpi brown, thorax white, with brown collar, with a central brown stripe, and the patagiae edged internally with brown ; abdomen whitish ; legs alternately spotted brown and white on the upperside.

Primary white, with basal, antemedial, medial, postmedial, and subterminal broadish brown lines, the first three joined by a dash along the lower margin of the cell ; the subterminal and postmedial are very confluent, only being separated by a row of white spots, and the latter is joined to the medial line near the upper angle of the cell, whilst the subterminal line is projected forward into the termen by a broad dash on vein 4. Termen narrowly brown, with white tessellated fringes. Secondary with broad brown termen tapering finely towards the tornus ; the apex is white, but is margined internally by the brown terminal area.

Expanse : 34 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

The type, unique, is in the Tring Museum.

148. **Chionaema albomaculata** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 35).

♂. Head white, collar and patagiae pale brown, the latter with a large white spot ; thorax and abdomen brown.

Primary pale brown, with five white spots—viz., a small costal one above the middle of the cell and a large one below on the inner margin, a large costal one beyond the cell and one on the inner margin nearer the tornus, and a large one at the apex ; fringes whitish ; the cell is wholly covered by a large tuft of pale brown long hairs. Secondary ochreous brown, inclined to be diaphanous.

Expanse : 20 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January and March.

The type and a second specimen are in the Tring Museum.

149. *Chionaema aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax blackish, abdomen dark grey.

Primary dark grey, thickly irrorated with blackish, having a bronze hue, an obscure dark antemedial and postmedial indefinite band; from the costa is a dark tuft of long hairs, extending over into the cell; the tuft begins at a quarter from the base, and extends to beyond the end of the cell. Secondaries darkish grey, paler near the base.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, April.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

150. *Chionaema brunnea* spec. nov.

♂. Head brown; thorax brown, with a whitish central streak; abdomen greyish brown.

Primary brown, somewhat shining and slightly irrorated with grey in parts; at the end of the costal tuft is a pale patch with a pale streak below the cell and a pale inner margin; a nearly erect serrate pale postmedial line; termen paler. Secondary uniform brownish grey, darker at the base.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

The type, unique, is in the Tring Museum.

151. *Chionaema dinawa* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax black, mesothorax and patagia scarlet, abdomen and legs black, underside of abdomen scarlet.

Primary scarlet, with a fine black border all round, except the outer half of the inner margin, where it is broader, the costal patch of hair black. Secondary chrome yellow, with very broad black apical area tapering to the anal angle; inner margin broadly black, tapering up to the base.

Underside : Primaries, basal half chrome yellow, outer half black. Secondaries, as upperside.

Expanse : 29 to 32 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

Types in my collection.

152. *Chionaema charybdis* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 27).

♂. Head and thorax bronzy black, abdomen and legs pale greyish.

Primary dark blackish bronze-colour, with basal black line curved and dentate, median black band obscure, postmedial line strongly serrate and irregular, beyond which is a broad band of confluent black dashes, marginal black line strongly serrate. Secondary greyish, darker on the margins, with a distinct dark cell-spot.

♀. Like the male, but with the medial band of the primary replaced by a dentate stripe, on each side of which is a black spot in the cell. Secondary darker than in the male.

Expanse: ♂ 32, ♀ 38 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

Type in my collection.

153. *Cleolosia aroa* spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 29).

♂. Head and thorax white, collar finely brown. Abdomen brownish.

Primary white, with a dark costal spot near the base; a medial irregular line, beginning in a darkish patch on the costa and angled outwards in the cell, with which is confluent, below the cell, a fine dark line commencing on the costa nearer the apex and angled boldly outwards, a subterminal very interrupted dark line; termen very finely dark and spotted in the vein interspaces, with tessellated white and brown fringes. Secondary whitish, with a trace of a postmedial fine line, and a fine darker termen.

Expanse, 25 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

The type is in my collection.

154. *Asura ochreomaculata* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 26).

♂. Head orange yellow; thorax dark grey striped with orange; patagia orange tipped with dark grey; abdomen orange yellow, banded near the end with dark grey; legs, femora, and tibiae red banded with dark grey; tarsi deep orange tipped with dark grey.

Primary dark grey with a curved basal spotted pink stripe; medial and postmedial stripe spotted and pink. Between the basal and medial stripes is a large pale ochreous spot on the inner margin and a smaller one on the costa; a row of reddish marginal dashes. Secondary yellow with very broad dark grey apex and outer margins tapering somewhat to the anal angle.

Expanse, 31 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

Type in my collection.

155. *Asura flaveola* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 22).

♂. Head and thorax pale canary-yellow; abdomen paler; fore- and mid-tibiae darkly banded; foretarsi dark, mid- and hindtarsi darkly tipped.

Primary pale canary-yellow, basal dark line, angled inwards on vein 12, outwards in the cell, medial line angled inwards in the cell and connected with the basal line, then angled strongly outwards, and curved strongly inwards to the inner margin, and connected with both the basal and postmedial lines on submedian fold and vein 2 respectively, postmedial line rising nearly midway between the medial line and the inner angle, then excurved strongly, then receding near the costa, an oblique dash on vein 9 to the cell and a series of dashes beyond the line, but more or less connected with it, those on veins 4, 6, and 7 the longest. Secondary pale sulphur-yellow.

Expanse, 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

Type in my collection.

This species comes next to *sagenaria* Wllgr., but may be known by the spotless head and thorax and the different transverse lines, whilst the colour is also different.

156. ***Asura brunneofasciata*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 24).

♂. Head and thorax chrome yellow ; abdomen paler but deeper at the anal extremity ; legs yellow : forefemora dark above ; all the tibiae and tarsi darkly banded.

Primary pale yellow, with the basal line angled and curved sharply outwards in the upper part of cell, thence receding to the inner edge, very broadly confluent below the cell with the postmedial line, which is very broad, angled inwards at the end of the cell and again angled and recurved above the inner margin, and confluent with the subterminal line which is composed of confluent spots mostly confluent with the postmedial line ; marginal area and fringes spotless yellow. Secondary very pale yellowish, slightly deeper at the margin and fringes.

♀. Exactly like the *male*, but with the apex slightly folded over and the fringe commencing on the costa.

Expanse, ♂ 26, ♀ 27 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

Type in my collection.

157. ***Asura unicolora*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 25).

♂. Head and thorax ochreous ; abdomen pale greyish ; legs ochreous with fore- and midtibiae darkly banded.

Primary uniform spotless very pale ochreous, slightly deeper on the inner margin below the cell ; costa finely edged with dark grey for the basal three-quarters. Secondary ochreous white, subhyaline.

Expanse, 22 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

158. ***Asura sagittaria*** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 23).

♂. Head and thorax ochreous, abdomen greyish.

Primary ochreous, with basal medial and postmedial dark grey lines, the first and last serrated ; basal and medial joined by a dark dash below the cell ; beyond the postmedial is a fourth line strongly serrated and confluent in parts with it ; from the end of the cell is a dark arrow-shaped mark running basewards in the cell. Secondary creamy white.

Expanse : 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

This species is near *flavida* Butl., but can be separated at once by the prominent arrow-shaped mark in the cell.

159. *Asura rosacea* spec. nov.

Head, thorax, antennae, and abdomen rose-pink. Abdomen paler than thorax.

Primary rose-pink immaculate, but with a trace of greyish shading in the postmedial area; costa finely dark from the middle; fringes dark. Secondary paler pink than the primary, with dark grey fringes.

Expanse : 22 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

160. *Asura dinawa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 38).

♀. Head and thorax darkish grey, mixed with pink scales; abdomen pinkish ochreous; legs pink, all the tibiae banded with dark grey at their extremities.

Primary ochreous pink; basal half strongly suffused with dark grey, near the margin of which three spots of the ground colour show distinctly across the wing, one on the costa, one in the cell almost confluent with a larger one on the inner margin; the rest of the wing spotless; outer half of costa and outer margin deep dull crimson, with an inner edging of dark grey scales; fringes dark grey. Secondary pinkish ochreous, shading into pink on the outer margin; fringes slightly darker.

Expanse : 27—28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

The type is in my collection.

161. *Asura aroa* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 37).

♂. Head and thorax vermilion-red, abdomen ochreous.

Primary vermilion-red, crossed by four transverse strongly serrated fine dark grey lines, two in the medial area and two near together in the postmedial area; all the veins are marked out in pale yellow, termen finely and darkly dotted. Secondary uniform pale pinkish.

Expanse : 23 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March, *type*; Owen Stanley Range.

The type is in my collection.

162. *Schistophleps bicolora* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 40).

♂. Head and collar pale grey, thorax and abdomen whitish, legs greyish.

Primary whitish, with three costal greyish brown patches, that near the base being very oblique and reaching below the cell, almost touching a dark dash in the centre of the inner margin; the second patch large above the end of the cell; the third before the apex, small and obscure; terminal area dusky. Secondary greyish, paler in the anal area.

Expanse : 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

163. *Schistophleps aroa* spec. nov.

♂. Head and thorax greyish white, the latter irrorated in parts with dark grey; abdomen pale greyish, with a whitish extremity.

Primary greyish white, with an antemedial strongly serrate dark grey line; a

small dark spot at the end of the cell, followed by an irregular dark postmedial line, with a largish dark grey suffusion in front of the apex, confluent with the costal portion of this line, termen dark with a dark grey fringe. Secondary uniform slightly greyish white, with a very fine dark termen.

Expanse : 22—24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, April.

The type is in the Tring Museum.

164. **Eugoa tricolora** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 13).

♀. Head and thorax fuscous grey ; frons ochreous ; abdomen ochreous, with dorsal grey segmental bands ; legs ochreous grey, with ochreous tarsi.

Primary white, with a basal fuscous grey small spot and a subbasal costal spot, a large fuscous grey inner-marginal medial patch, and a small costal one confluent across the cell ; a dark dot in the cell ; the whole of the postmedial area fuscous grey, with a submarginal interrupted and very irregular white line. Secondary uniform pale ochreous.

Expanse : 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August ; Aroa River (Tring Museum).

The type is in my collection.

This species is near *aequalis*, but can be readily separated by the suffusion of the postmedial area and the pale ochreous secondary.

165. **Eugoa conflua** spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 12).

♂. Head and thorax fuscous grey ; collar and patagia tipped with ochreous ; abdomen greyish, tipped with ochreous ; legs grey on the exterior, ochreous on the interior.

Primary fuscous grey ; basal area, except costa, creamy white ; medial stripe, also whitish, broad on the costa, expanded into an oval in the cell and darkly spotted, dentate below this ; submarginal stripe traceable by a series of irregular spots. Secondary uniform pale ochreous.

♀. With the primary almost entirely suffused with fuscous grey, with small creamy white basal area, costal and apical patches.

Expanse, ♂ ♀ : 26 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September.

The type is in my collection.

FAMILY NOCTUIDAE.

Amphoraceras gen. nov.

♂. Antennae with bases broadly dilated and curved over from the exterior, carrying an arch of dense hairs, the dilation suddenly tapering and the antennae becoming simple ; palpi upturned, roughly scaled to the tip, end-segment swollen and thickened, proboscis well developed ; legs somewhat hairy ; tarsi bare, midlegs with two rows of fine spines the entire length of the tarsi, hindlegs with two pairs of tibial spurs and a double row of fine spines also on the tibiae ; tarsi finely spinose all their length, like the midlegs.

Primary with veins 8 and 9 anastomosing to form an areole, 10 from the

areole, 11 from the cell. Secondary of the usual Noctuid venation. Apex slightly excavated immediately below posterior margin, then slightly produced, tapering off in a bold curve to the inner margin.

♀. Palpi with the end-segment long, not roughly scaled, looking almost bare in the heavy rough scaling of the second segment; antennae simple all the length.

166. *Amphoraceras rothschildi* spec. nov. (Pl. V. f. 1).

♂. Head and collar deep velvety brown; frons and palpi pale reddish brown; thorax pale brown, closely and finely irrorated with pale grey, with a black patch on the centre at the abdominal juncture; abdomen orange yellow, with a tapering black dorsal patch.

Primary cinnamon-brown, darker beyond the second medial line, the basal line deep red, close to the base, from the costa to the lower margin of the cell; basal area tinged with pale lilac grey, the medial lines shaped like an inverted A, whose inner line is curved from the costa to the inner margin and whose outer line is oblique and nearly straight; this fascia has a fine central line of deep red, finely edged on each side with lilac, which is again edged indefinitely with paler reddish; within this fascia are the orbicular and reniform stigmata, the former round, deep velvety red-brown with a lilac iris very finely edged with dark red, the latter (the reniform) quite pale grey, with two pairs of spots from the centre and a fifth spot in the lower outer corner; this stigma is also edged with dark red, and beyond it is a wedge-shaped patch of pale grey. From the costa to the end of this patch is a broad band of dark brown adjoining the end of the outer medial line, a subapical costal large dark-brown patch; submarginal area paler, with a row of small rust-coloured spots close to the margin. Secondary orange yellow, with the basal half black.

Underside ochreous in both wings; primaries with the cell very hairy, and the postcellular area shortly and densely haired, giving it a velvet texture; terminal area with a few scattered dark scales; secondaries with the outer three-quarters sparingly irrorated with dark scales.

♀. Similar to the *male*, but paler. In the primary the basal area and the filling-in of the inverted-A-shaped mark is a very delicate pale lilac grey; the reniform stigma has no dark spots on it, and the postmedial area is much redder, whilst the submarginal area is paler and lilac-coloured; the rust-coloured spots are larger and more distinct. The contrasts of colour in this sex make it a very beautiful insect.

Expanse: ♂ 84, ♀ 86 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

I dedicate this most unusual-looking and handsome *Noctuid* to the Hon. Walter Rothschild.

Type in my collection.

Parabasis gen. nov.

♂. Palpi upturned, roughly scaled, end-segment deflexed, not reaching to the vertex of the head; antennae pectinate for three-quarters; legs hairy; tarsi smooth; midtibiae with one pair of spurs, hindtibiae with two pairs of long stout spurs.

Neuration : Primary with vein 3 well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from the middle of the cell, 6, 7, 8 stalked, 6 from the areole, 9 from 10 anastomosing with 8 to form a long areole, 11 from the cell, long. Secondary : vein 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from middle of cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 lying on 7 for one-third ; close to the base of 8 a short sharp spur is emitted at right angles to the vein. Costa nearly straight, apex slightly depressed ; termen rounded ; secondary long, rather narrow.

Type : *P. pratti*.

167. **Parabasis pratti** spec. nov. (Pl. IV. f. 26).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen clear chrome yellow, thorax with a triangle of three black spots at the back ; antennae yellow in black sockets ; palpi black internally, broadly yellow externally ; legs yellow with jet black tarsi.

Primary pure pale yellow, with a black basal spot and two larger black costal spots near the base, and a submarginal row of eight black spots, the first at the apex very small, the second and sixth the largest ; between the two black costal spots the subcostal area is pale sulphur-yellow, a large pale sulphur patch below the cell, a larger one above and beyond, covering the end of the cell ; between this and the inner angle two oblique patches, below which is a broad inner-marginal dash ; above the largest patch at the end of the cell is an oblique stripe from the costa to the oblique patches. All these pale sulphur patches are broadly encircled and separated from each other by a suffusion of brick-red scales. Fringes yellow, interrupted by a small black patch opposite the sixth spot. Secondary yellow, with a small black submarginal spot below the apex, and a trace of a very fine submarginal row below it. Fringes uniform yellow.

Expanse : 65 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August.

Type in my collection. It is absolutely unlike anything at present known.

168. **Collusa ekeikei** spec. nov. (Pl. VI. f. 42).

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey, palpi dusky.

Both wings pale ochreous grey. Primary with two irregular dark lines, a dark spot in the cell near the posterior line and a larger one beyond it ; an oblique postmedial line rising in a dark triangular patch on the costa near the apex, followed by a waved row of dark points ; a dark patch below the apex on the termen. Secondary with a darkish irregular line near the base ; an oblique postmedial line followed by a curved row of dark points, from which points arise an evenly serrated line.

Expanse : 56 to 60 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January and February ; Mount Kebea, March and April.

The type is in my collection.



Bethune-Baker, George Thomas. 1904. "New Lepidoptera from British New Guinea." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 11, 367–429. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.26838>.

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